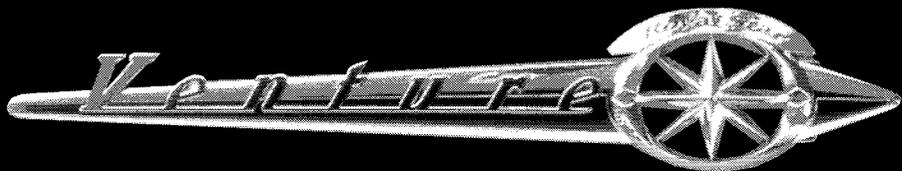


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XVZ13TF
OWNER'S MANUAL



EAU03438

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA

LIT-CALIF-65-01

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha Royal Star™ VENTURE®. 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.

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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



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



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

WARNING

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL AND THE “YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS” BOOKLET CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTAINED ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTROLS AND OPERATING FEATURES AND UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFELY ENJOY THE CAPABILITIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MOTORCYCLE.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

AFFIX DEALER

LABEL HERE

XVZ13TFN(C)

OWNER'S MANUAL

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1st Edition, June 2000

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SAFETY INFORMATION

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 XVZ13TF(C): 419 lb (190 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

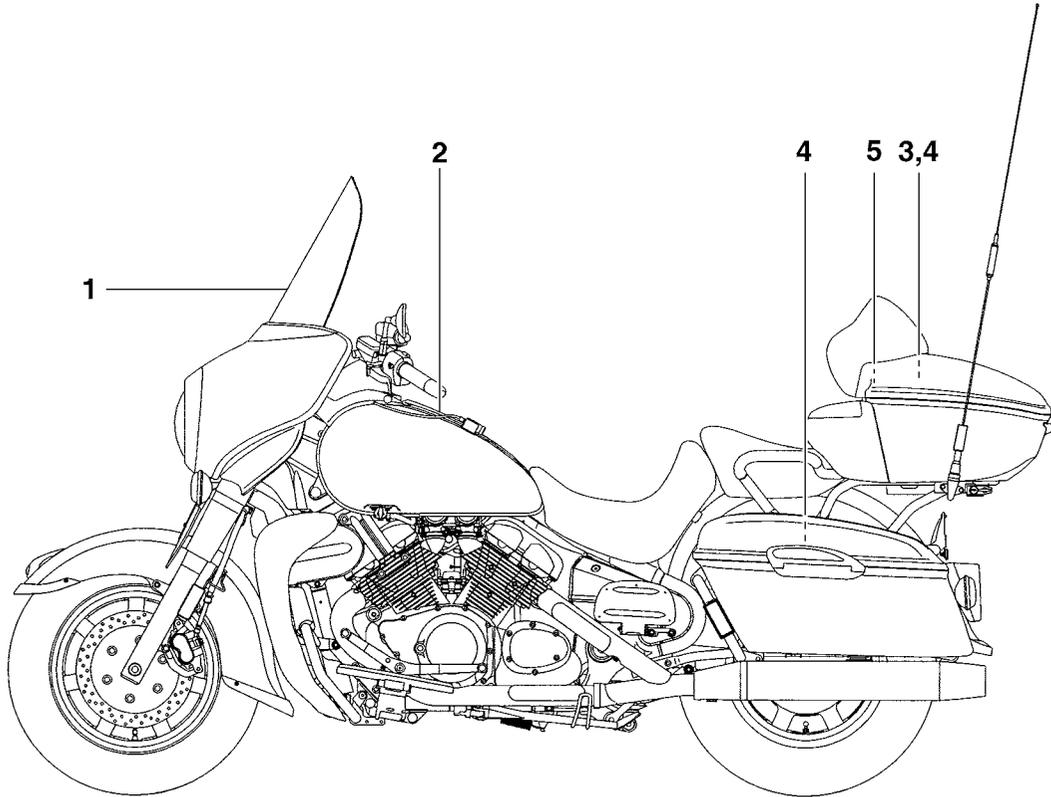
- a. The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
 - b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
 - c. Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source (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

Location of important labels

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



⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

1 CAUTION

- Cleaning with alkaline or acid cleaner, gasoline or solvent will damage windshield.
- Use neutral detergent.

3JJ-2839Y-A0

2 ⚠ WARNING

- **BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET,** eye protection, and protective clothing.

3MX-2119K-A0

3 TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

- Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT : 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm²), 36 psi
REAR : 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm²), 36 psi

- 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

FRONT : 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm²), 36 psi
REAR : 280 kPa, (2.80 kgf/cm²), 41 psi

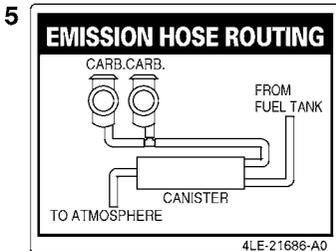
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4 ⚠ WARNING

Improper loading can adversely affect handling.

- Do not exceed maximum load limit:
 - 9 kg (20 lb) each saddlebag /9 kg (20 lb) travel trunk / 9 kg (20 lb) travel trunk bracket without travel trunk
- Distribute weight evenly from side to side.
- Read the Owner's manual for important loading and tire pressure information.
- Total weight of rider, passenger, accessories, and cargo must not exceed the motorcycle load capacity shown in the Owner's Manual.
- Never ride above 80 mph (120 km/h) with travel trunk and/or saddlebags because handling could be affected. This maximum speed may be reduced by such factors as improper loading, poor tire or overall motorcycle conditions, poor road surfaces, or adverse weather conditions.

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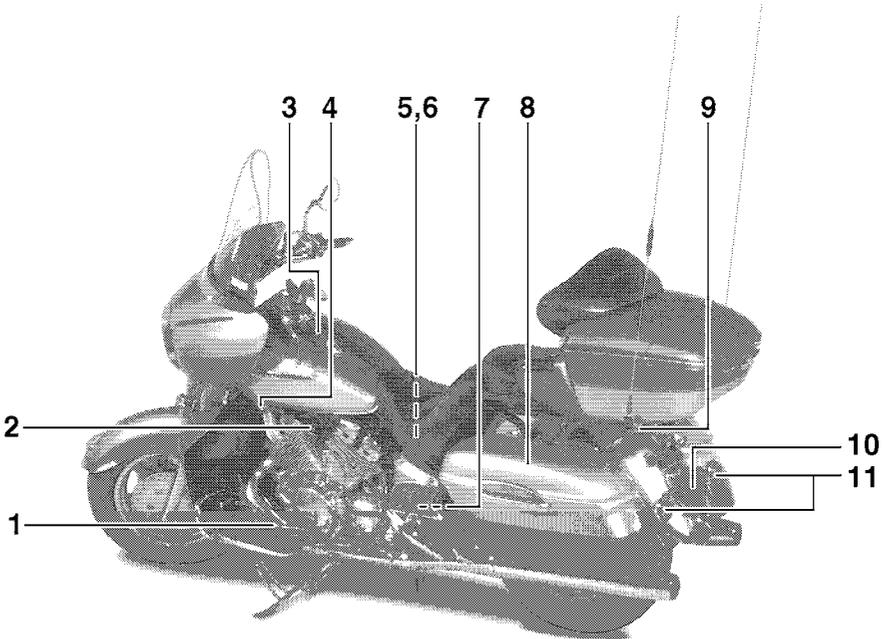
DESCRIPTION

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DESCRIPTION

Royal Star™ VENTURE®

Left view



- 1. Shift pedal
- 2. Starter (choke) knob
- 3. Fuel tank cap
- 4. Fuel cock
- 5. Battery
- 6. Coolant reservoir

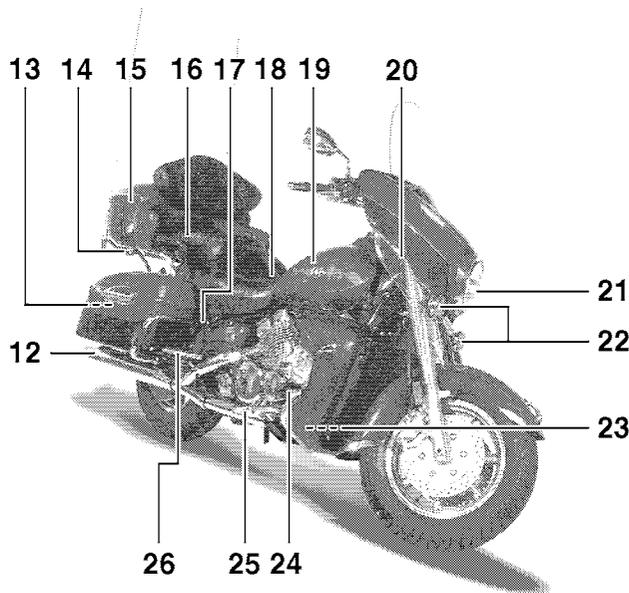
- (page 3-9)
- (page 3-13)
- (page 3-10)
- (page 3-12)
- (page 7-32)
- (page 7-16)

- 7. Fuse box 2
- 8. Side case
- 9. Helmet holder
- 10. Tail/brake light
- 11. Rear turn signal lights

- (page 7-34)
- (page 3-15)
- (page 3-14)
- (page 7-36)
- (page 7-36)

Royal Star™ VENTURE®

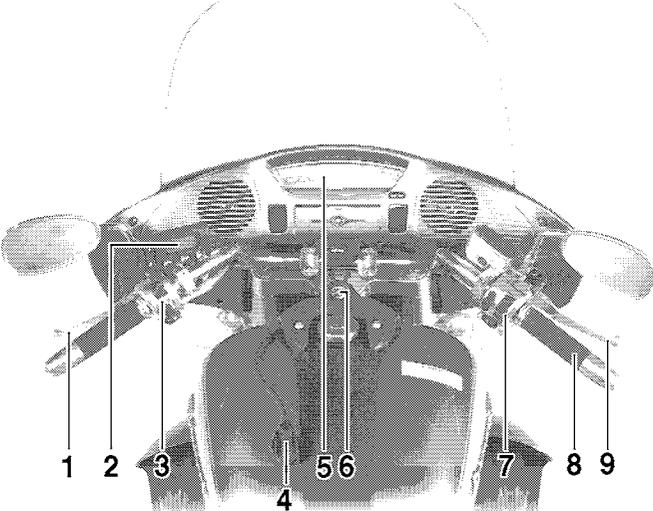
Right view



- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 12. Muffler | | 20. Front fork air valve | (page 3-17) |
| 13. Owner's tool kit | (page 7-2) | 21. Headlight | (page 7-35) |
| 14. Helmet holder | (page 3-14) | 22. Front turn signal/position lights | (page 7-36) |
| 15. Travel trunk | (page 3-16) | 23. Fuse box 1 | (page 7-33) |
| 16. Passenger seat | | 24. Brake pedal | (page 3-10) |
| 17. Rear shock absorber air valve | (page 3-18) | 25. Rider footrest | |
| 18. Rider seat | (page 3-13) | 26. Passenger footrest | |
| 19. Fuel tank | (page 3-11) | | |

DESCRIPTION

Royal Star™ VENTURE® Controls and instruments

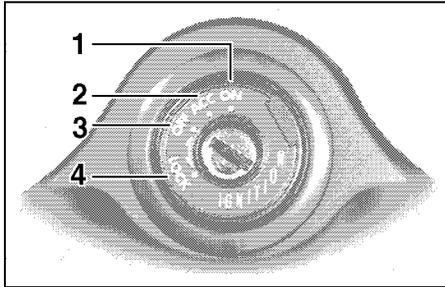


- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Clutch lever | (page 3-9) | 6. Main switch/steering lock | (page 3-1) |
| 2. Audio system/CB radio control unit | (page 4-3) | 7. Right handlebar switches | (page 3-8) |
| 3. Left handlebar switches | (page 3-7) | 8. Throttle grip | (page 7-20) |
| 4. Rider headset jack | (page 4-2) | 9. Brake lever | (page 3-9) |
| 5. Speedometer unit | (page 3-4) | | |

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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Brake lever	3-9	Sidestand	3-19
Brake pedal	3-10	Ignition circuit cut-off system	3-20
Fuel tank cap	3-10	Auxiliary DC jack and terminals	3-22
Fuel	3-11		

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. ON
2. ACC (Accessory)
3. OFF
4. LOCK

Main switch/steering lock

The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. The various positions are described below.

ON

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

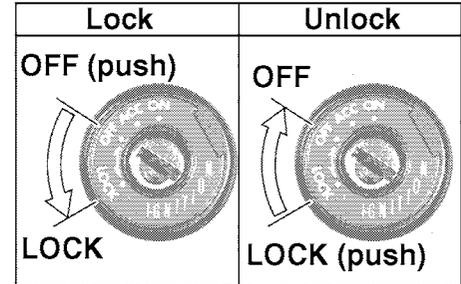
ACC (Accessory)

The audio system and the auxiliary DC jack and terminals can be used in this position. Therefore, do not use the accessory position for an extended period of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.

