



YAMAHA

OWNER'S MANUAL

Virago

XV250R

2UJ-28199-20

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XV250. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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!**



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.



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 you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EW000002

 **WARNING**

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU04229

**XV250R
OWNER'S MANUAL
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MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR. EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING THIS MOTORCYCLE.

HE OR SHE SHOULD:

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 approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
- c. Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.

4. Many motorcycle 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 that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified 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 the motorcycle and all of its controls.
5. Many motorcycle accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
 - a. Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
 - b. Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
6. The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
 - a. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
 - b. The passenger should always hold onto the operator, seat strap, or grab bar, if 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 other drugs.
8. This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only, therefore, it is not suitable for off-road use.



SAFETY INFORMATION

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 in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision which could delay seeing a hazard.
3. The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
4. Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an 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. Passengers should also observe the precautions mentioned above.

Modifications

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

Loading and accessories

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

Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 196 kg. When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

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

Accessories

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

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

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 that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.



SAFETY INFORMATION

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

Gasoline and exhaust gas

1. **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
 - a. Always turn the engine off when refueling.
 - b. Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system 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 the engine off before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the key from the main switch. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:

SAFETY INFORMATION

- a. The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
 - b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
 - c. Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source (e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame), otherwise it could catch fire.
4. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, make sure that it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is turned to “ON” or “RES” (for vacuum type) / “OFF” (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
 5. If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get into your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and change your clothes.

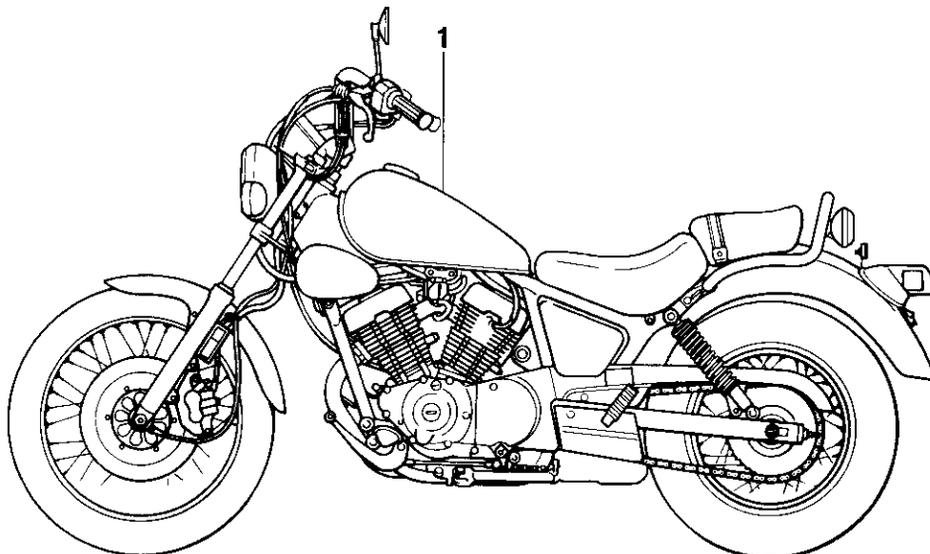
SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU01277

Location of important labels

Please read the following important label carefully before operating this motorcycle.

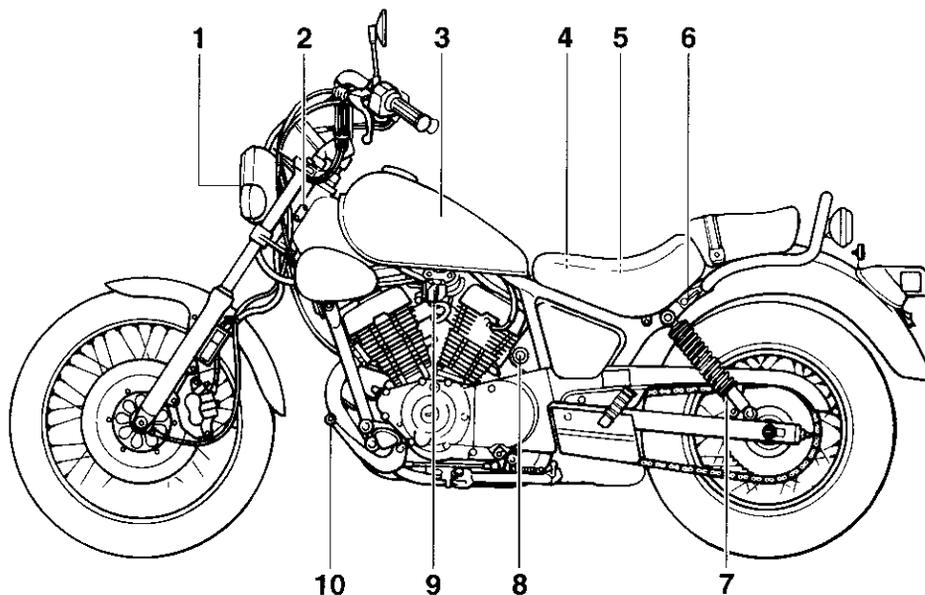
1



1

WARNING	
Before you operate this vehicle, read the owner's manual.	
English	3HP-21568-E0

Left view



- 1. Headlight
- 2. Steering lock
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Battery
- 5. Fuses
- 6. Helmet holder

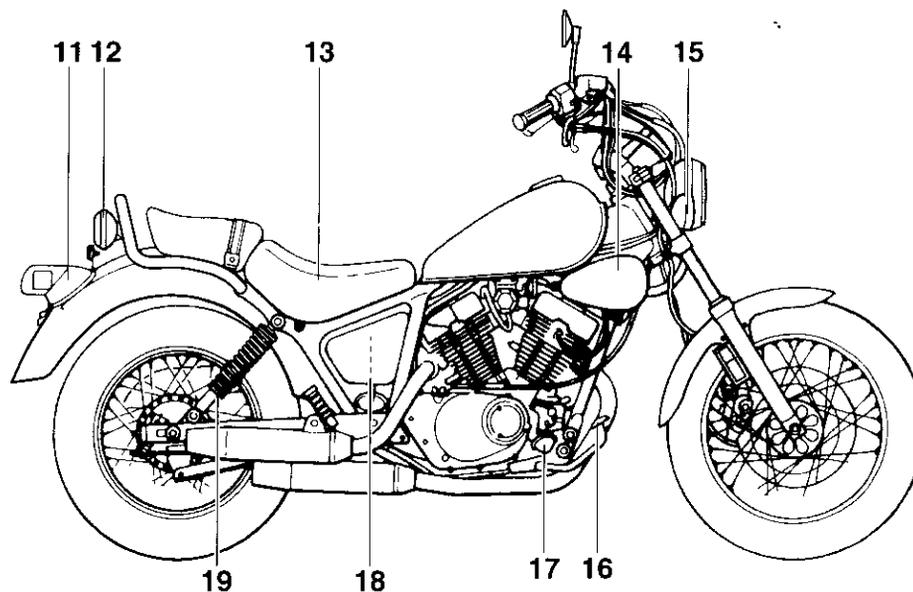
- (page 6-31)
- (page 3-8)
- (page 3-5)
- (page 6-28)
- (page 6-30)
- (page 3-9)

- 7. Shock absorber assembly spring
preload adjusting ring
- 8. Main switch
- 9. Fuel cock
- 10. Shift pedal

- (page 3-9)
- (page 3-1)
- (page 3-6)
- (page 3-4)

DESCRIPTION

Right view



- 11. Tail/brake light
- 12. Rear turn signal light
- 13. Rider seat
- 14. Air filter element

(page 3-8)
(page 6-9)

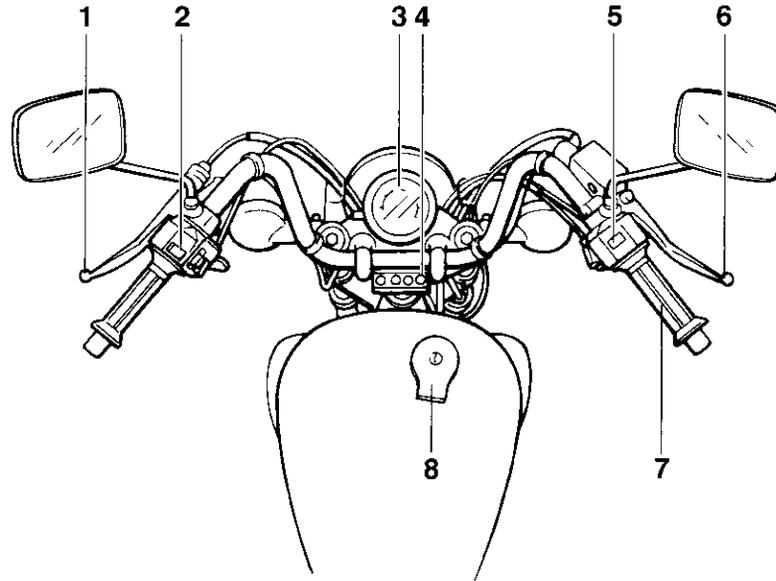
- 15. Front turn signal/position light
- 16. Brake pedal
- 17. Footrest
- 18. Owner's tool kit
- 19. Shock absorber assembly spring
preload adjusting ring

(page 3-4)

(page 6-1)

(page 3-9)

Controls and instruments

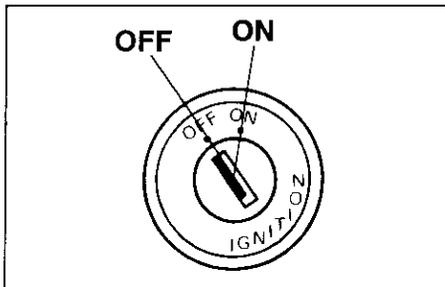


- 1. Clutch lever
- 2. Left handlebar switches
- 3. Speedometer unit
- 4. Indicator lights

(page 3-3)
(page 3-2)
(page 3-1)
(page 3-1)

- 5. Right handlebar switches
- 6. Brake lever
- 7. Throttle grip
- 8. Fuel tank cap

(page 3-2)
(page 3-4)
(page 6-12)
(page 3-5)



3

Main switch

The main switch controls the ignition and lighting systems. The various main switch positions are described below.