The key cannot be removed.

OFF

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



LOCK

The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

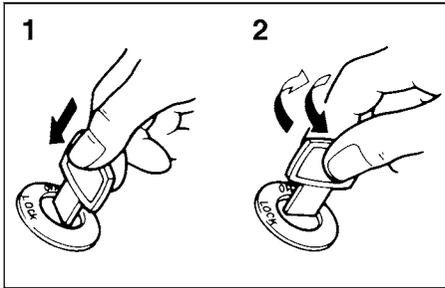
To lock the steering

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.
2. Push the key in from the “OFF” position, and then turn it to “LOCK” while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

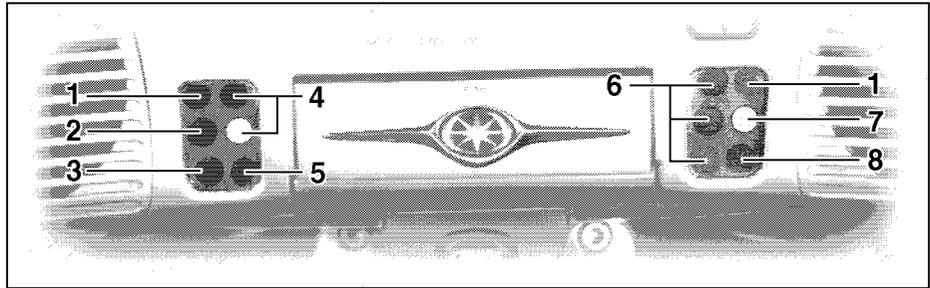
To unlock the steering

Push the key in, and then turn it to “OFF” while still pushing it.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Push.
2. Turn.



⚠ WARNING

Never turn the key to “OFF” or “LOCK” while the motorcycle is moving, otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident. Make sure that the motorcycle is stopped before turning the key to “OFF” or “LOCK”.

Indicator and warning lights

1. Turn signal indicator lights “↶” / “↷”

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

2. High beam indicator light “≡D”

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

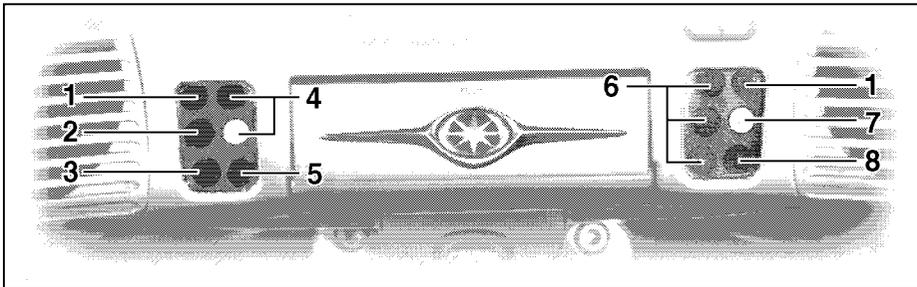
3. Oil level warning light “⚠”

This warning light comes on when the engine oil level is low.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked according to the following procedure.

1. Set the engine stop switch to “O” and turn the key to “ON”.
2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position or pull the clutch lever.
3. Push the start switch. If the warning light does not come on while pushing the start switch, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



NOTE: _____

Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.

4. Overdrive indicator light/Engine trouble warning light “O/D / - This indicator/warning light will come on when the transmission is in overdrive (5th gear). - This indicator/warning light will also come on or flash if trouble occurs in an engine monitoring circuit. In such a case, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer to have the self-diagnostic systems checked.

5. Fuel level warning light “ This warning light comes on when the fuel level drops below approximately 0.9 US gal (0.8 Imp gal, 3.5 L). When this occurs, turn the fuel cock lever to the “RES” position and refuel as soon as possible.

6. Cruise control indicator lights

See page 3-5 for an explanation of these indicator lights.

7. Neutral indicator light “N”

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

8. Coolant temperature warning light “”

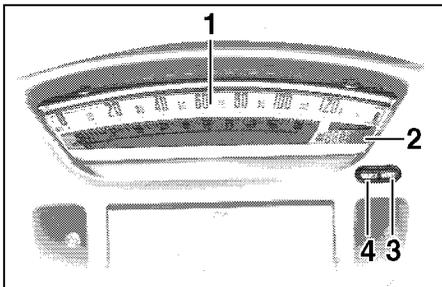
This warning light comes on when the engine overheats. When this occurs, stop the engine immediately and allow the engine to cool.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked according to the following procedure.

1. Set the engine stop switch to “” and turn the key to “ON”.
2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position or pull the clutch lever.
3. Push the start switch. If the warning light does not come on while pushing the start switch, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine if it is overheated.



1. Speedometer
2. Odometer/tripmeter/clock
3. “RESET” button
4. “SELECT” button

Speedometer unit

The speedometer unit is equipped with the following:

- a digital speedometer (which shows riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled on the fuel reserve)
- a clock

Odometer and tripmeter modes

Pushing the “SELECT” button switches the display between the odometer mode “ODO” and the tripmeter modes “TRIP 1” and “TRIP 2” in the following order:

ODO → TRIP 1 → TRIP 2 → ODO

If the fuel level warning light comes on (see page 3-3), the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode “TRIP F” and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the “SELECT” button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order: TRIP F → TRIP 1 → TRIP 2 → ODO → TRIP F

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button, and then push the “RESET” button. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to “TRIP 1” after refueling and traveling 3 mi (5 km).

NOTE:

After resetting the fuel reserve tripmeter, the display will return to “TRIP 1”, unless a different mode had been previously selected; in that case, the display automatically returns to the prior mode.

Clock mode

To change the display to the clock mode, push both the “SELECT” and “RESET” buttons.

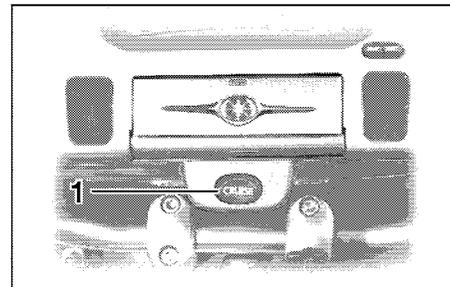
To change the display back to the odometer modes, push the “SELECT” button.

To set the clock:

1. Push both the “SELECT” and “RESET” buttons for at least two seconds.
2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the “RESET” button to set the hours.
3. Push the “SELECT” button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
4. Push the “RESET” button to set the minutes.
5. Push the “SELECT” button to start the clock.

NOTE:

After setting the clock, be sure to push the “SELECT” button before turning the key to “OFF”, otherwise the clock will not be set.



1. “CRUISE” switch

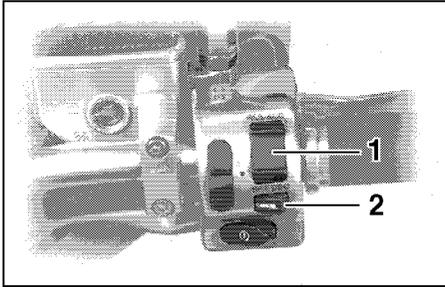
Cruise control system

This motorcycle is equipped with a cruise control system designed to maintain a set traveling speed.

Activating and setting the cruise control system

The cruise control system can only be activated when riding in 4th or 5th gear at speeds between 30 mi/h (50 km/h) and 80 mi/h (130 km/h).

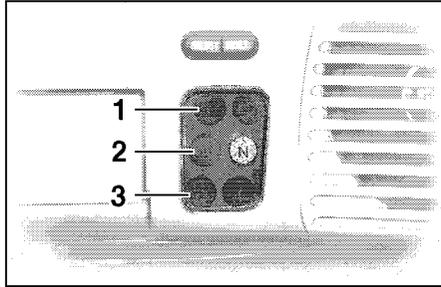
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Cruise control switch
2. "CANCEL" switch

To activate and set the cruise control system:

1. Push the "CRUISE" switch to the left. The "ON" indicator light will come on.
2. Press the "SET/DEC" (set/decelerate) side of the cruise control switch to activate the cruise control system. The "SET" indicator light comes on.
3. Set the desired traveling speed as follows. Press the "RES/ACC" (resume/accelerate) side of the cruise control switch to increase the set speed or the "SET/DEC" side to decrease the speed.



1. "SET" indicator light
2. "RES" indicator light
3. "ON" indicator light

NOTE:

Pressing the cruise control switch once will change the speed in increments of 1 mi/h (1.6 km/h). Holding the cruise control switch down will increase or decrease the speed continuously until the switch is released.

The traveling speed can be set to a maximum of 80 mi/h (130 km/h) and a minimum of 30 mi/h (50 km/h).

When the cruise control system is activated and the throttle grip is turned to increase the speed up to 5 mi/h (8 km/h), the cruise control system will

return to the set speed after the throttle grip is released. However, if the speed is increased by more than 5 mi/h (8 km/h), the cruise control system will be deactivated until the traveling speed is within 5 mi/h (8 km/h) of the set speed.

Deactivating the cruise control system

Applying the front or rear brake or disengaging the clutch will automatically deactivate the cruise control system. Push the "CANCEL" switch to manually deactivate cruise control.

NOTE:

- When the cruise control system is deactivated, the "RES" (resume) indicator light will come on.
- Traveling speed decreases as soon as the cruise control system is deactivated; unless the throttle grip is turned.

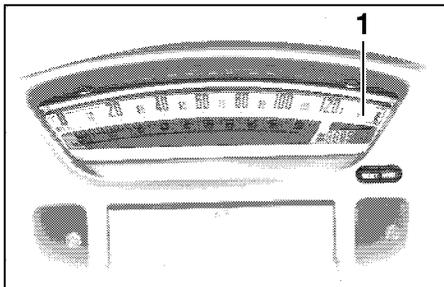
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Push the “RES/ACC” side of the cruise control switch to reactivate the system. The traveling speed will return to the previously set speed. The “RES” indicator light will flash during this time and then go off. Once the cruise control system is reactivated, the “SET” indicator light will come on.

Push the “CRUISE” switch to the right to turn the cruise control system off completely.

⚠ WARNING

If the cruise control system is defective, the “SET” and “RES” indicator lights will flash simultaneously. If this occurs, turn the cruise control system off and have a Yamaha dealer check it.



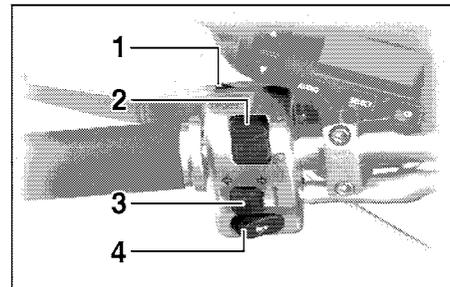
1. Fuel gauge

Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel gauge disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When only one segment is left near “E”, refuel as soon as possible.

NOTE:

This fuel gauge is equipped with a self-diagnosis system. If the electrical circuit is defective, first the display segments and then either “E” or “F” will flash. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.



Handlebar switches

1. “TALK” switch

See page 4-23 for an explanation of the CB radio.

2. Dimmer switch

Set this switch to “” for the high beam and to “” for the low beam.

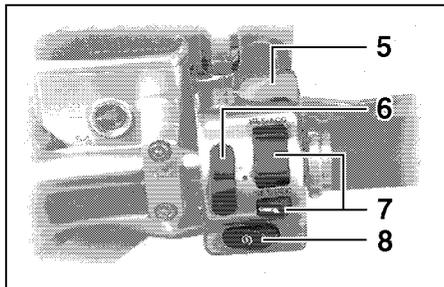
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3. Turn signal switch

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to “”. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to “”. 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.

4. Horn switch “”

Press this switch to sound the horn.



5. Engine stop switch

Set this switch to “” to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the motorcycle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

6. Hazard switch

With the key in the “ON” position, turn this switch to “” 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.

CAUTION:

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

7. Cruise control switches

See page 3-5 for an explanation of the cruise control system.