EAU00028

ON

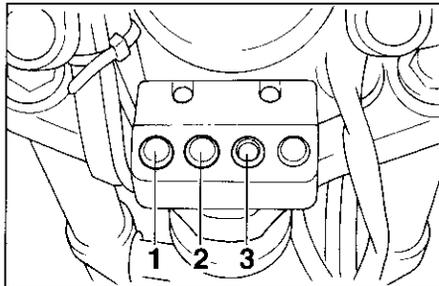
All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the headlight, meter lighting and taillight come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

EAU00030

OFF

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

EAU00038



1. High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"
2. Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"
3. Turn signal indicator light "TURN"

Indicator lights

EAU00056

EAU00064

High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"

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

EAU00062

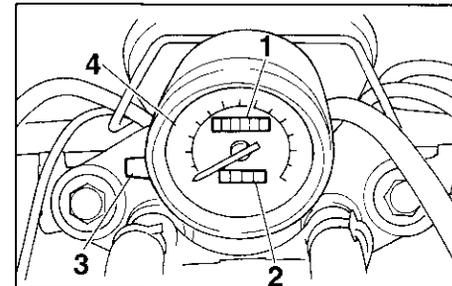
Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"

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

EAU00059

Turn signal indicator light "TURN"

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



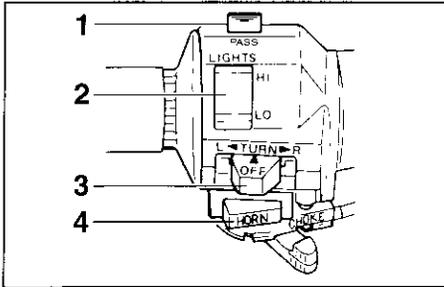
1. Odometer
2. Tripmeter
3. Tripmeter reset knob
4. Speedometer

Speedometer unit

EAU00095

The speedometer unit is equipped with a speedometer, an odometer and a tripmeter. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeter shows the distance traveled since it was last set to zero with the reset knob. The tripmeter can be used to estimate the distance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Pass switch "PASS"
2. Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"
3. Turn signal switch "TURN"
4. Horn switch "HORN"

EAU00118

Handlebar switches

EAU00120

Pass switch "PASS"

Press this switch to flash the headlight.

EAU00122

Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"

Set the switch to "HI" for the high beam and to "LO" for the low beam.

EAU00125

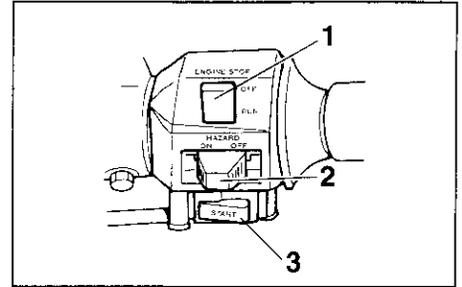
Turn signal switch "TURN"

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to the left. When released, the switch returns to the center position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAU00130

Horn switch "HORN"

Press this switch to sound the horn.



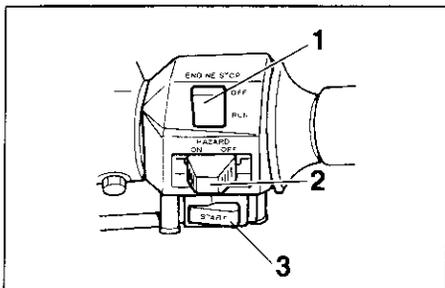
1. Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
2. Hazard switch "HAZARD"
3. Start switch "START"

EAU04822

Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"

Set this switch to "RUN" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "OFF" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the motorcycle over-turns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
2. Hazard switch "HAZARD"
3. Start switch "START"

EAU00146

Hazard switch "HAZARD"

With the key in the "ON" position, use this switch to turn on the hazard light (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).

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

EC000006

CAUTION:

Do not use the hazard light for an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.

EAU00141

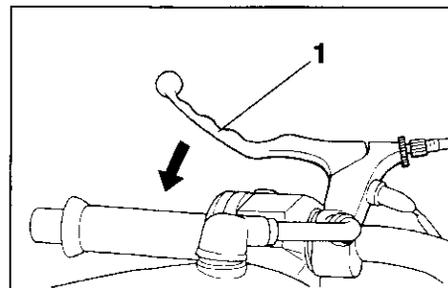
Start switch "START"

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

EC000005

CAUTION:

See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.



1. Clutch lever

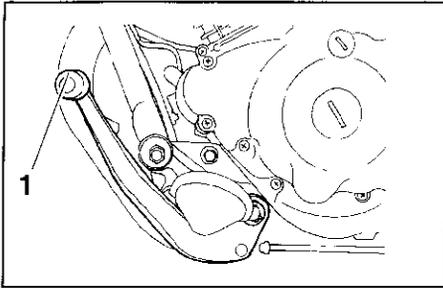
EAU00152

Clutch lever

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

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 3-11 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

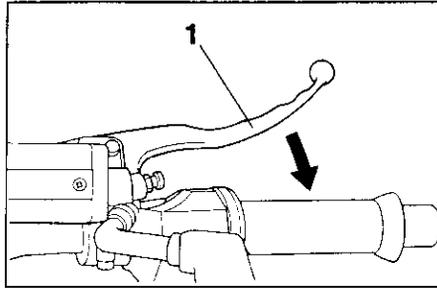


1. Shift pedal

EAU00157

Shift pedal

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

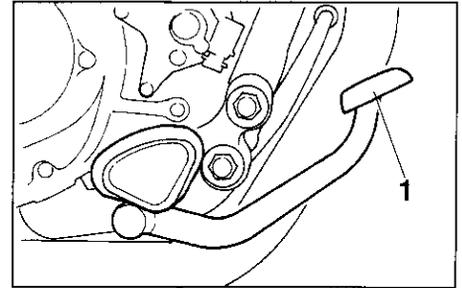


1. Brake lever

EAU00158

Brake lever

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



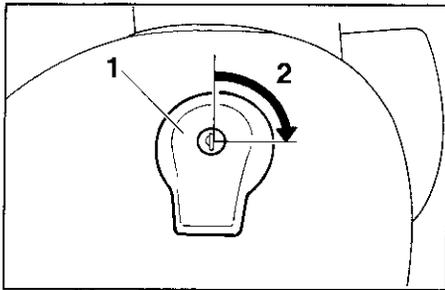
1. Brake pedal

EAU00162

Brake pedal

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Fuel tank cap
2. Unlock

EAU03712

Fuel tank cap

To open the fuel tank cap

Insert the key into the lock and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

To close the fuel tank cap

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

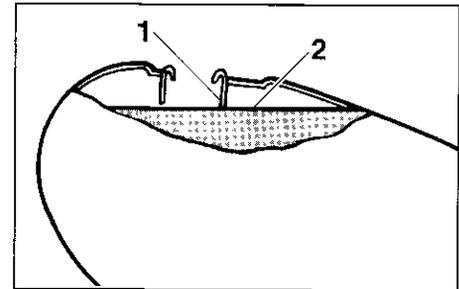
NOTE:

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

EWAA00025

WARNING

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



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

EAU03753

Fuel

Make sure that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler tube as shown.

EW000130

WARNING

- Do not overfill the fuel tank, otherwise it may overflow when the fuel warms up and expands.
- Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00185

CAUTION:

Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAU04312

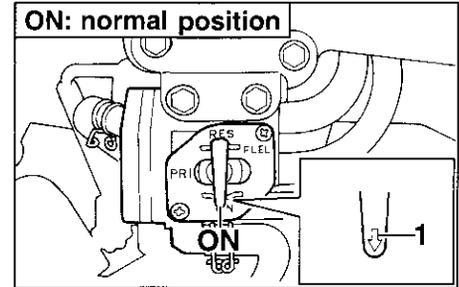
Recommended fuel:
UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity:
Total amount:
9.5 L
Reserve amount:
2.6 L

ECA00104

CAUTION:

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

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



1. Arrow mark positioned over "ON"

EAU04484

Fuel cock

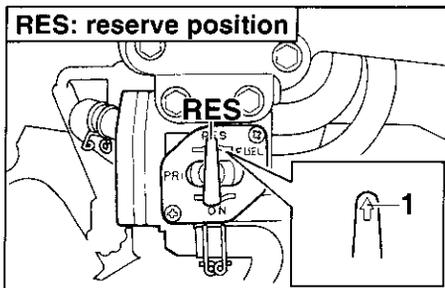
This motorcycle is equipped with a negative pressure fuel cock. The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor while also filtering it.

The fuel cock lever positions are explained as follows and shown in the illustrations.

ON

With the fuel cock lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor when the engine is running. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when starting the engine and riding.