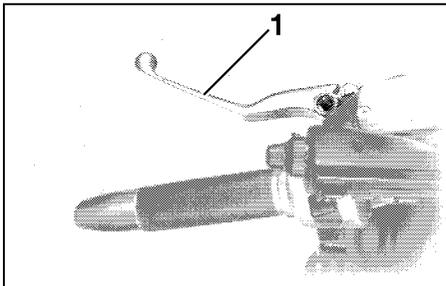
8. Start switch “”

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

CAUTION:

See page 6-2 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

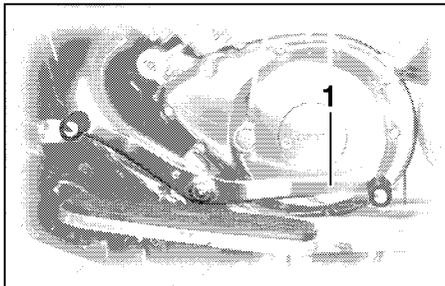


1. Clutch lever

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 3-20 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

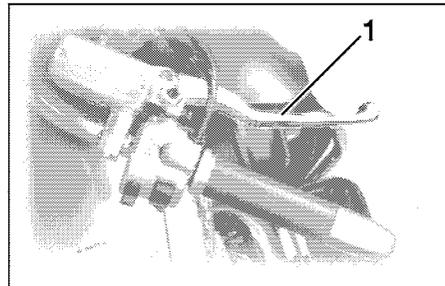


1. Shift pedal

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.

NOTE: _____
Use your toes or heel to shift up and your toes to shift down.

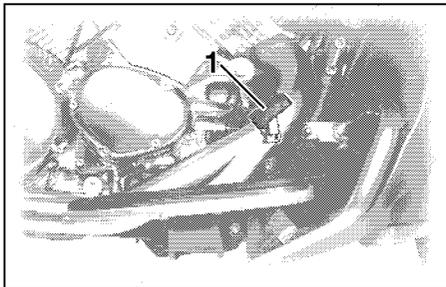


1. Brake lever

Brake lever

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

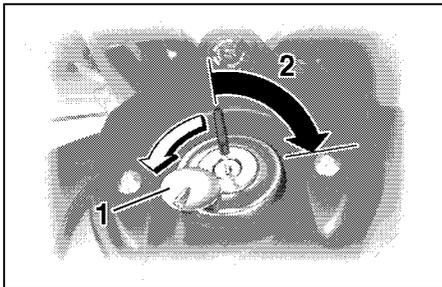
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Brake pedal

Brake pedal

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



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

Fuel tank cap

To remove the fuel tank cap

Slide the lock cover open, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be removed.

To install the fuel tank cap

1. Insert the fuel tank cap into the tank opening with the key inserted in the lock and with the “△” mark facing forward.

2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

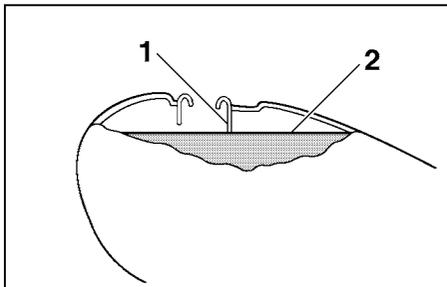
NOTE:

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

WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

Fuel

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

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.

CAUTION:

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

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED FUEL

Fuel tank capacity:

Total amount:

5.9 US gal (5.0 Imp gal, 22.5 L)

Reserve amount:

0.9 US gal (0.8 Imp gal, 3.5 L)

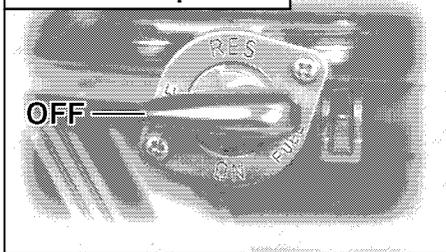
Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs. If unleaded gasoline is not available, then leaded regular gasoline can be used.

Gasohol

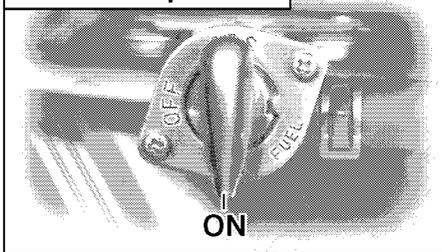
There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10%. Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

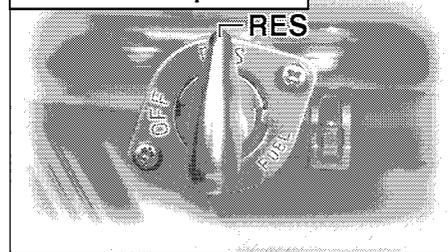
OFF: closed position



ON: normal position



RES: reserve position



Fuel cock

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

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

OFF

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

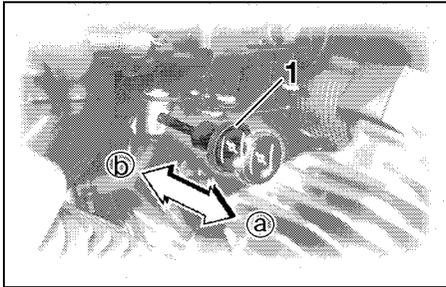
ON

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

RES

This indicates reserve. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the fuel reserve is made available. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position if you run out of fuel while riding. When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible and be sure to turn the fuel cock lever back to "ON"!

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



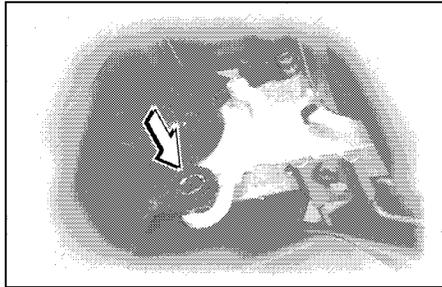
1. Starter (choke) knob

Starter (choke) knob

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).

Move the knob in direction ① to turn on the starter (choke).

Move the knob in direction ② to turn off the starter (choke).



Locking the steering with a padlock

In addition to the main switch/steering lock, there are brackets on the right side of the steering head pipe for locking the steering with a padlock. To do so, turn the handlebar until the holes in the two brackets are aligned, and then lock the steering with a suitable padlock.



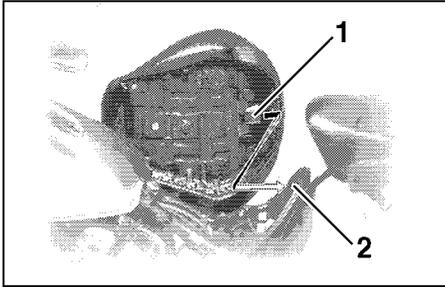
1. Nut (x 2)

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

Remove the nuts, and then pull the rider seat up.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



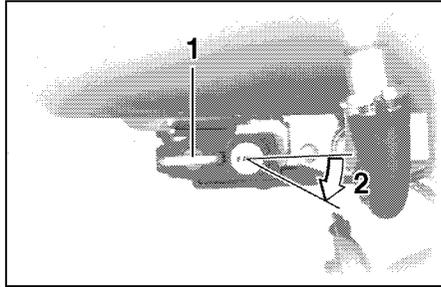
1. Projection
2. Seat holder

To install the rider seat

Insert the projection on the rear of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown, place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the nuts.

NOTE:

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

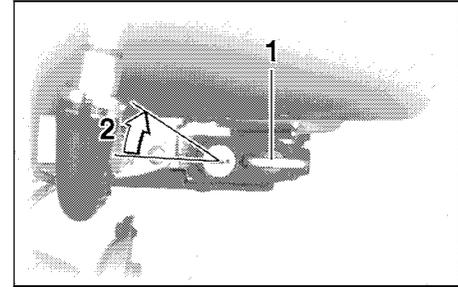


1. Helmet holder (right)
2. Unlock.

Helmet holders

To open a helmet holder

Insert the key into the helmet holder lock, and then turn it as shown.



1. Helmet holder (left)
2. Unlock.

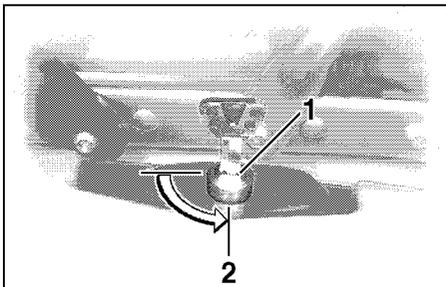
To close a helmet holder

Place the helmet holder in the original position, and then remove the key.

WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Side case lock
2. Unlock.

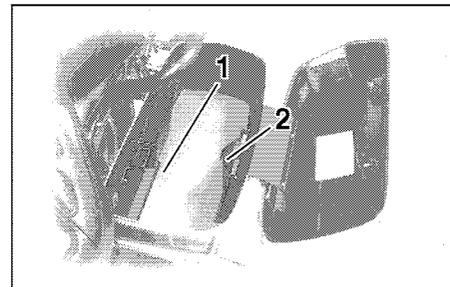
Side cases and travel trunk

⚠ WARNING

Improper loading or overloading can cause loss of control and possibly an accident or personal injury. See pages 1-8 and 7-21 for important loading and tire pressure information.

- Always securely close the side cases and travel trunk before riding.
- Distribute weight evenly on each side of the motorcycle.

- Do not exceed the load limit of 20 lb (9 kg) for each side case and the travel trunk.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 419 lb (190 kg) for the vehicle.
- Do not exceed 80 mph (120 km/h) when riding with the travel trunk, side cases or both installed, otherwise handling could be affected. Improper loading, poor tire or overall motorcycle conditions, poor road surfaces or adverse weather conditions may make it necessary to further reduce the riding speed.



1. Storage compartment
2. Storage pouch

Side cases

To open a side case

1. Insert the key into the lock, turn it counterclockwise, and then push it in.
2. Fold the side case lid up.

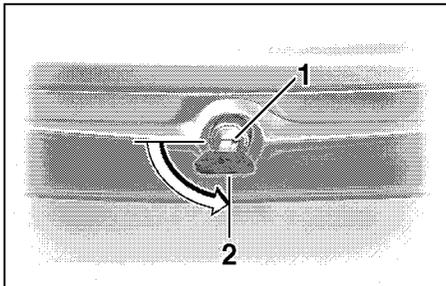
To close a side case

1. Fold the side case lid down.
2. Turn the key clockwise, and then remove it.

NOTE:

Push both sides of the lid down so that both latches snap into place.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

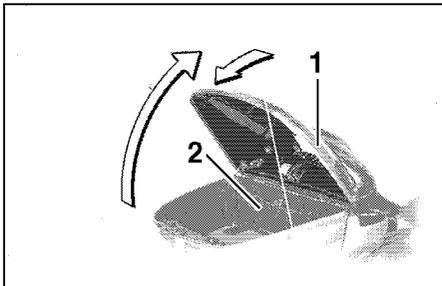


1. Travel trunk lock
2. Unlock.

Travel trunk

To open the travel trunk

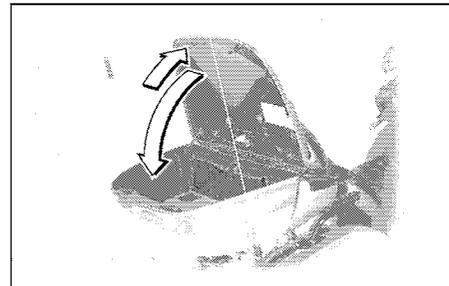
1. Insert the key into the lock, turn it counterclockwise, and then push it in.



1. Lid resting in opened position
 2. Storage pouch
2. Fold the travel trunk lid up, and then release it so that it will rest in place as shown.

CAUTION:

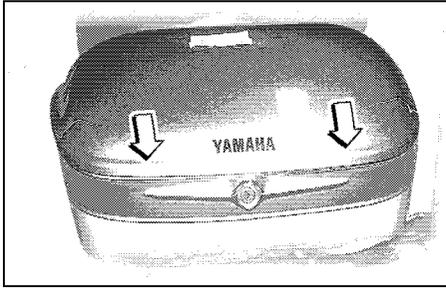
Do not apply excessive pressure on the travel trunk lid when it is open.



To close the travel trunk

1. Fold the travel trunk lid up completely, and then fold it down.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



NOTE: _____
Push both sides of the lid down so that both latches snap into place.

2. Turn the key clockwise, and then remove it.

CAUTION: _____
To avoid locking the key in, never lock either side case or the travel trunk and remove the key from the lock before closing the lid.

Adjusting the front fork

This front fork is equipped with air valves for adjusting the spring rate.

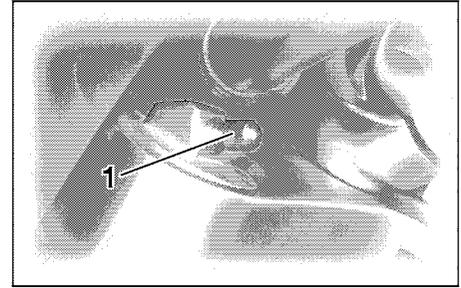
! WARNING

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

Adjust the spring rate as follows.