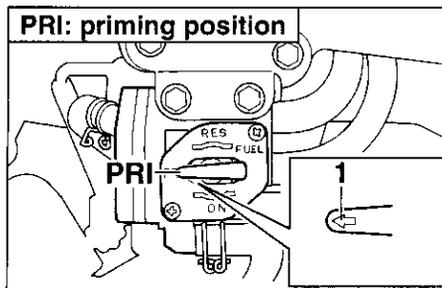
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Arrow mark positioned over "RES"

RES

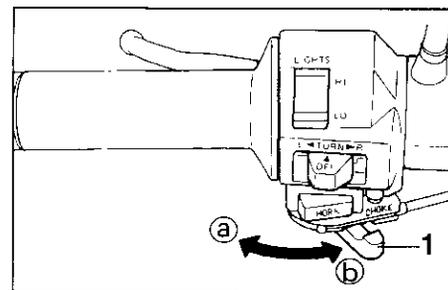
This indicates reserve. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the fuel reserve is made available. Quickly turn the fuel cock lever to this position if you run out of fuel while riding, otherwise the engine may stall and will have to be primed (see "PRI"). After turning the fuel cock lever to "RES", refuel as soon as possible and be sure to turn the fuel cock lever back to "ON"!



1. Arrow mark positioned over "PRI"

PRI

This indicates prime. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the engine can be "primed". Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when the engine has been allowed to run out of fuel. This sends fuel directly to the carburetor, which will make starting easier. After the engine has started, be sure to turn the lever to "ON" (or "RES" if you have not refueled yet).



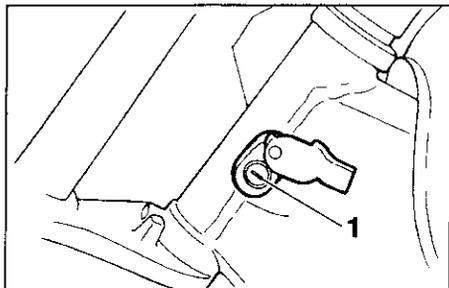
1. Starter (choke) lever

Starter (choke) lever

EAU00211

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Steering lock

EAU02934

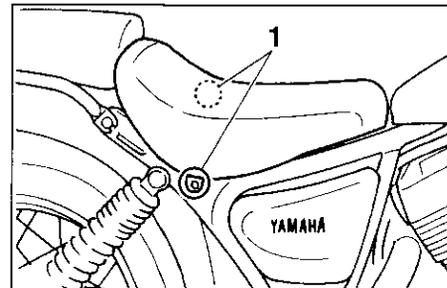
Steering lock

To lock the steering

1. Turn the handlebar all the way to right.
2. Open the steering lock cover, and then insert the key.
3. Turn the key 1/8 turn counterclockwise, push it in while turning the handlebar slightly to the left, and then turn the key 1/8 turn clockwise.
4. Check that the steering is locked, remove the key, and then close the lock cover.

To unlock the steering

1. Open the steering lock cover, and then insert the key.
2. Push the key in, turn it 1/8 turn counterclockwise so that it moves out, and then release it.
3. Remove the key, and then close the lock cover.



1. Bolt (× 2)

EAU01072

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

Remove the bolts, and then pull the rider seat off.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00300

Adjusting the shock absorber assemblies

Each shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

EC000015

CAUTION

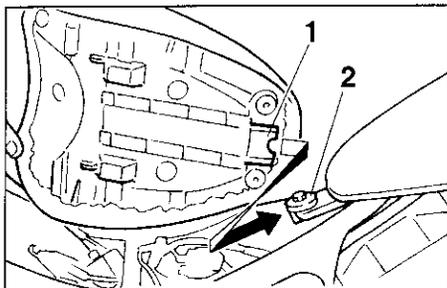
Never attempt to turn an adjusting mechanism beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

EW000040

WARNING

Always adjust both shock absorber assemblies equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

3



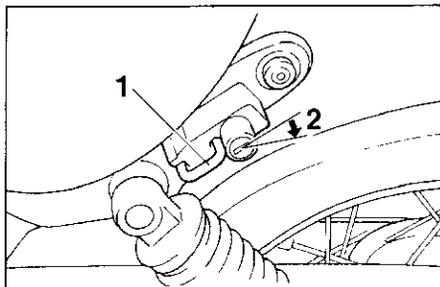
1. Projection
2. Seat holder

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown.
2. Place the rider seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

NOTE:

Make sure that the rider seat is properly secured before riding.



1. Helmet holder
2. Unlock

EAU00260

Helmet holder

To open the helmet holder, insert the key into the lock, and then turn the key as shown.

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key.

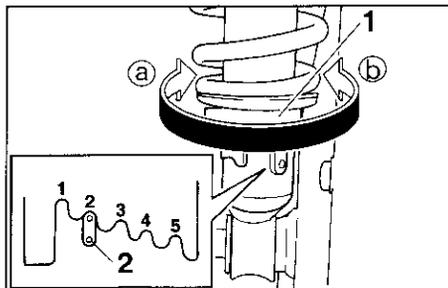
EW000030

WARNING

Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00330



1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction ①. To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction ②.

NOTE: _____
Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber

	Setting
Minimum (soft)	1
Standard	2
Maximum (hard)	5

Sidestand

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

NOTE:

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

3

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EW000044

WARNING

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

EAU03720

Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

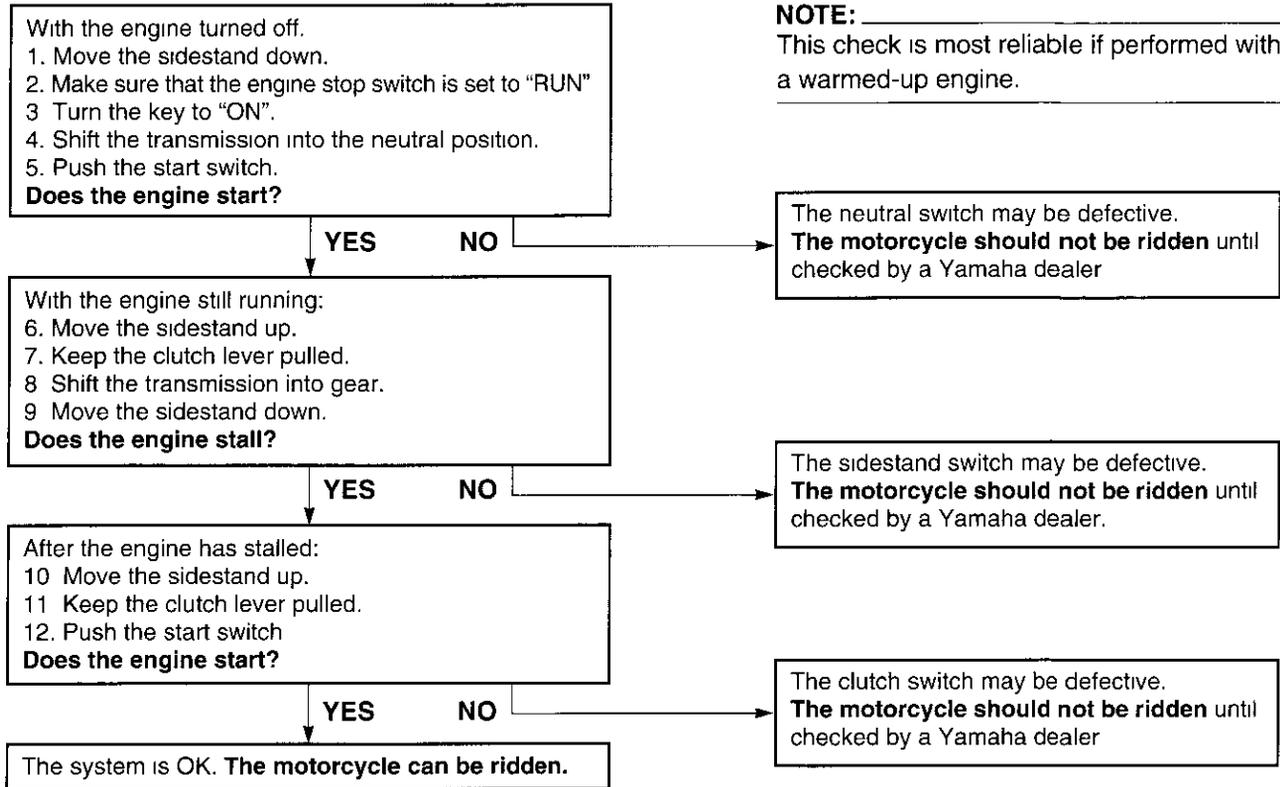
Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

EW000045

WARNING

If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fuel level in fuel tank• Refuel if necessary.• Check fuel line for leakage	3-5-3-6
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check oil level in engine• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level• Check vehicle for oil leakage	6-6-6-7
Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.• Check lever free play• Adjust if necessary• Check fluid level in reservoir• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.• Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-17, 6-19-6-21
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• Check pedal free play.• Adjust if necessary.	6-17-6-21
Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation• Lubricate cable if necessary• Check lever free play.• Adjust if necessary	6-15, 6-25
Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth• Check cable free play.• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	6-12, 6-25
Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth• Lubricate if necessary	6-24

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Drive chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check chain slack • Adjust if necessary • Check chain condition • Lubricate if necessary 	6-21–6-22
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. 	6-13–6-15
Brake and shift pedals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary. 	6-25
Brake and clutch levers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary 	6-25
Sidestand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth • Lubricate pivot if necessary 	6-26
Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened • Tighten if necessary 	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation • Correct if necessary 	—
Sidestand switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle. 	3-10
Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check fluid level • Fill with distilled water if necessary. 	6-28–6-30

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.