1. Place the motorcycle on the side-stand.

NOTE: _____
When checking and adjusting the air pressure, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.



1. Front fork air valve cap
2. Remove the air valve cap from each fork leg.
3. Check the air pressure in each fork leg with the air pressure gauge included in the owner's tool kit.
4. To increase the spring rate and thereby harden the suspension, increase the air pressure with an air pump or compressed air. To decrease the spring rate and thereby soften the suspension, decrease the air pressure by pushing each valve stem down.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Spring rate:

Minimum (soft):

Air pressure =
0 psi (0 kgf/cm², 0 kPa)

Standard:

Air pressure =
0 psi (0 kgf/cm², 0 kPa)

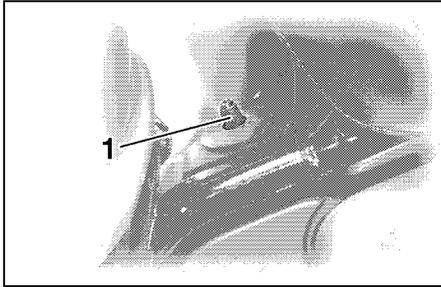
Maximum (hard):

Air pressure =
7.1 psi (0.5 kgf/cm², 50 kPa)

CAUTION:

Never exceed the maximum air pressure, otherwise the front fork oil seals may become damaged.

5. Securely install the air valve caps.



1. Rear shock absorber air valve cap

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with an air valve for adjusting the spring rate.

CAUTION:

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

Adjust the spring rate as follows.

1. Place the motorcycle on the side-stand.

NOTE:

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

2. Remove the air valve cap.
3. Check the air pressure with the air pressure gauge included in the owner's tool kit.
4. To increase the spring rate and thereby harden the suspension, increase the air pressure with an air pump or compressed air. To decrease the spring rate and thereby soften the suspension, decrease the air pressure by pushing the valve stem down.

Spring rate:

Minimum (soft):

Air pressure =
0 psi (0 kgf/cm², 0 kPa)

Standard:

Air pressure =
0 psi (0 kgf/cm², 0 kPa)

Maximum (hard):

Air pressure =
57 psi (4.0 kgf/cm², 400 kPa)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

CAUTION:

Never exceed the maximum air pressure, otherwise the oil seal may become damaged.

5. Securely install the air valve cap.

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.)

⚠ 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.

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 sidestand is moved down.

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

WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

NOTE: _____
This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "O".
3. Turn the key to "ON".
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.
Does the engine start?

YES NO

The neutral switch may be defective.
The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

With the engine still running:
6. Move the sidestand up.
7. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
8. Shift the transmission into gear.
9. Move the sidestand down.
Does the engine stall?

YES NO

The sidestand switch may be defective.
The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

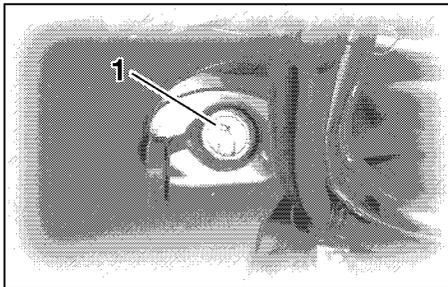
After the engine has stalled:
10. Move the sidestand up.
11. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
12. Push the start switch.
Does the engine start?

YES NO

The clutch switch may be defective.
The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The system is OK. **The motorcycle can be ridden.**

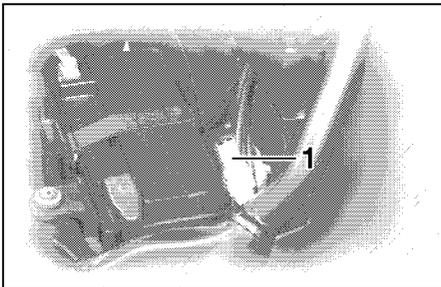
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Auxiliary DC jack

Auxiliary DC jack and terminals

12-V accessories connected to the auxiliary DC jack at the front and auxiliary DC terminals under the rider seat can be used when the key is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.



1. Auxiliary DC terminal

CAUTION:

The accessories connected to the auxiliary DC jack and terminals should not be used with the engine turned off, and their combined load must never exceed 5 A or 60 W, otherwise the battery may discharge.

⚠ WARNING

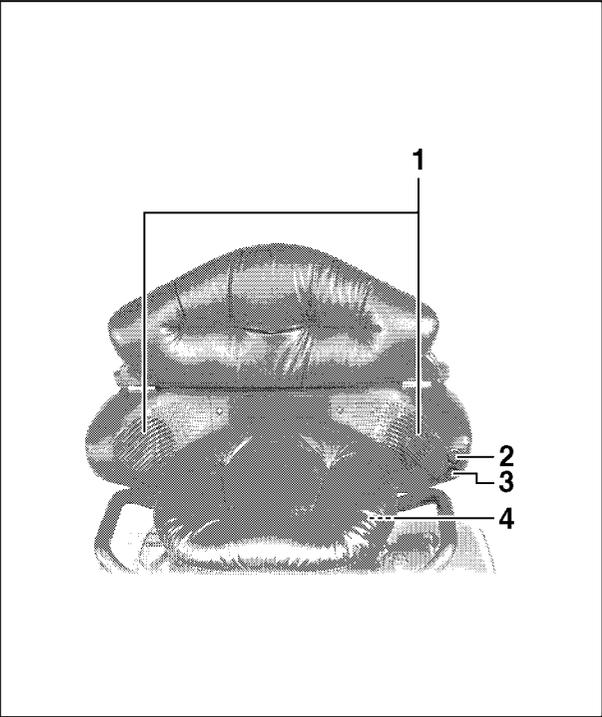
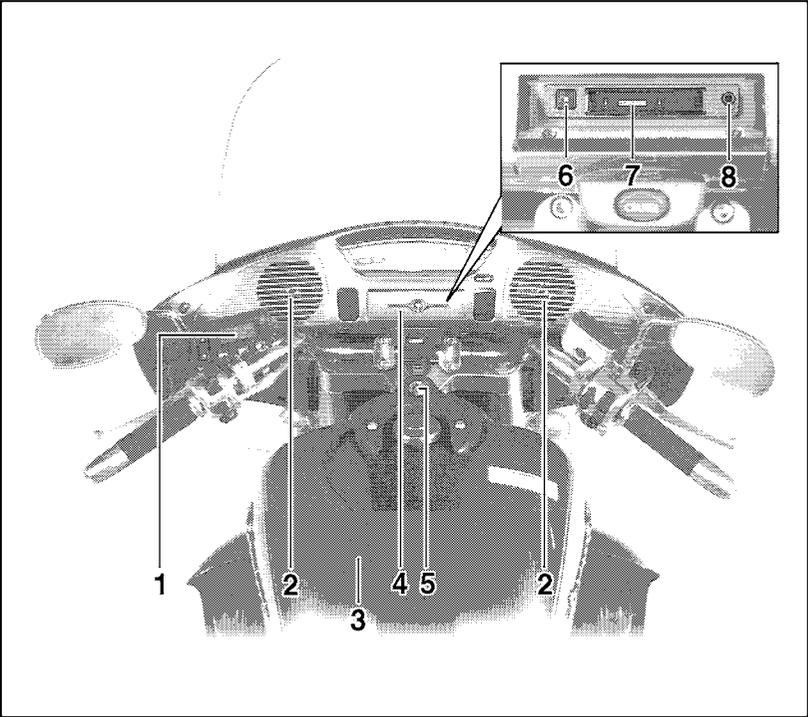
To prevent electrical shock or short-circuiting, make sure that the caps are installed when the auxiliary DC jack and terminals are not being used.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

Location of parts	4-1
Headsets (optional)	4-2
Control unit	4-3
Making basic settings	4-5
Making mode settings	4-6
Cassette deck operation	4-10
Radio operation	4-13
Optional CD changer operation	4-17
CB radio operation	4-18
Auxiliary audio source operation	4-24

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

Location of parts



- 1. Audio system/CB radio control unit
- 2. Front speaker (× 2)
- 3. Rider headset jack
- 4. Cassette deck lid

- 5. Main switch steering lock
- 6. Eject ("▲") button
- 7. Cassette deck compartment
- 8. Auxiliary audio input jack

- 1. Rear speaker (× 2)
- 2. Passenger volume control knob
- 3. Passenger "TALK" button
- 4. Passenger headset jack

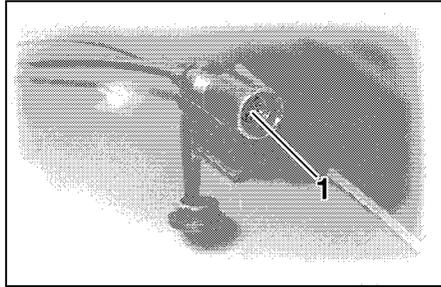
AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

WARNING

- It is dangerous to operate the audio system controls while riding. Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.
- Keep the volume at a low enough level to be aware of traffic conditions and ensure safety.

CAUTION:

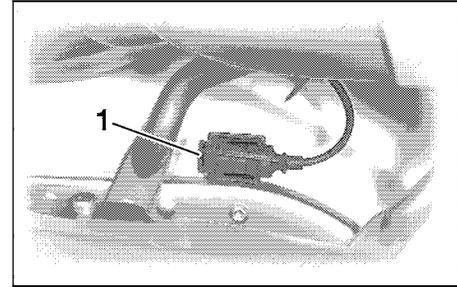
- Do not use the audio system or CB radio for a long period of time when the engine is not running as the battery may discharge.
- The control unit, cassette deck and speakers are water-resistant; however, it is good practice to cover them with a plastic bag when washing the motorcycle.
- When cleaning the control unit display, use a neutral detergent. Never use strong abrasive cleaning products, fuel (gasoline), thinner, etc.



1. Rider headset jack

Headsets (optional)

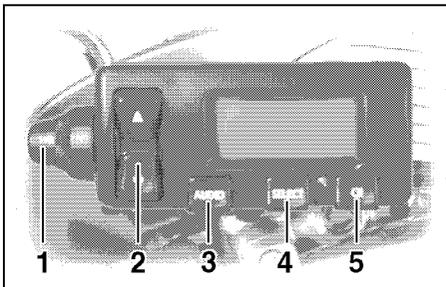
For CB (Citizens Band) radio transmission, a headset is necessary; however, CB reception is possible without a headset. For intercom use, two headsets are necessary. Consult a Yamaha dealer if you wish to obtain headsets.



1. Passenger headset jack

Connect the headsets to the jacks shown in the illustrations and make sure that the headsets are selected as the output. (See the “Selecting the output” section on page 4-7 for further instructions.)

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. Volume control knob
2. Up/down (“”) switch
3. Audio system button “AUDIO”
4. Selection button “SELECT”
5. CB radio button “CB”

Control unit

Volume control knob

This knob adjusts the audio system volume, the CB radio reception volume, and the CB squelch level.

Up/down (“”) switch

This switch is used to perform the following operations.

Short push (less than one second)

- Skipping songs on the cassette tape
- Selecting a preset radio station
- Selecting a track on the optional CD changer
- Selecting a CB channel
- Adjusting the CB squelch level
- Tuning in a radio station manually
- Adjusting the intercom volume
- Changing the settings in a mode

Long push (one second or more)

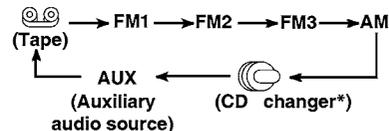
- Changing the cassette deck play direction
- Tuning in a radio station automatically
- Selecting a CD in the optional CD changer

Audio system button “AUDIO”

This button is used to perform the following operations.

Short push (less than one second)

- Turning on the audio system
- Changing the audio source in the following sequence



* The CD mode appears in the display only when the optional CD changer is installed.

Long push (one second or more)

- Turning off the audio system

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

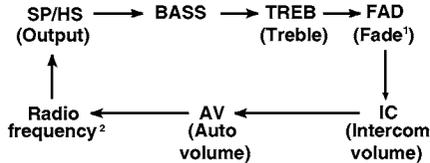
Selection button “SELECT”

This button is used to perform the following operations.

Short push (less than two seconds)

- Changing modes in the following sequence

Audio system



¹ This mode does not appear in the display when the headsets are selected as the output.

² This mode appears in the display only when one of the radio frequency bands is selected as the audio source.

CB radio



- Programming preset radio stations

Long push (two seconds or more)

- Selecting the preset radio station programming mode

CB radio button “CB”

This button is used to perform the following operations.

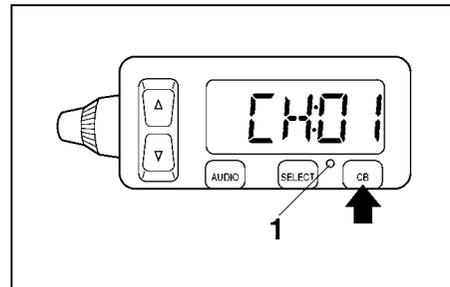
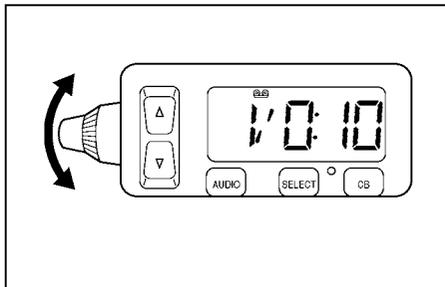
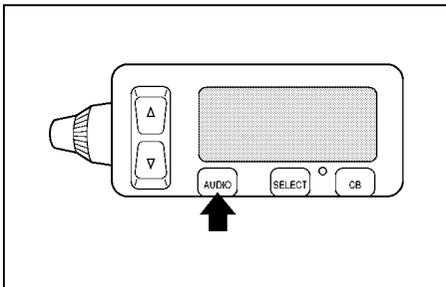
Short push (less than one second)

- Turning on the CB radio
- Selecting the squelch level mode

Long push (one second or more)

- Turning off the CB radio

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. CB radio indicator light

Making basic settings

Turning on/off the audio system

To turn the power on

1. Make sure that the key is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.
2. Push the “AUDIO” button once for less than one second.

To turn the power off

Push the “AUDIO” button once for one second or more.

Adjusting the audio system volume

Turn the volume control knob until the desired audio system volume is displayed (e.g., “Vo:10”). The audio system volume can be set between “0” and “30”. After the adjustment is made, the audio system returns to normal operation and the current audio mode appears in the display.

Turning on/off the CB radio

To turn the power on

1. Make sure that the key is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.
2. Push the “CB” button once for less than one second. The current CB channel appears in the display.

To turn the power off

Push the “CB” button once for one second or more. The CB indicator light will go off.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

Adjusting the CB reception volume

Turn the control knob until the desired CB reception volume is displayed (e.g., “Vo:10”). The CB reception volume can be set between “0” and “20”. After the adjustment is made, the CB radio returns to normal operation and the CB channel appears in the display.

Making mode settings

General procedure

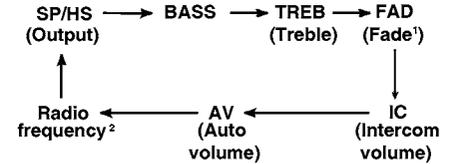
The following setting procedure applies to the audio system, CB radio, and optional CD changer.

NOTE:

- In order to make settings in any of the audio system modes, make sure that the audio system is selected. If necessary, push the “AUDIO” button for less than one second.
- In order to make settings in the CB radio modes, make sure that the CB radio is selected. If necessary, push the “CB” button for less than one second.

1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until the desired mode appears in the display. With each press of the button, the mode changes in the following sequence.

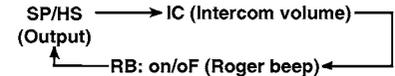
Audio system



¹ This mode does not appear in the display when the headsets are selected as the output.

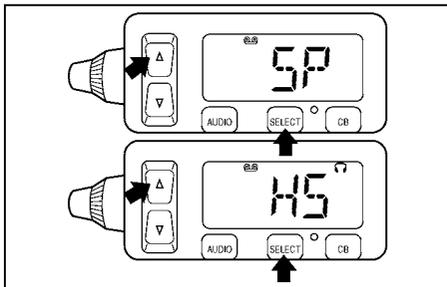
² This mode appears in the display only when one of the radio frequency bands is selected as the audio source.

CB Radio



2. While the selected mode is displayed (for about five seconds), repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired setting is displayed.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

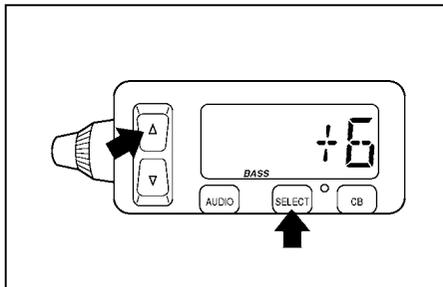


Selecting the output (speakers or headsets)

1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until either “SP” (speakers) or “HS” and “” (headsets) appears in the display.
2. Push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second to change the setting.

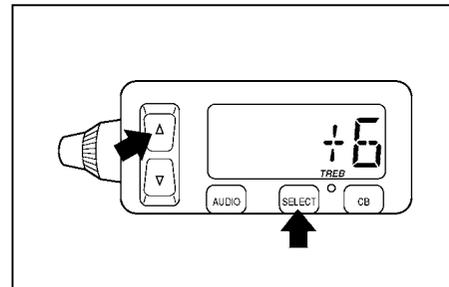
NOTE: _____

The speakers and headsets cannot be used at the same time.



Adjusting the bass level

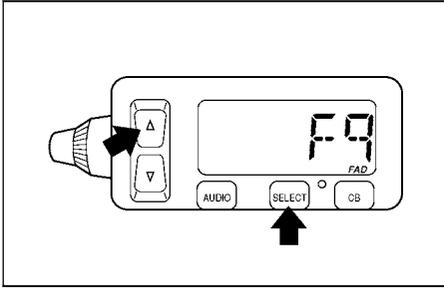
1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until “BASS” appears at the bottom of the display.
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired level is displayed. The bass level can be set between “-6” and “+6”.



Adjusting the treble level

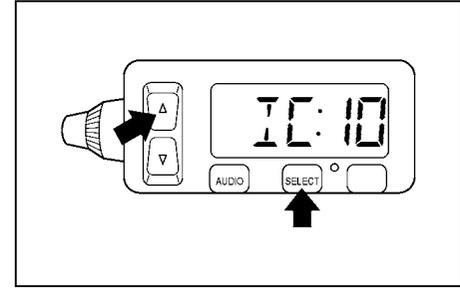
1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until “TREB” appears at the bottom of the display.
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired level is displayed. The treble level can be set between “-6” and “+6”.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



set between “F9” (front speakers only) and “R9” (rear speakers only).

NOTE: _____
When the fade level is set to “0”, the front and rear speaker levels are the same.



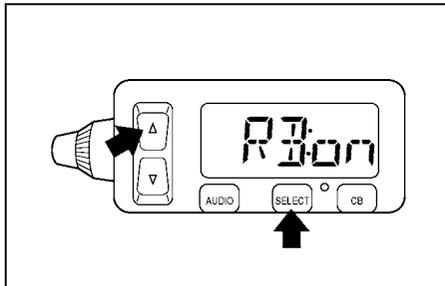
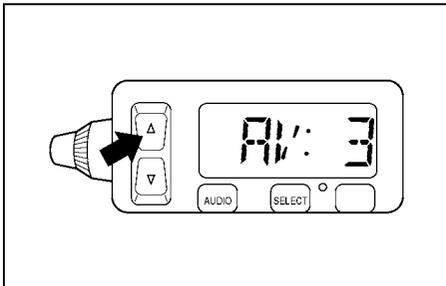
Adjusting the fade level (balance between front and rear speakers)

1. Make sure that the speakers are selected as the output source. (See the “Selecting the output” section on page 4-7 for selection procedures.)
2. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until “FAD” appears at the bottom of the display.
3. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired level is displayed. The fade level can be

Adjusting the intercom volume

1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until the intercom volume (e.g., “IC:10”) appears in the display.
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired volume is displayed. The intercom volume can be set between “0” and “20”.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



Intercom operation

Provided both the rider and passenger are wearing headsets, they can talk to each other through the intercom at any time. (See the “Adjusting the intercom volume” section on page 4-8 for adjustment procedures.)

Adjusting the auto volume

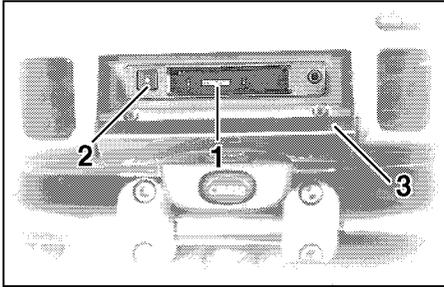
When riding the motorcycle, external noise may override the audio system output volume. The audio system features an automatic volume control function which compensates for external noise.

1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until the auto volume (e.g., “AV: 3”) appears in the display.
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired volume is displayed. The auto volume can be set between “0” and “5”.

Turning on/off the CB roger beep

1. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until either “RB:on” (roger beep on) or “RB:oF” (roger beep off) appears in the display.
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second to change the setting.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

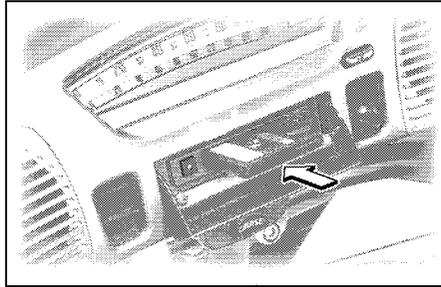


1. Cassette deck compartment
2. Eject ("▲") button
3. Cassete deck lid

Cassette deck operation

⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to operate the cassette deck while riding. Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.
- Keep the volume at a low enough level to be aware of traffic conditions and ensure safety.

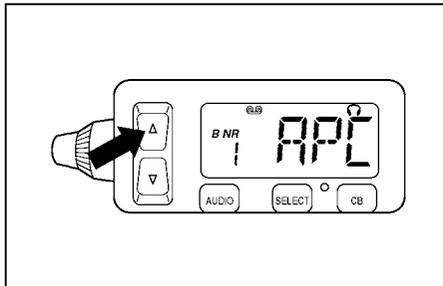
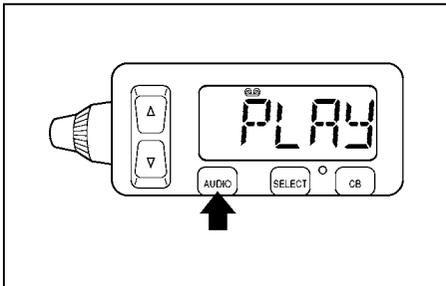


CAUTION:

- Keep the cassette deck lid closed at all times, except when inserting or removing a cassette.
- Do not leave cassette tapes in direct sunlight for a long period of time.
- Do not allow the inside of the cassette deck to get wet. If this happens, keep the cassette deck lid open and dry out the deck in the shade.

- To clean the tape head, use a de-magnetizing cleaning cassette, but be sure to turn the volume all the way down to avoid speaker damage.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



NOTE: _____

- The maximum number of songs that can be skipped in either direction is 9.
- To stop skipping songs, push the up/down switch in the opposite direction that songs are being skipped.

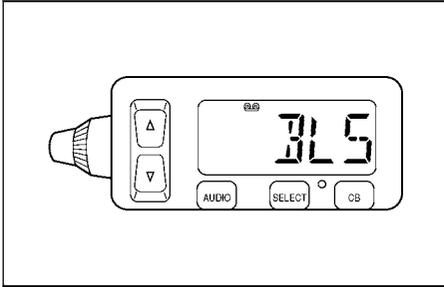
Playing a cassette tape

1. Make sure that the audio system is turned on. (See page 4-3.)
2. Insert a cassette tape into the cassette compartment as shown. "LOAD", then "PLAY" appears in the display. (If a cassette is already inserted, push the "AUDIO" button until "PLAY" appears in the display.) The tape starts playing.

Skipping songs

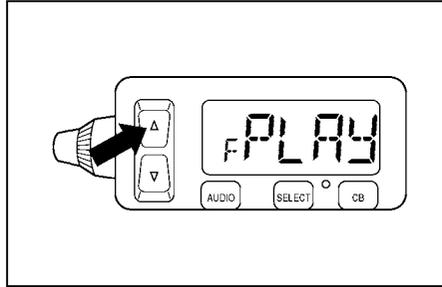
While a cassette tape is playing, push either side of the up/down switch once for less than one second for each song to be skipped. Pushing "▼" skips songs in the forward direction. Pushing "▲" skips songs in the reverse direction. "APC" (auto program control) and the number of songs to be skipped (e.g., "3") appear in the display. When skipping songs in reverse, a minus sign appears in front of the number of songs to be skipped (e.g., "-2"). ("-1" indicates that the current song will be played again.)