EWA00033

WARNING

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

EAU00373

⚠ WARNING

- Become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions before riding. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.
- Never start the engine or operate it in a closed area for any length of time. Exhaust fumes are poisonous, and inhaling them can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always make sure that there is adequate ventilation.
- Before starting out, make sure that the sidestand is up. If the sidestand is not raised completely, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

EAU04684

Starting and warming up a cold engine

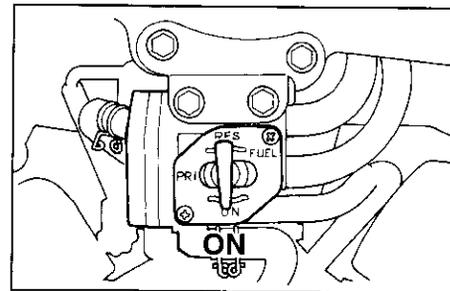
In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, one of the following conditions must be met:

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

EW000054

⚠ WARNING

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-12.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.



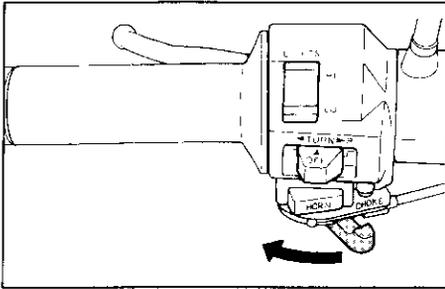
1. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
2. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "RUN".
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

NOTE:

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU01258



4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-7 for starter (choke) operation.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

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

6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway.

ECA00055

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

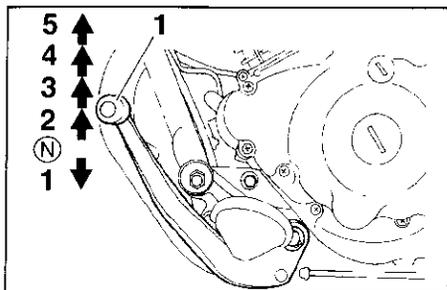
7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

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

Starting a warm engine

Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS



1. Shift pedal
N Neutral position

EAU00423

5 Shifting

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

NOTE:

To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.

EC000048

CAUTION

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

EAU04577

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

Fuel consumption depends largely on your riding style. Consider the following tips to reduce fuel consumption:

- Turn the starter (choke) off as soon as possible.
- Shift up swiftly, and avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- Do not rev the engine while shifting down, and avoid high engine speeds with no load on the engine.
- Turn the engine off instead of letting it idle for an extended length of time (e.g., in traffic jams, at traffic lights or at railroad crossings).

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Engine break-in

EAU01128

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1,600 km. For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,600 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided

0–1,000 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.

1,000–1,600 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

1,600 km and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

EAU00452*

EC000059*

CAUTION:

- After 1,000 km of operation, the engine oil must be changed, the oil filter element replaced, and the oil strainer cleaned.
- If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU00460

Parking

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

EW000058

WARNING

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

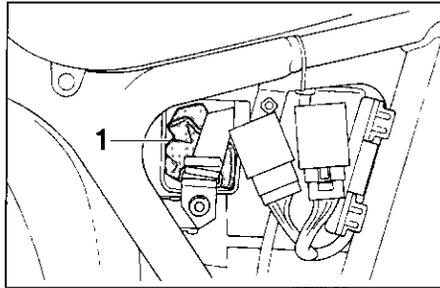
EAU00464

Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages. The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, **DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND INDIVIDUAL USE, THE MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED.**

EW000060

⚠ WARNING

If you are not familiar with motorcycle maintenance work, have a Yamaha dealer do it for you.



1 Owner's tool kit

EAU00469

Owner's tool kit

The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

NOTE:

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

EW000063

⚠ WARNING

Modifications not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance and render the vehicle unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU03685

Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

NOTE:

- The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a kilometer-based maintenance is performed instead.
- From 50,000 km, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 10,000 km.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
1	* Fuel line	• Check fuel hoses and vacuum hose for cracks or damage		√	√	√	√	√
2	* Fuel filter	• Check condition			√		√	
3	Spark plugs	• Check condition. • Clean and regap.		√		√		
		• Replace.			√		√	
4	* Valves	• Check valve clearance. • Adjust.		√	√	√	√	
5	Air filter element	• Clean		√		√		
		• Replace			√		√	
6	* Battery	• Check electrolyte level and specific gravity • Make sure that the breather hose is properly routed.		√	√	√	√	√
7	Clutch	• Check operation. • Adjust.	√	√	√	√	√	
8	* Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage (See NOTE on page 6-4)	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
9	* Rear brake	• Check operation and adjust brake pedal free play.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake shoes	Whenever worn to the limit					
10	* Brake hose	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace (See NOTE on page 6-4)	Every 4 years					
11	* Wheels	• Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary		√	√	√	√	
12	* Tires	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary		√	√	√	√	√
13	* Wheel bearings	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
14	* Swingarm	• Check operation and for excessive play		√	√	√	√	
		• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease	Every 50,000 km					
15	* Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Make sure that the rear wheel is properly aligned. • Clean and lubricate.	Every 1,000 km and after washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain					
16	* Steering bearings	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness	√	√	√	√	√	
		• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease	Every 20,000 km					
17	* Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened		√	√	√	√	√
18	* Sidestand	• Check operation • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
19	* Sidestand switch	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
20	* Front fork	• Check operation and for oil leakage		√	√	√	√	
21	* Shock absorber assemblies	• Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
22	* Carburetor	• Check starter (choke) operation. • Adjust engine idling speed.	√	√	√	√	√	√

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

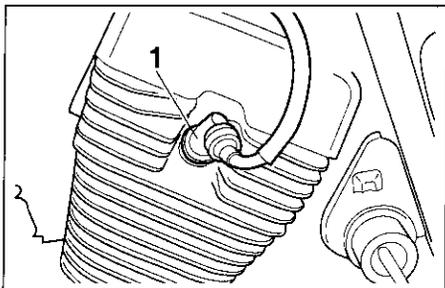
NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
23	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change. • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
24	Engine oil filter element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace 	√		√		√	
25	* Front and rear brake switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	Moving parts and cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate 		√	√	√	√	√
27	* Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable 		√	√	√	√	√
28	* Lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam 	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU03541

NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
 - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
 - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinder and caliper, and change the brake fluid.
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Spark plug cap

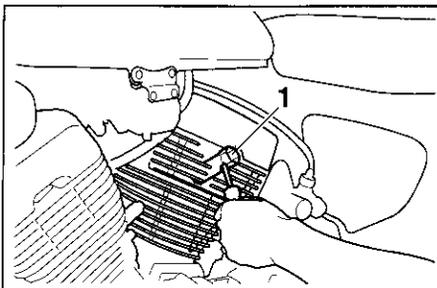
EAU03329

Checking the spark plugs

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

To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug wrench

2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with the spark plug wrench included in the owner's tool kit.

To check the spark plugs

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode on each spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the motorcycle is ridden normally).
2. Check that all spark plugs installed in the engine have the same color.

NOTE:

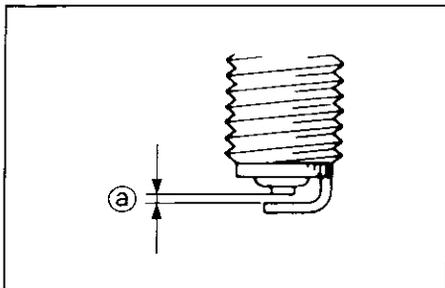
If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be defective. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle.

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

Specified spark plug:
C6HSA (NGK) or
U20FS-U (DENSO)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU04613



a. Spark plug gap

To install a spark plug

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

Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm

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

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:
12.5 Nm (1.25 m·kgf)

NOTE:

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

4. Install the spark plug cap.

Engine oil and oil filter element

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

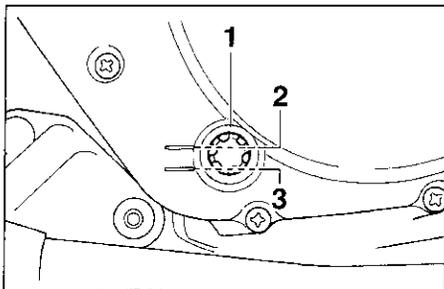
To check the engine oil level

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

NOTE:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



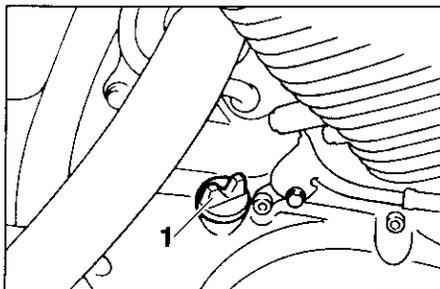
1. Engine oil level check window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

NOTE: _____

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

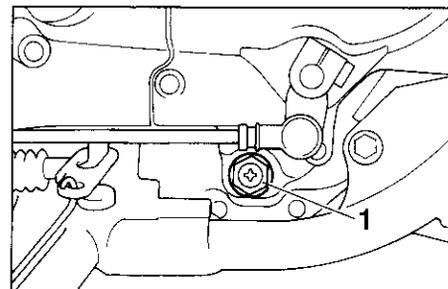
4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.



1. Engine oil filler cap

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter element replacement)

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.

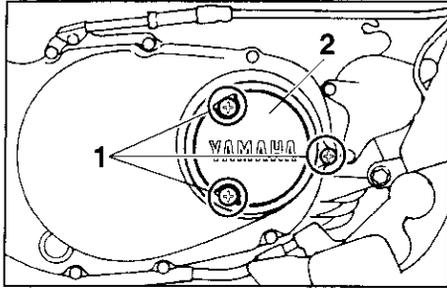


1. Engine oil drain bolt

3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.