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



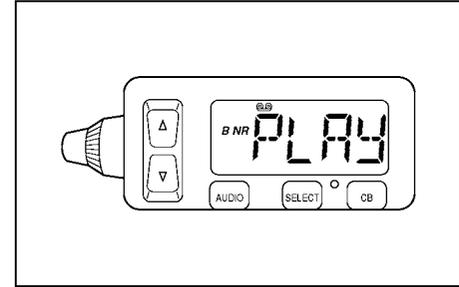
Skipping a blank

When there is a long blank portion of tape on the cassette, “BLS” appears in the display and the cassette deck automatically fast-forwards the tape to the next song.



Changing the tape play direction

While the cassette tape is playing, push either side of the up/down switch for more than one second to reverse the play direction. “F” appears in the display when the tape is played in the forward direction. “R” appears in the display when the tape is played in the reverse direction.



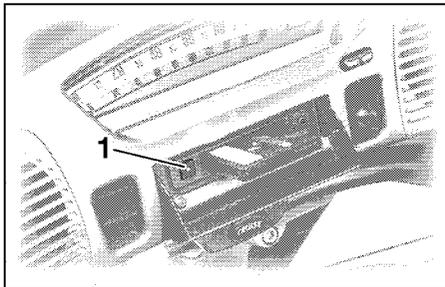
Turning on/off the Dolby noise reduction system

While the cassette tape is playing, push the eject (“▲”) button for more than two seconds to turn the Dolby B noise reduction system on or off. “B NR” appears in the display when the noise reduction system is turned on.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

NOTE:

- The Dolby noise reduction system has been manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.
- Dolby and the double “D” symbol are registered trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.



1. Eject (“▲”) button

Ejecting the cassette tape

Push the eject (“▲”) button to eject the tape from the cassette deck. “EJCT” appears in the display, and then “CASS” starts flashing.



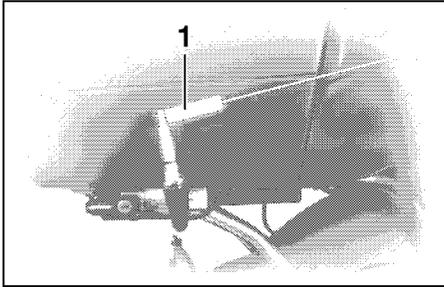
1. Radio antenna

Radio operation

⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to operate the radio while riding. Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.
- Keep the volume at a low enough level to be aware of traffic conditions and ensure safety.
- Never ride the motorcycle with the radio antenna folded down.

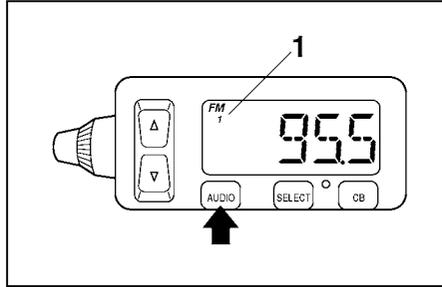
AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. Sleeve

NOTE:

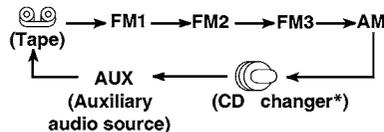
- The antenna can be folded down after lifting the sleeve.
- Be sure to tighten the antenna nut securely when putting the antenna back to the original position.



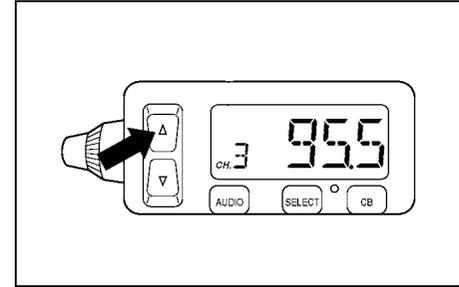
1. Frequency band

Selecting a frequency band

This radio offers three FM bands and one AM band. Since all three FM bands cover the whole FM frequency range, any one of them can be selected for tuning in an FM station. These three FM bands are useful for categorizing FM preset stations. Repeatedly push the “AUDIO” button for less than one second until the desired frequency band appears in the display.



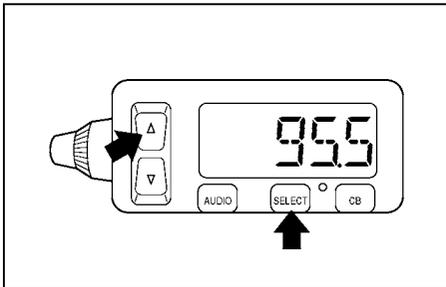
* The CD mode appears in the display only when the optional CD changer is installed.



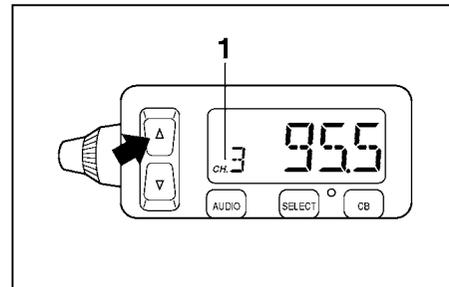
Tuning in a radio station automatically

1. Select a frequency band.
2. Push either side of the up/down switch once for one second or more. The radio automatically tunes in the first station that has a strong enough signal to be received.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



3. Push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired frequency is displayed. The frequency changes in 0.2-MHz steps for FM and in 10-kHz steps for AM.



1. Preset station number

Tuning in a radio station manually

In order to tune in a particular radio station (e.g., when the signal is too weak for automatic tuning), the radio frequency can be selected manually as follows.

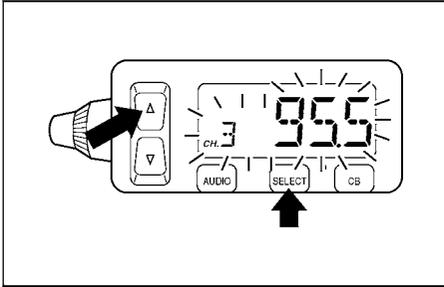
1. Select a frequency band. (See page 4-14.)
2. Repeatedly push the “SELECT” button for less than one second until the currently selected radio frequency appears in the display.

Tuning in a preset radio station

1. Select a frequency band. (See page 4-14.)
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired preset station number is displayed.

NOTE: _____
To be able to tune in a preset radio station, you must have previously programmed at least one. (See the following sections.)

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



Programing preset radio stations manually

Up to six stations can be programmed for each frequency band (FM1, FM2, FM3, and AM) using either manual or automatic tuning.

Using manual tuning

1. Manually tune in a radio station that you wish to preset. (See page 4-15.)
2. Push the “SELECT” button once for two seconds or more. The radio frequency and preset station number “1” (to the right of “CH.”) start flashing.

3. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired preset number (“1” through “6”) is displayed.

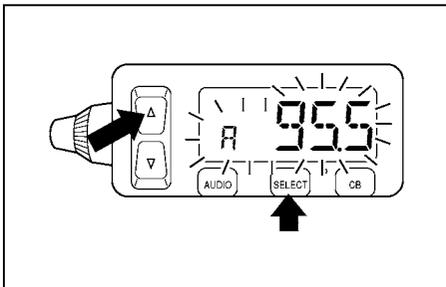
NOTE: _____
Selecting “A” will automatically program the preset stations. See the following section.

4. Push the “SELECT” button once for less than one second to store the radio station selected in step 1 under the preset number selected in step 3.
5. Repeat this procedure to preset other radio stations.

Using automatic tuning

1. Select a frequency band. (See page 4-14.)
2. Push the “SELECT” button once for two seconds or more. The radio frequency and preset station number “1” (to the right of “CH.”) start flashing.
3. Push either side of the up/down switch once for one second or more to tune in a station automatically.
4. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired preset number (“1” through “6”) is displayed.
5. Push the “SELECT” button once for less than one second to store the radio station selected in step 3 under the preset number selected in step 4.
6. Repeat this procedure to preset other radio stations.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



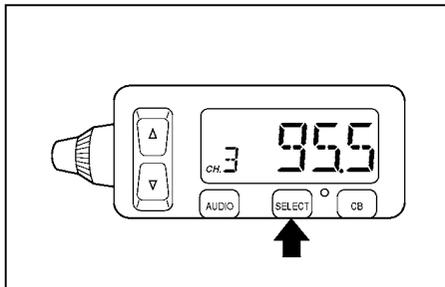
Programing preset radio stations automatically

Up to six stations can be programmed automatically for each frequency band (FM1, FM2, FM3, and AM) as follows.

NOTE:

This function works best in areas with strong radio signals.

1. Select a frequency band. (See page 4-14.)
2. Push the "SELECT" button once for two seconds or more. The radio frequency and preset station number "1" (to the right of "CH.") start flashing.



3. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until "A" (automatic) appears in the display.
4. Push the "SELECT" button once for less than one second to program preset radio stations automatically.

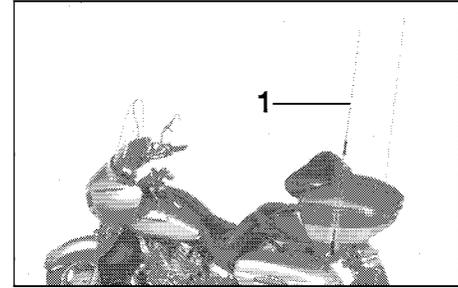
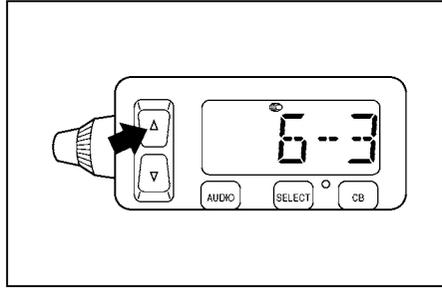
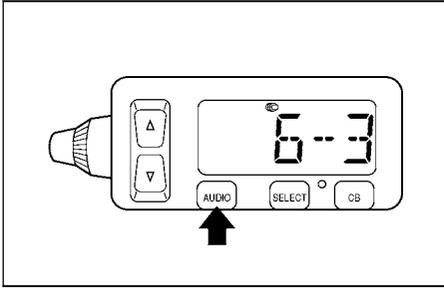
Optional CD changer operation

⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to operate the CD changer while riding. Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.
- Keep the volume at a low enough level to be aware of traffic conditions and ensure safety.

An optional six-disc CD changer can be mounted in the travel trunk. Ask a Yamaha dealer to install the genuine Clarion CDC635 model.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. CB antenna

Playing a CD

1. Insert up to six CDs into the CD changer. Follow the manufacturer's directions.
2. Push the "AUDIO" button until "Ⓢ" as well as the CD number and track number (e.g., "6-3") appear in the display. The CD starts playing.

NOTE: "6-3" indicates track no. 3 on CD no. 6.

Selecting a CD

Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for one second or more until the number for the desired CD appears in the display.

Selecting a CD track

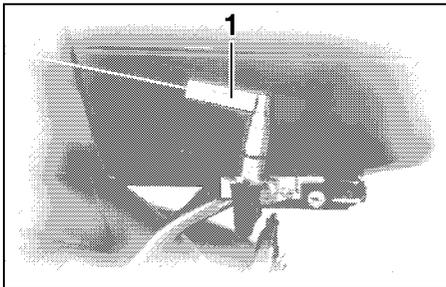
Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the number for the desired CD track appears in the display.

CB radio operation

⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to change CB radio channels or adjust the volume while riding. Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.
- Keep the volume at a low enough level to be aware of traffic conditions and ensure safety.
- Never ride the motorcycle with the CB antenna folded down.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. Sleeve

NOTE:

The antenna can be folded down after lifting the sleeve.

This CB radio will operate on any of the 40 frequencies designated as Citizens band channels by the Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.). This model features a frequency-synthesizing circuit with PHASE LOCK LOOP technology to assure ultraprecise frequency control. This radio has been Type-Accepted and Type-Certified by the F.C.C.

The Citizens Band Radio Service is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.). Any adjustments or modifications which would alter the performance of the transceiver's original F.C.C. Type Acceptance or which would change the frequency-determining method are strictly prohibited. Replacement or substitution of Crystals, Transistors, IC, Regulator Diodes or any other part of unique nature with parts other than those recommended may cause violation of the technical regulation of Part 95 of the F.C.C. Rules or Violation of Type Acceptance requirements of Part 2 of the Rules.

Elimination of licensing

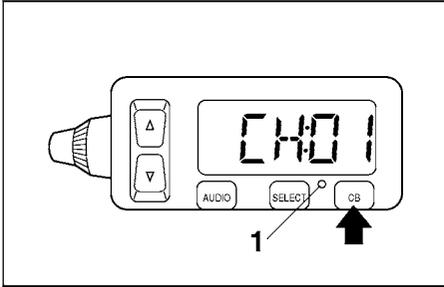
The Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.) has ruled that Citizens Band Radio Service Operators no longer are required to obtain an F.C.C. license to operate their CB equipment. In doing so, the F.C.C. also decided to permit CB station operation without station identification. Elimination of individual station license results in no lessening of the operating privileges or responsibilities of CB users. An operator of a CB radio station is still required to comply with the Communications Act and with the rules of CB Radio Service.