NOTE: _____
Skip steps 4–6 if the oil filter element is not being replaced.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



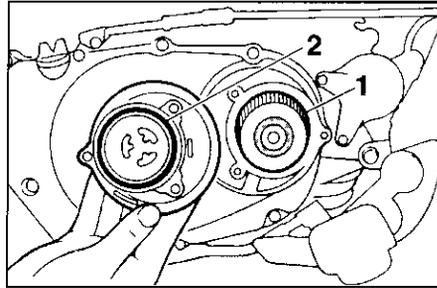
- 1 Bolt (× 3)
- 2 Oil filter element cover

4. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the bolts.
5. Remove and replace the oil filter element and O-ring.
6. Install the oil filter element cover by installing the bolts, then tightening them to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Oil filter element cover bolt:
7 Nm (0.7 m·kgf)

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



- 1. Oil filter element
- 2. O-ring

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

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
34 Nm (3.4 m·kgf)

8. Add the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

With oil filter element
replacement:

1.6 L

Without oil filter element
replacement:

1.4 L

Total amount (dry engine):

1.8 L

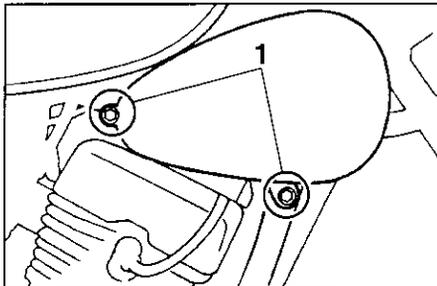
ECA00133

CAUTION:

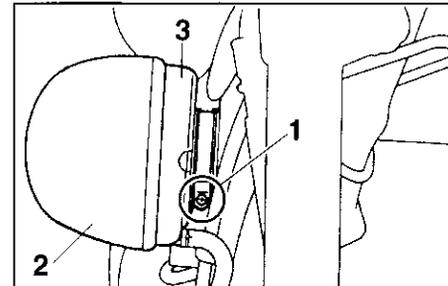
- In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.
- Make sure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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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



1 Bolt (x 2)



1 Clamp screw
2 Air filter case cover
3 Air filter case

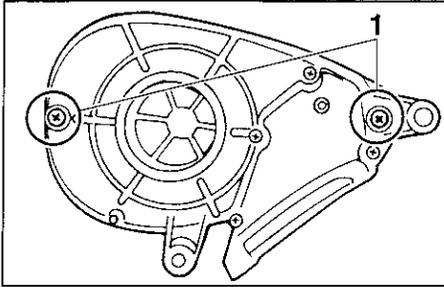
EAU04182*

Cleaning the air filter element

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

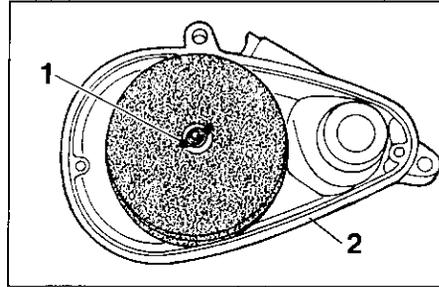
1. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the bolts and loosening the clamp screw.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



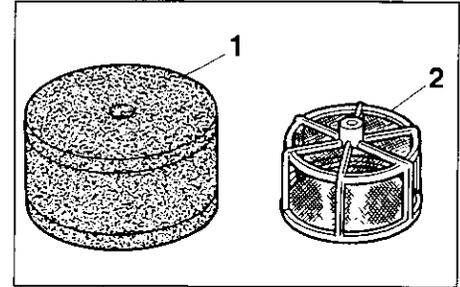
1. Screw (× 2)

2. Remove the air filter element cover by removing the screws.



1 Wing nut
2 Air filter case

3. Remove the air filter element by removing the wing nut.



1 Sponge material
2 Air filter element frame

4. Remove the sponge material from the air filter element frame, clean it with solvent, and then squeeze the remaining solvent out.
5. Apply oil of the recommended type to the entire surface of the sponge material, and then squeeze the excess oil out.

NOTE:

The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.

Recommended oil:
Engine oil

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

- Pull the sponge material over the air filter element frame.
- Insert the element into the air filter case, and then tighten the wing nut.

EC000082*

CAUTION:

- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the pistons and/or cylinders may become excessively worn.

6

- Install the air filter element cover by installing the screws.
- Install the air filter case cover by installing the bolts.
- Tighten the clamp screw.

Adjusting the carburetor

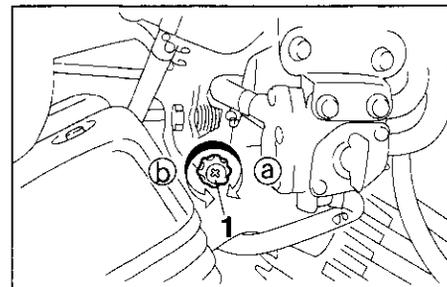
EAU00629

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

CAUTION:

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

EC000094



1 Throttle stop screw

EAU04757

Adjusting the engine idling speed

The engine idling speed must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

NOTE:

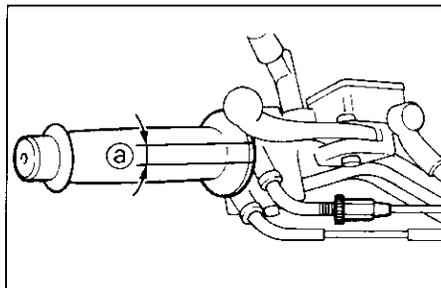
- The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
- A diagnostic tachometer is needed to make this adjustment.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

1. Attach the tachometer to the spark plug lead.
2. Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, adjust it to specification by turning the throttle stop screw. To increase the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction ①. To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction ②.

Engine idling speed:
1,250–1,350 r/min

NOTE: _____
If the specified idling speed cannot be obtained as described above, have a Yamaha dealer make the adjustment.



a. Throttle cable free play

EAU00635

Adjusting the throttle cable free play

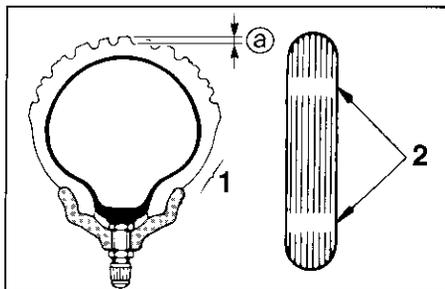
The throttle cable free play should measure 3–5 mm at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU00637

Adjusting the valve clearance

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1. Tire sidewall
- 2. Tire wear indicator
- a. Tire tread depth

EAU03813

Tires

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

Tire air pressure

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

EW000082

⚠ WARNING

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

EW000083

⚠ WARNING

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)		
Load*	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg	175 kPa (1 75 kgf/cm ² , 1 75 bar)	200 kPa (2 00 kgf/cm ² , 2 00 bar)
90 kg–maximum	200 kPa (2 00 kgf/cm ² , 2 00 bar)	225 kPa (2 25 kgf/cm ² , 2 25 bar)
Maximum load*	196 kg	

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Tire inspection

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	1 0 mm
--	--------

NOTE:

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply with the local regulations.

EW000079

WARNING

- Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Besides being illegal, operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.
- The replacement of all wheel and brake related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with tube tires.

EW000078

WARNING

- The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the motorcycle cannot be guaranteed.
- After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Model
CHENG SHIN	3.00-18 47P	C-916

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Model
CHENG SHIN	130/90-15M/C 66P	C-915

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU00680

EAU00685

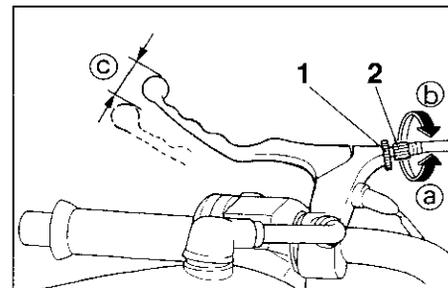
⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.
- The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.
- It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.

Spoke wheels

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

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



- 1 Locknut
- 2 Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
- c Clutch lever free play

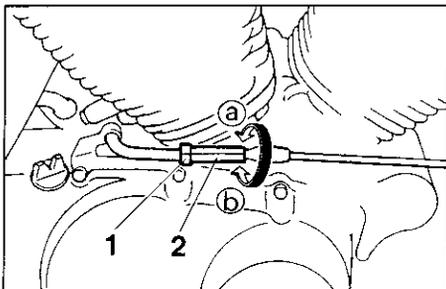
EAU00694

Adjusting the clutch lever free play

The clutch lever free play should measure 10–15 mm as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

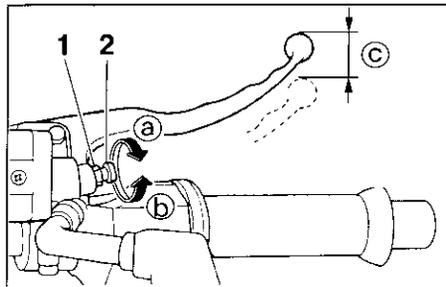


- 1 Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut

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

7. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever and the crankcase.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting bolt
- c. Brake lever free play

EAU00696

Adjusting the brake lever free play

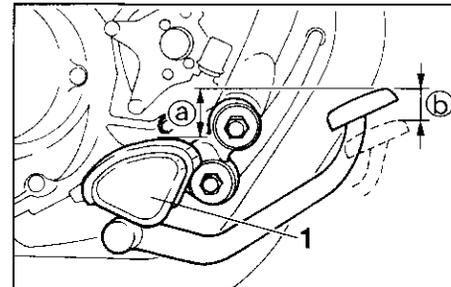
The brake lever free play should measure 2–5 mm as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
2. To increase the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).
3. Tighten the locknut.