CB radio functions

The CB radio is capable of the following functions, which are further explained in the following sections:

- Selecting a CB channel for transmitting or receiving
- Adjusting the squelch level
- Adjusting the receiving volume level
- Transmitting and receiving

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



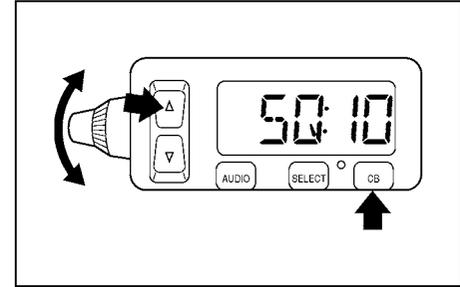
1. CB radio indicator light

Selecting a CB channel

1. Make sure that the CB radio is turned on and is selected. (See pages 4-5 and 4-6.)
2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second until the desired CB channel ("Ch:01" through "Ch:40") is displayed.

NOTE:

All channels, except channel 9, may be used for communications between stations operating under different licenses. Channel 9 has been reserved by the F.C.C. for emergency communications involving the immediate safety of individuals or immediate protection of property. Channel 9 may also be used to render assistance to a motorist. This is an F.C.C. rule and applies to all operators of CB radios.



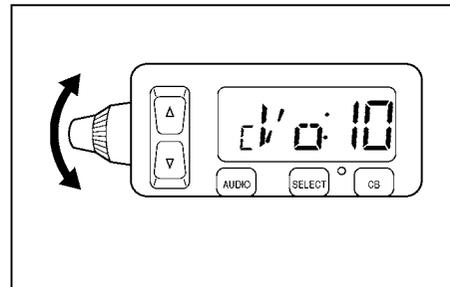
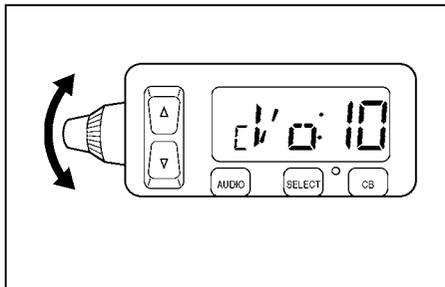
Adjusting the squelch level

The squelch is a noise suppresser designed to reduce or eliminate background noise in the absence of an incoming signal. The squelch level can be adjusted as follows.

1. Push the "CB" button once for less than one second. The squelch level appears in the display (e.g., "SQ:10").

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

2. Repeatedly push either side of the up/down switch for less than one second or turn the control knob until the desired squelch level is displayed. The squelch level can be set between “1” and “20”. After the adjustment is made, the CB radio returns to normal operation and the CB channel appears in the display.



For maximum reception sensitivity, the squelch level should be set by turning the control knob fully counterclockwise, and then slowly turning it clockwise until the background noise has been sufficiently reduced. In order for an incoming CB signal to be heard, it must be stronger than the noise received. Turning the control further clockwise will increase the threshold level that a signal must overcome in order to be heard. Only strong signals will be heard at the maximum setting.

Adjusting the receiving volume

Turn the volume control knob to change the receiving volume level of the CB radio. After setting the level, the display will automatically change back to the “CB” mode and the channel will appear. The volume level can be set between “0” and “20”.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO

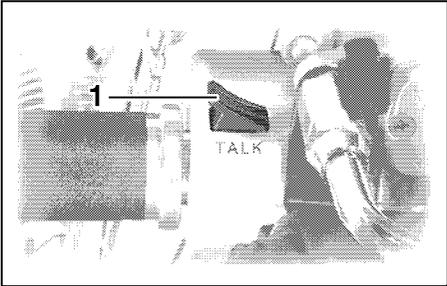
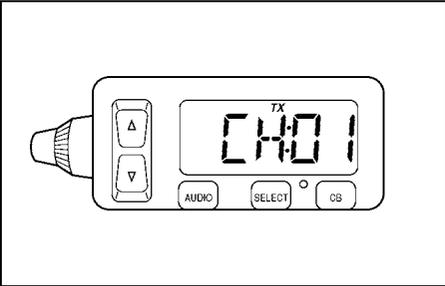
Channel information

Channel	Channel Frequency in MHz	Channel	Channel Frequency in MHz
1	26.965	21	27.215
2	26.975	22	27.225
3	36.985	23	27.235
4	27.005	24	27.245
5	27.015	25	27.255
6	27.025	26	27.265
7	27.035	27	27.275
8	27.055	28	27.285
9	27.065	29	27.295
10	27.075	30	27.305
11	27.085	31	27.315
12	27.105	32	27.325
13	27.115	33	27.335
14	27.125	34	27.345
15	27.135	35	27.355
16	27.155	36	27.365
17	27.165	37	27.375
18	27.175	38	27.385
19	27.185	39	27.395
20	27.205	40	27.405

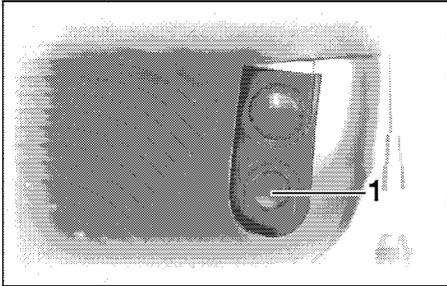
NOTE:

This radio has been designed for operation in the 11-meter Citizens Band Radio Service. It uses a frequency-synthesizing circuit with Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) technology to provide crystal-controlled transmit and receive operation on all 40 channels. The PLL circuitry assures ultraprecise frequency control and is designed to meet the Federal Communications Commission requirements applicable to equipment operating in the Citizens Radio Service; it is not to be used for any other purpose.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



1. "TALK" switch



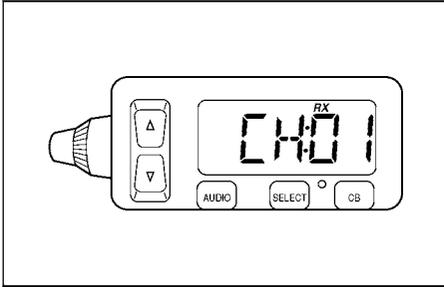
1. Passenger "TALK" button

Transmitting and receiving

Transmission

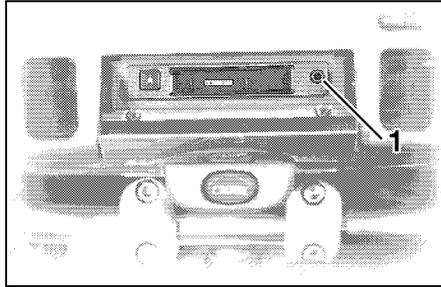
Push the rider "TALK" switch or the passenger "TALK" button to transmit. "TX" appears in the display.

AUDIO SYSTEM AND CB RADIO



Reception

“RX” appears in the display when the CB radio is receiving a signal.

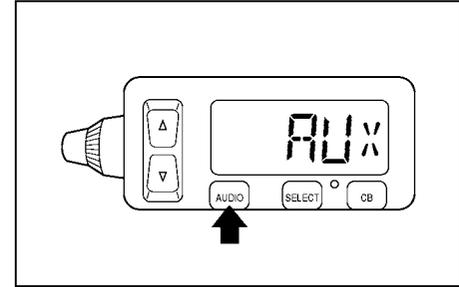


1. Auxiliary audio input jack

Auxiliary audio source operation

Auxiliary audio equipment can be connected to, and played through, the audio system.

1. Insert the output plug of the auxiliary equipment into the jack located at the right of the cassette deck.



2. Repeatedly push the “AUDIO” button for less than one second until “AUX” appears in the display. The auxiliary equipment can now be played through the audio system.

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Pre-operation check list 5-1

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.	3-11
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.	7-12–7-13
Final gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-15
Coolant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check coolant level in reservoir.• If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level.• Check cooling system for leakage.	7-16–7-17
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.	7-25, 7-27–7-29
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.• Check fluid level in reservoir.• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.• Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-26–7-29

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage. 	7-25, 7-28
Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate throttle grip, housing and cables if necessary. • Check free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer make adjustment. 	7-20
Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary. 	—
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. 	7-21–7-24
Brake and shift pedals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary. 	7-29
Brake and clutch levers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary. 	7-30
Sidestand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary. 	7-30
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. 	7-35–7-36
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. 	3-19

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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

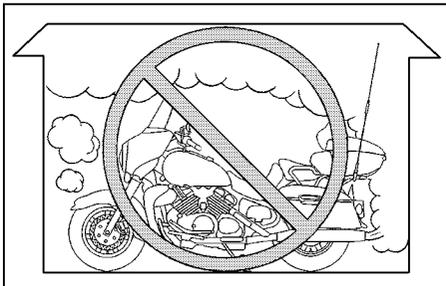
 **WARNING**

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

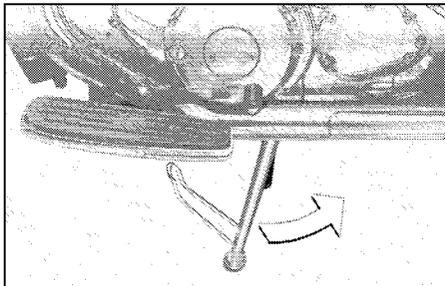
Starting and warming up a cold engine	6-2
Starting a warm engine	6-4
Shifting	6-4
Engine break-in	6-6
Parking	6-7

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS



⚠ 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.

CAUTION:

- Make sure not to store personal items near the air cleaner intake, otherwise air intake will be blocked and performance will suffer.
- Make sure not to put anything near the battery and its terminals, otherwise electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

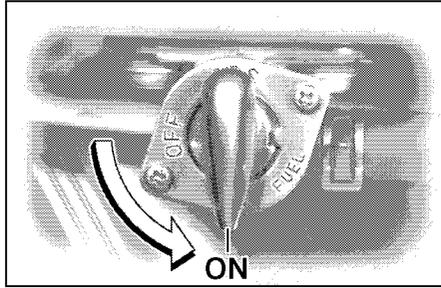
Starting and warming up a cold engine

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.

⚠ WARNING

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-21.
- 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 “○”.

CAUTION:

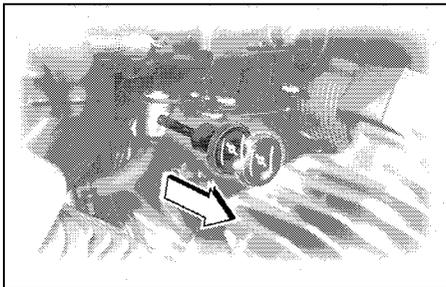
If the fuel level warning light comes on, check the fuel level, and, if necessary, refuel as soon as possible.

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



4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-13 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.

CAUTION: _____
The engine trouble warning light should come on when the start switch is pushed, and it should go off when the start switch is released. If the engine trouble warning does not come on when pushing the start switch, or it remains on after starting, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis device.

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

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

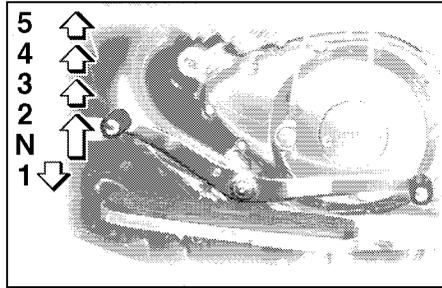
7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

NOTE: _____
The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off. To avoid the possibility of excessive exhaust emissions, never leave the starter (choke) on longer than necessary. The time necessary for starter (choke) use depends upon the ambient temperature. Temperatures above 50°F (10°C) require about 7 seconds of starter (choke) use and temperatures below 50°F (10°C) require about 35 seconds with the starter (choke) turned on, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter (choke) in the half-way position.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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.



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.

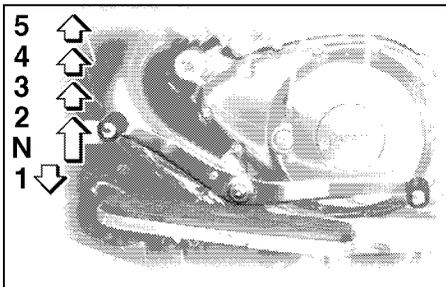
NOTE:

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.