EW000099

! WARNING

- After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.
- A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.



1. Footrest
- a. Distance between brake pedal and footrest
- b. Brake pedal free play

EAU03778

Adjusting the brake pedal position and free play

EW000104

! WARNING

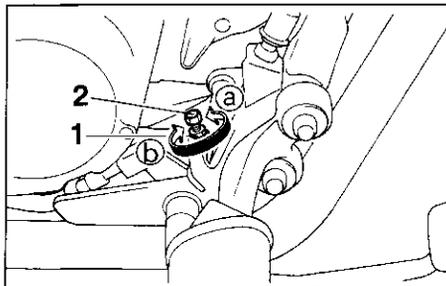
It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make these adjustments.

Brake pedal position

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned approximately 60 mm above the top of the footrest as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal position and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW900106



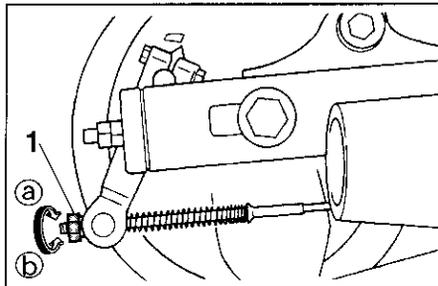
- 1 Locknut
- 2 Brake pedal position adjusting bolt

1. Loosen the locknut at the brake pedal.
2. To raise the brake pedal, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To lower the brake pedal, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).
3. Tighten the locknut.

EWA00044

WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal position, the brake pedal free play must be adjusted.



- 1 Brake pedal free play adjusting nut

Brake pedal free play

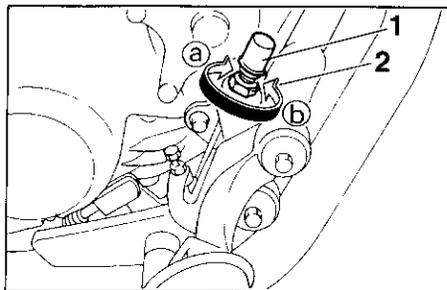
The brake pedal free play should measure 20–30 mm at the brake pedal end. Periodically check the brake pedal free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

To increase the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut at the brake rod in direction (a). To decrease the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

WARNING

- After adjusting the drive chain slack or removing and installing the rear wheel, always check the brake pedal free play.
- If proper adjustment cannot be obtained as described, have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.
- After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Rear brake light switch
2. Rear brake light switch adjusting nut

EAU00713

Adjusting the rear brake light switch

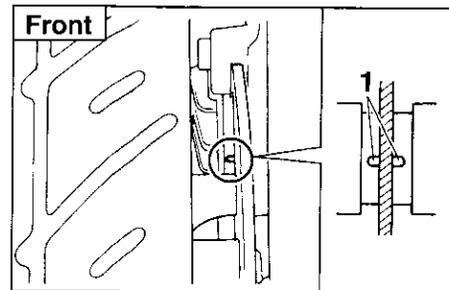
The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

Turn the adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

EAU00720

Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

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



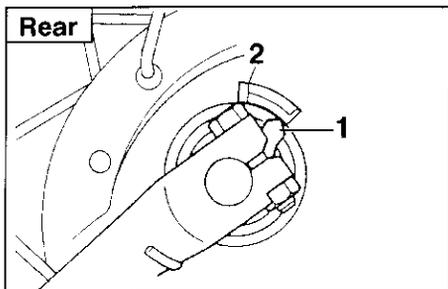
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

EAU00725

Front brake pads

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

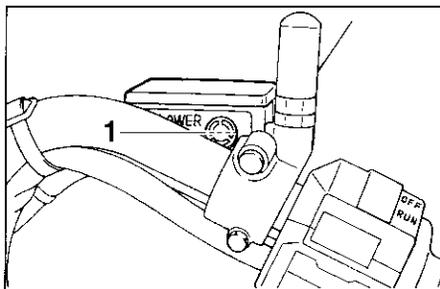


- 1 Brake shoe wear indicator
- 2 Brake shoe wear limit line

EAU04502

Rear brake shoes

The rear brake is provided with a wear indicator, which allows you to check the brake shoe wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake shoe wear, check the position of the wear indicator while applying the brake. If a brake shoe has worn to the point that the wear indicator reaches the wear limit line, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake shoes as a set.



- 1. Minimum level mark

EAU04856

Checking the brake fluid level

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

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

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

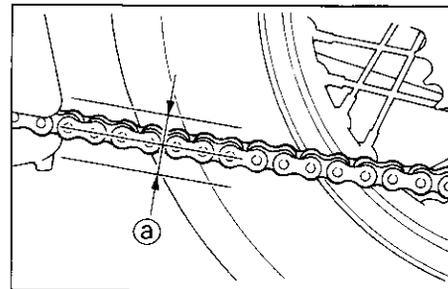
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

Changing the brake fluid

EAU03985

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

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



a. Drive chain slack

EAU00744

Drive chain slack

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

To check the drive chain slack

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

NOTE:

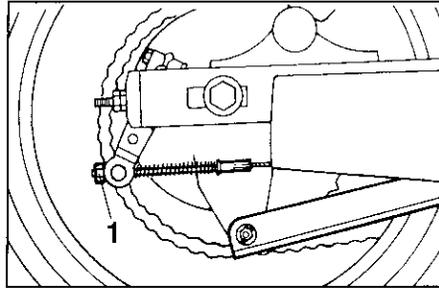
When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, the motorcycle should be positioned straight up and there should be no weight on it.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

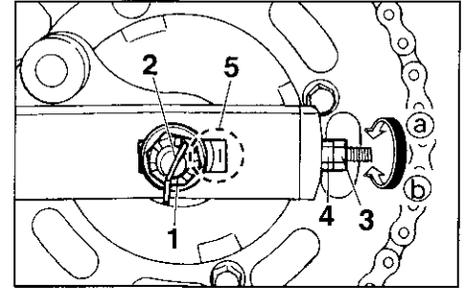
2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Move the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:
30–40 mm

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



1 Brake pedal free play adjusting nut



1. Axle nut
2. Cotter pin
3. Chain puller locknut
4. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
5. Alignment marks

To adjust the drive chain slack

1. Loosen the brake pedal free play adjusting nut.

2. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut, and then loosen the axle nut.
3. Loosen the chain puller locknut at each end of the swingarm.
4. To tighten the drive chain, turn the adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NOTE:

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

EC000096

CAUTION:

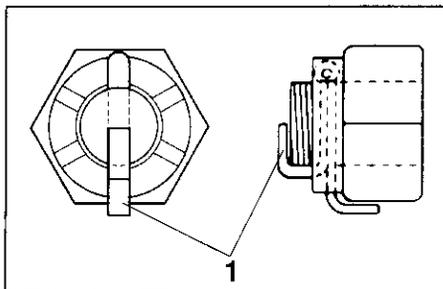
Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

5. Tighten the locknuts, and then tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

104 Nm (10.4 m.kgf)



1 Cotter pin

6. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut, and then bend its ends as shown.

NOTE:

Make sure that two notches in the axle nut are aligned with the hole through the wheel axle, otherwise further tighten the axle nut until they are.

EW000110

WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin for the axle nut.

7. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 6-17 for brake pedal free play adjustment procedures.)

EW000103

WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.

EAU03006

Lubricating the drive chain

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

EC000097

CAUTION:

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

1. Clean the drive chain with kerosene and a small soft brush.

ECA00053

CAUTION:

To prevent damaging the O-rings, do not clean the drive chain with steam cleaners, high-pressure washers or inappropriate solvents.

2. Wipe the drive chain dry.
3. Thoroughly lubricate the drive chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant.

ECA00052

CAUTION:

Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain, as they may contain substances that could damage the O-rings.

EAU02962

Checking and lubricating the cables

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

Recommended lubricant:
Engine oil

EW000112

WARNING

Damage to the outer sheath may interfere with proper cable operation and will cause the inner cable to rust. Replace a damaged cable as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

EAU04034

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

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

EAU03370

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

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(all-purpose grease)

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

EAU03164

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

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(all-purpose grease)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU03165

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

EW000113

! WARNING

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

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(all-purpose grease)

Checking the front fork

EAU02939

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

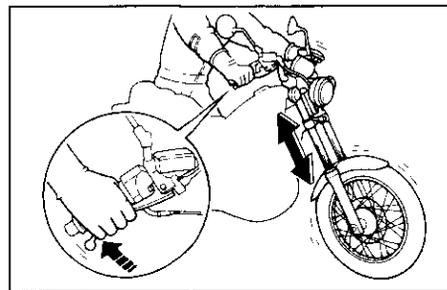
To check the condition

EW000115

! WARNING

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

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



To check the operation

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

EC000098

CAUTION

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the steering

EAU00794

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

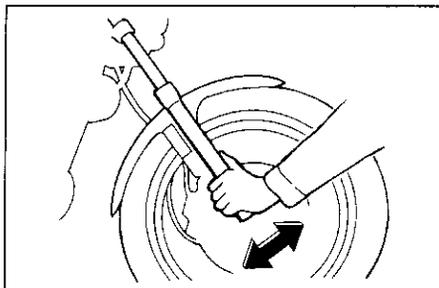
1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground.

EW000115



WARNING

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



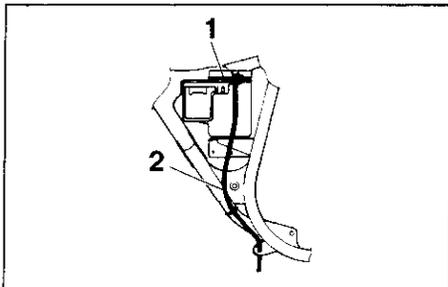
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.

Checking the wheel bearings

EAU01144

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Battery
2. Battery breather hose

EAU01071

Battery

A poorly maintained battery will corrode and discharge quickly. The electrolyte level, battery lead connections and breather hose routing should be checked before each ride and at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the electrolyte level

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

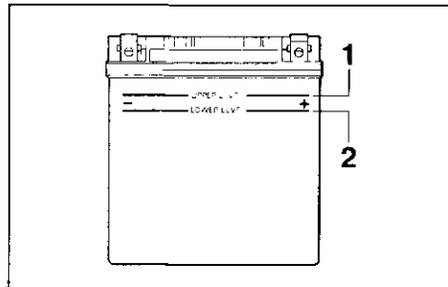
NOTE:

Make sure that the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the electrolyte level.

2. Check the electrolyte level in the battery.

NOTE:

The electrolyte should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark

3. If the electrolyte is at or below the minimum level mark, add distilled water to raise it to the maximum level mark.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW000117

WARNING

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

- Take care not to spill electrolyte on the drive chain, as this may weaken it, shorten chain life and possibly result in an accident.
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

EC000100

CAUTION:

Use only distilled water, as tap water contains minerals that are harmful to the battery.

4. Check and, if necessary, tighten the battery lead connections and correct the breather hose routing.

To store the battery

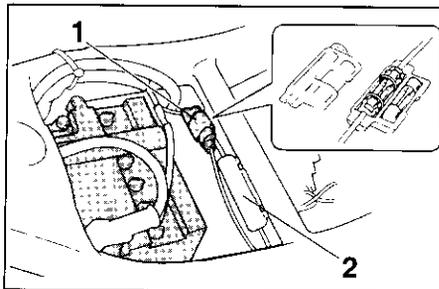
1. If the motorcycle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check the specific gravity of the electrolyte at least once a month and fully charge the battery whenever necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals and that the breather hose is properly routed, in good condition, and not obstructed.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EC000099

CAUTION

If the breather hose is positioned in such a way that the frame is exposed to electrolyte or gas expelled from the battery, the frame could suffer structural and external damages.



1. Main fuse
2. Signaling system fuse

EAU04201

Replacing the fuses

The main fuse and the signaling system fuse holders are located under the rider seat. (See page 3-8 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

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

Specified fuses:

Main fuse:	20 A
Signaling system fuse:	10 A

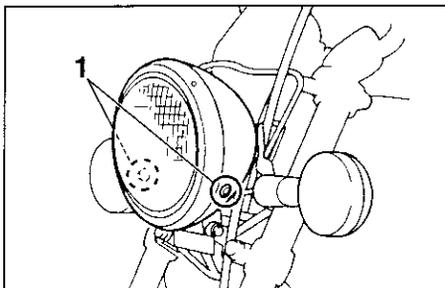
EC000103

CAUTION

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



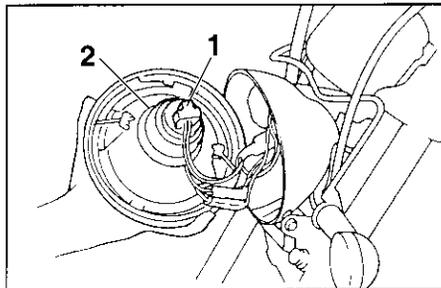
1 Screw (× 2)

EAU04187

Replacing the headlight bulb

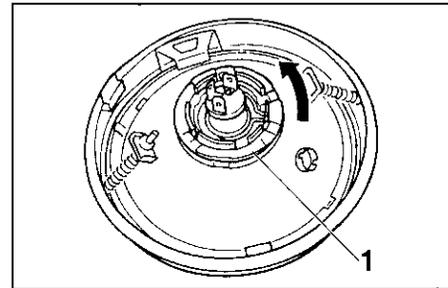
This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



1 Headlight coupler
2 Headlight bulb cover

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.



1. Headlight bulb holder

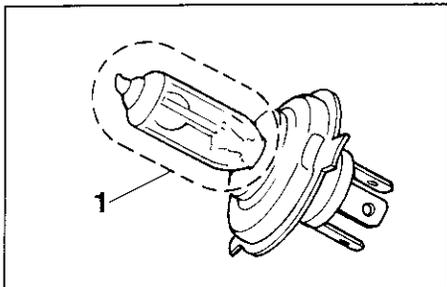
3. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the defective bulb.

EW000119

⚠ WARNING

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

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



1 Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

EC000105

CAUTION:

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

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

EAU01579

Supporting the motorcycle

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

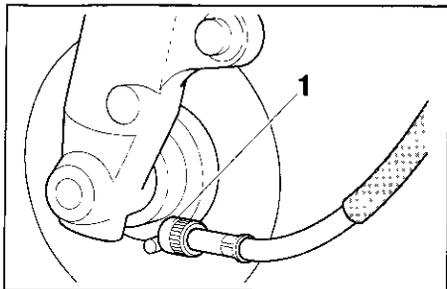
To service the front wheel

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

To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Speedometer cable

EAU03239

Front wheel

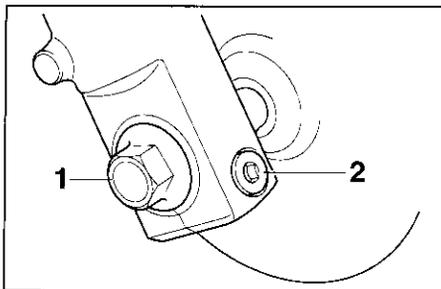
To remove the front wheel

EW000122

WARNING

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

1. Disconnect the speedometer cable from the front wheel.



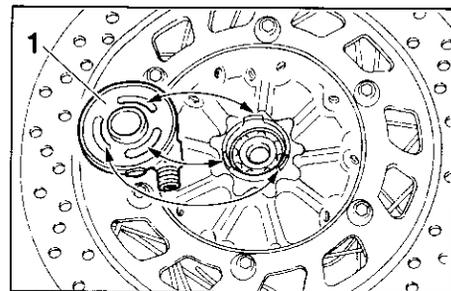
1. Wheel axle
2. Front wheel axle pinch bolt

2. Loosen the front wheel axle pinch bolt, then the wheel axle.
3. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-32.
4. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

ECA00048

CAUTION:

Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.



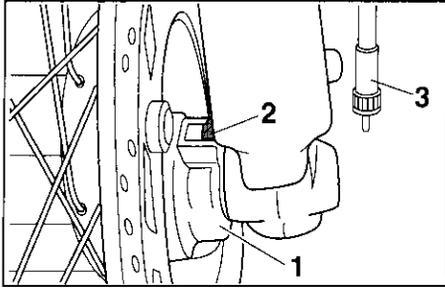
1. Speedometer gear unit

EAU04423

To install the front wheel

1. Install the speedometer gear unit into the wheel hub so that the projections mesh with the slots.
2. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Speedometer gear unit
2. Retainer
3. Speedometer cable

NOTE: _____
Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc and that the slot in the speedometer gear unit fits over the retainer on the fork leg.

3. Insert the wheel axle.
4. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
5. Tighten the wheel axle to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Wheel axle:
59 Nm (5.9 m·kgf)

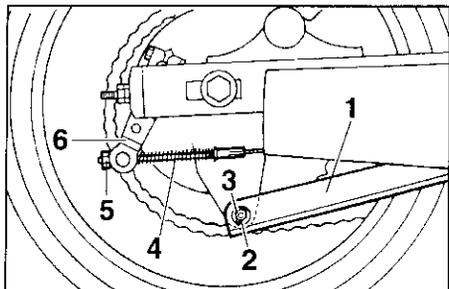
6. Tighten the front wheel axle pinch bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Front wheel axle pinch bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf)

7. Push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.
8. Connect the speedometer cable.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Brake torque rod
2. Brake torque rod cotter pin
3. Brake torque rod bolt and nut
4. Brake rod
5. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
6. Brake camshaft lever

EAU04850

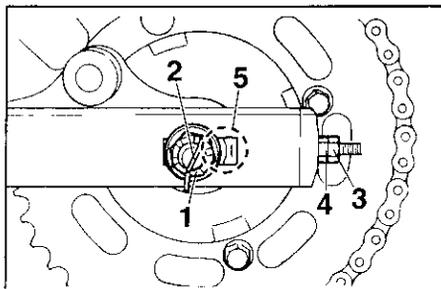
Rear wheel

To remove the rear wheel

EW000122

WARNING

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



1. Axle nut
2. Axle nut cotter pin
3. Chain puller locknut
4. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
5. Alignment marks

1. Remove the axle nut cotter pin and the brake torque rod cotter pin.
2. Loosen the chain puller locknut and the drive chain slack adjusting nut on both ends of the swingarm.
3. Loosen the axle nut and the brake torque rod nut at the brake shoe plate.
4. Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, and then disconnect the brake rod at the brake camshaft lever.

5. Disconnect the brake torque rod from the brake shoe plate by removing the nut and the bolt.
6. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-32.
7. Remove the axle nut.
8. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU04851

To install the rear wheel

1. Insert the wheel axle from the right-hand side, and then install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket.
2. Install the axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
3. Install the brake rod onto the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut onto the brake rod.
4. Install the brake torque rod bolt at the brake shoe plate, tighten it to the specified torque, and then install the cotter pin.

Tightening torque:

Brake torque rod bolt:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf)

EW000110

WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin for the axle nut.

5. Adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 6-21 for drive chain slack adjustment procedures.)
6. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque, and then insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

104 Nm (10.4 m·kgf)

7. Adjust the brake pedal position and free play. (See page 6-16 for brake pedal position and free play adjustment procedures.)

EW000103

WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal free play, check the operation of the brake light.

EAU01008

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU01562

Troubleshooting chart

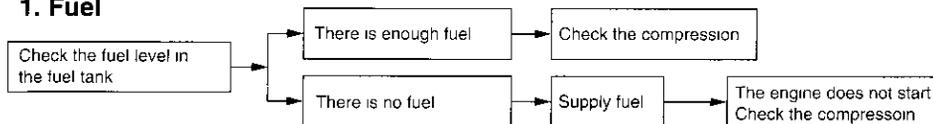
EW000125



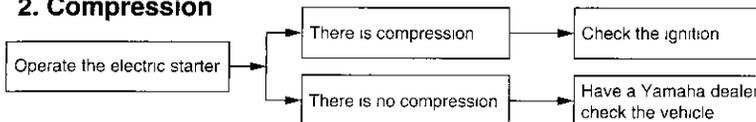
WARNING

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

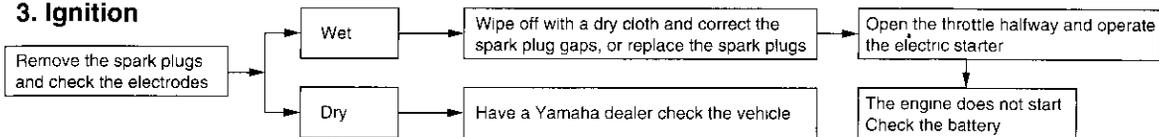
1. Fuel



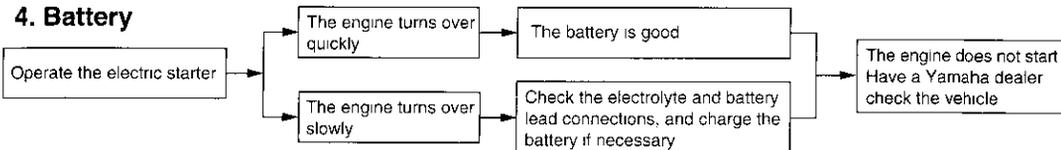
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

Care

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

Before cleaning

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

Cleaning

ECA00010

CAUTION:

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage windshields, cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.**

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.
- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.

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

After normal use

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

ECA00012

CAUTION

Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.

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

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

After cleaning

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

EWA00001

WARNING

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

ECA00013

CAUTION

- **Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.**
- **Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.**
- **Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**

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

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

Storage

Short-term

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

ECA00014

CAUTION:

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. Turn the fuel cock lever to “ON”.
3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.

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

EWA00003

WARNING

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

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
7. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
8. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.
9. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [(less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (60 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-29.

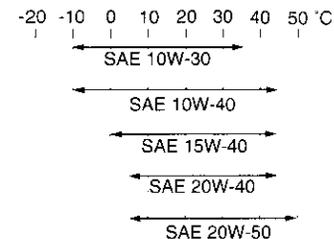
NOTE: _____
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Specifications

Model	XV250
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,190 mm
Overall width	815 mm
Overall height	1,140 mm
Seat height	685 mm
Wheelbase	1,490 mm
Ground clearance	145 mm
Minimum turning radius	2,800 mm
Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)	147 kg
Engine	
Engine type	Air-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	V-type 2-cylinder
Displacement	249 cm ³
Bore × Stroke	49 × 66 mm
Compression ratio	10:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

Engine oil

Type



Recommended engine oil classification

API Service SE, SF, SG or higher

CAUTION

In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.

Quantity

Without oil filter element replacement	1.4 L
With oil filter element replacement	1.6 L
Total amount (dry engine)	1.8 L

Air filter Wet element

SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel

Type	UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity	9.5 L
Fuel reserve amount	2.6 L

Carburetor

Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Model × quantity	BDS26 × 1

Spark plug

Model/manufacturer	C6HSA / NGK or U20FS-U / DENSO
Gap	0.6–0.7 mm

Clutch type

Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission

Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	3.130
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio	2.812
Number of drive chain sprocket teeth (front/rear)	16/45
Transmission type	Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation	Left foot

Gear ratio

1st	2.643
2nd	1.684
3rd	1.261
4th	1.000
5th	0.821

Chassis

Frame type	Double cradle
Caster angle	32°
Trail	120 mm

Tires

Front

Type	With tube
Size	3.00-18 47P
Manufacturer/ model	CHENG SHIN / C-916

Rear

Type	With tube
Size	130/90-15M/C 66P
Manufacturer/ model	CHENG SHIN / C-915

SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum load*	196 kg
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)	
Up to 90 kg*	
Front	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm ² , 1.75 bar)
Rear	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 2.00 bar)
90 kg–maximum*	
Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 2.00 bar)
Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 2.25 bar)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

Wheels

Front		
	Type	Spoke wheel
	Size	18 × 1.60
Rear		
	Type	Spoke wheel
	Size	15M/C × MT 2.75

Brakes

Front		
	Type	Single disc brake
	Operation	Right hand
	Fluid	DOT 4

Rear		
	Type	Drum brake
	Operation	Right foot

Suspension

Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swingarm

Spring/shock absorbers

Front	Coil spring / oil damper
Rear	Coil spring / oil damper

Wheel travel

Front	140 mm
Rear	100 mm

Electrical system

Ignition system	T.C.I. (digital)	
Charging system		
	Type	A C magneto
	Standard output	14 V, 25 A @ 5,000 r/min
Battery		
	Model	GM10-3A-2
	Voltage, capacity	12 V, 10 Ah

Headlight type	Halogen bulb
-----------------------	--------------

Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity

Headlight	12 V, 60/55 W × 1
Tail/brake light	12 V, 5/21 W × 1
Turn signal light	12 V, 21 W × 4
Meter lighting	14 V, 3 W × 1
Neutral indicator light	14 V, 3 W × 1
High beam indicator light	12 V, 17 W × 1
Turn signal indicator light	14 V, 3 W × 1

Fuses

Main fuse	20 A
Signaling system fuse	10 A

SPECIFICATIONS

EAU04513

Conversion table

All specification data in this manual are listed in SI and METRIC UNITS.

Use this table to convert METRIC unit values to IMPERIAL unit values.

Example:

METRIC VALUE	CONVERSION FACTOR	=	IMPERIAL VALUE
2 mm	× 0.03937	=	0.08 in

Conversion table

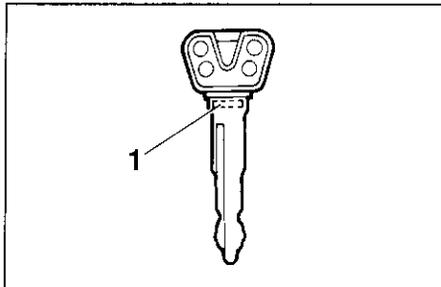
METRIC SYSTEM TO IMPERIAL SYSTEM			
	Metric unit	Conversion factor	Imperial unit
Torque	m kgf	× 7 233	ft·lbf
	m kgf	× 86.794	in lbf
	cm kgf	× 0.0723	ft lbf
	cm kgf	× 0 8679	in lbf
Weight	kg	× 2.205	lb
	g	× 0 03527	oz
Speed	km/h	× 0 6214	mi/h
Distance	km	× 0 6214	mi
	m	× 3 281	ft
	m	× 1.094	yd
	cm	× 0 3937	in
Volume, Capacity	mm	× 0 03937	in
	cc (cm ³)	× 0 03527	oz (IMP liq.)
	cc (cm ³)	× 0 06102	cu in
	L (liter)	× 0 8799	qt (IMP liq.)
Miscellaneous	L (liter)	× 0 2199	gal (IMP liq.)
	kg/mm	× 55 997	lb/in
	kgf/cm ²	× 14.2234	psi (lbf/in ²)
	°C	× 1 8 + 32	°F

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU02944

Identification numbers

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



1. Key identification number

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

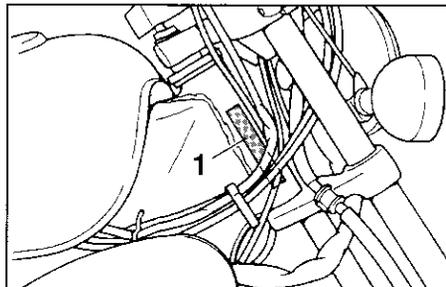
2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU01042

Key identification number

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



1. Vehicle identification number

EAU01043

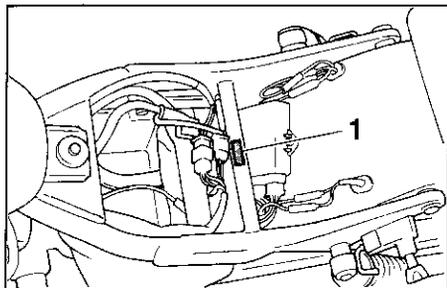
Vehicle identification number

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

NOTE: _____

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

CONSUMER INFORMATION



1. Model label

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-8 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU01388

Motorcycle noise regulation (for Australia)

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 purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and
- (b) The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

EAU01804



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

PRINTED IN JAPAN
2002 07-0 3x1 CR
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