CAUTION:

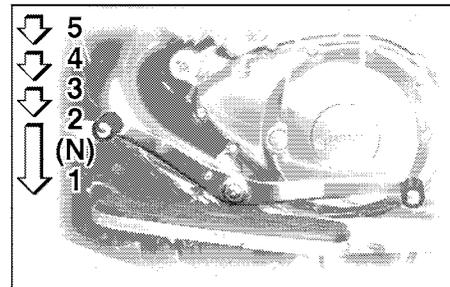
- Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
 - Always use 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.
-

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS



5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

NOTE: _____
Always shift gears at the recommended shift points.



To decelerate

1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 mi/h (16 km/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

To start out and accelerate

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
4. At the recommended shift points shown in the table on page 6-6, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Recommended shift points

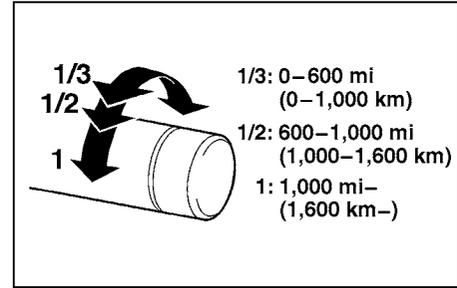
The recommended shift points during acceleration and deceleration are shown in the table below.

	Acceleration shift point mi/h (km/h)	Deceleration shift point mi/h (km/h)
1st → 2nd	13 (20)	16 (25)
2nd → 3rd	19 (30)	16 (25)
3rd → 4th	25 (40)	16 (25)
4th → 5th	31 (50)	16 (25)

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1,000 mi (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 1,000 mi (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.



0–600 mi (0–1,000 km)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.

600–1,000 mi (1,000–1,600 km)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

CAUTION:

After 600 mi (1,000 km) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge replaced.

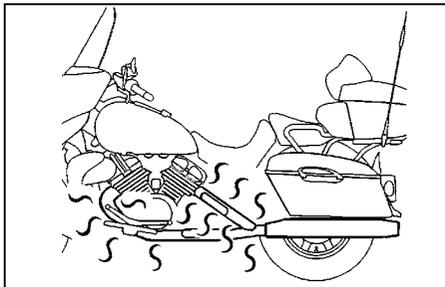
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

1,000 mi (1,600 km) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

CAUTION:

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



Parking

When parking, stop the engine, remove the key from the main switch, and then turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF".

! 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.
-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Periodic maintenance	7-1	Adjusting the brake pedal position	7-26
Owner's tool kit	7-2	Adjusting the rear brake light switch	7-26
Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system	7-3	Checking the front and rear brake pads	7-27
General maintenance and lubrication chart	7-4	Checking the brake fluid level	7-28
Removing and installing cowlings and panels	7-7	Changing the brake fluid	7-29
Checking the spark plugs	7-11	Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals	7-29
Canister (for California only)	7-12	Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers	7-30
Engine oil and oil filter cartridge	7-12	Checking and lubricating the sidestand	7-30
Final gear oil	7-15	Checking the front fork	7-31
Coolant	7-16	Checking the steering	7-31
Cleaning the air filter elements	7-17	Battery	7-32
Adjusting the carburetors	7-20	Replacing the fuses	7-33
Adjusting the throttle cable free play	7-20	Replacing the headlight bulb	7-35
Adjusting the valve clearance	7-20	Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb	7-36
Tires	7-21	Troubleshooting	7-37
Wheels	7-23	Troubleshooting charts	7-38
Accessories and replacement parts	7-24		
Clutch lever free play	7-25		
Adjusting the brake lever free play	7-25		

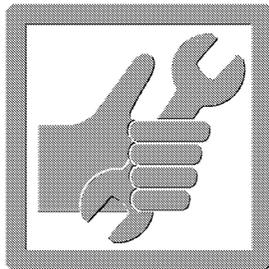
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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 motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

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

WARNING

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

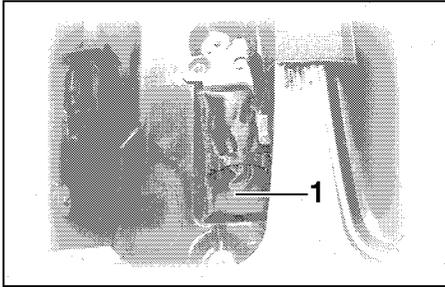


TROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE SERVICES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED DATA, KNOWLEDGE, AND EQUIPMENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PERFORM THESE PARTICULAR SERVICES.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

PROPER PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF YOUR MOTORCYCLE IS IMPORTANT IN ORDER TO ENJOY LONG, PLEASURABLE SERVICE. ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ARE THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL. THESE CONTROLS NOT ONLY FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER AIR, BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER ENGINE OPERATION AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE. IN THE FOLLOWING PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHARTS, THE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CON-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Owner's tool kit

Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the right side case. (See page 3-15 for side case opening procedures.)

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.

⚠ 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

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

No.	ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
			600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	4,000 mi (7,000 km) or 6 months	8,000 mi (13,000 km) or 12 months	12,000 mi (19,000 km) or 18 months	16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months	20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months	
1	* Valve clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold. 	Every 28,000 mi (43,000 km)						
2	Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check condition. Adjust gap and clean. 		√	Replace.	√	Replace.	√	
3	* Crankcase ventilation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
4	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
5	* Fuel filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace initial 20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months and thereafter every 20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months. 						Replace.	
6	* Exhaust system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for leakage. Retighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
7	* Carburetor synchronization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust synchronization of carburetors. 	√	√	√	√	√	√	
8	* Idle speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check and adjust engine idle speed. Adjust cable free play. 	√	√	√	√	√	√	
9	* Evaporative Emission control system (For California only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check control system for damage. Replace if necessary. 				√		√	

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

General maintenance and lubrication chart

No.	ITEM	ROUTINE	TYPE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
				600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	4,000 mi (7,000 km) or 6 months	8,000 mi (13,000 km) or 12 months	12,000 mi (19,000 km) or 18 months	16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months	20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months	
1	Engine oil	• Replace.	See page 9-1.	√		√		√		
2	* Oil filter	• Replace.	-	√		√		√		
3	* Air filter (See NOTE page 7-6.)	• Clean with compressed air. • Replace if necessary.	-		√	√	√	√	√	
4	* Cooling system	• Check hoses for cracks or damage, replace if necessary.	-		√	√	√	√	√	
		• Replace coolant every 24 months.	Ethylene glycol antifreeze coolant					Replace.		
5	* Brake system (See NOTE page 7-6.)	• Adjust free play. • Check and replace pads if necessary.	-	√	√	√	√	Replace brake fluid.	√	
6	* Clutch	• Check operation and fluid leakage. (See NOTE page 7-6.) • Correct if necessary.	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	
7	* Final gear oil	• Check vehicle for leakage. • Replace every 16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months.	SAE 80 API "GL-4" hypoid gear oil	Replace.		Check.		Replace.		
8	* Control cable	• Apply chain lube thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil	√	√	√	√	√	√	
9	* Rear arm pivot bearing	• Check bearing assembly for looseness. • Moderately repack every 16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months.	Medium weight wheel bearing grease			√		Repack.		

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

No.	ITEM	ROUTINE	TYPE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
				600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	4,000 mi (7,000 km) or 6 months	8,000 mi (13,000 km) or 12 months	12,000 mi (19,000 km) or 18 months	16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months	20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months	
10	Brake/ Clutch lever pivot shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply chain lube lightly. 	Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)		√	√	√	√	√	
11	Brake pedal and shift pedal shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lubricate Apply chain lube lightly. 	Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)		√	√	√	√	√	
12	* Sidestand pivot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation and lubricate. Apply chain lube lightly. 	Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)		√	√	√	√	√	
13	* Sidestand switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check and clean or replace if necessary. 	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	
14	* Front fork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check operation and for leakage. 	-		√	√	√	√	√	
15	* Steering bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check bearing assembly for looseness. Moderately repack every 16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months. 	Medium weight wheel bearing grease.		√	√	√	Repack.	√	
16	* Wheel bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check bearings for smooth rotation. 	-		√	√	√	√	√	
17	* Rear suspen- sion link pivots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply grease lightly. 	Molybdenum disulfide grease					√		

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

NOTE:

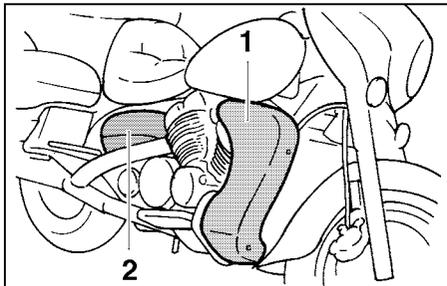
For odometer readings or time periods higher than 20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months, follow the maintenance requirements listed in the maintenance chart under the 4,000 mi (7,000 km) or 6 month interval.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

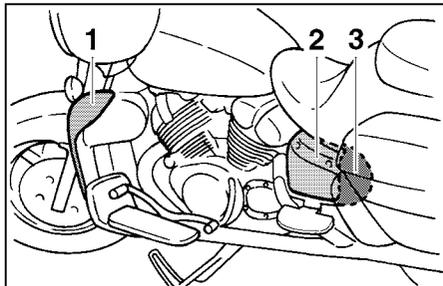
NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
 - Hydraulic brake and clutch systems
 - After disassembling the master cylinder, caliper cylinder or clutch release cylinder, always replace the brake fluid. Check the brake fluid level of the master cylinder and clutch release cylinder regularly and fill as required.
 - Replace the oil seals on the inner parts of the master cylinder, caliper cylinder and clutch release cylinder every two years.
 - Replace the brake and clutch hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged.
-

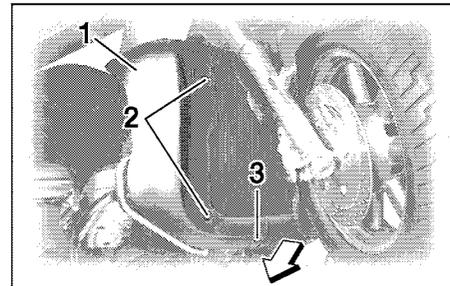
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Cowling A
2. Panel A



1. Cowling B
2. Panel B
3. Panel C



1. Cowling A
2. Screw (x 2)
3. Quick fastener

Removing and installing cowlings and panels

The cowlings and panels shown above need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed.

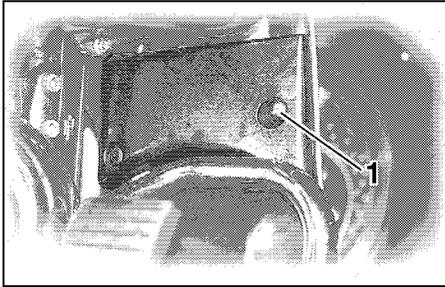
Cowling A

To remove the cowling

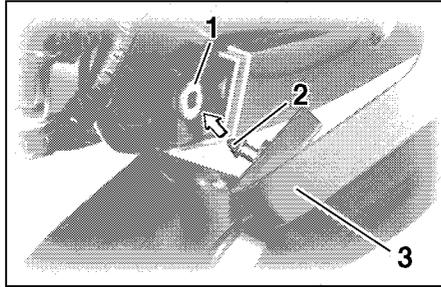
Remove the screws and quick fastener, and then pull the cowling off as shown.

NOTE: _____
The quick fastener is removed by pushing the center pin in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Screw



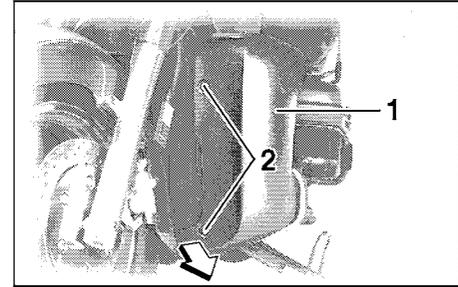
1. Grommet
2. Projection
3. Cowling A

To install the cowling

Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the screws and quick fastener.

NOTE:

- Make sure that the projection fits into the grommet.
- To install the quick fastener, push the center pin out so that it will protrude from the fastener head, insert the fastener into the cowling, and then push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.



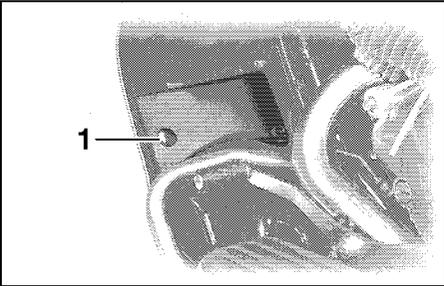
1. Cowling B
2. Screw (x 2)
3. Projection

Cowling B

To remove the cowling

1. Remove cowling A.
2. Remove the screws, and then pull the cowling off as shown.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



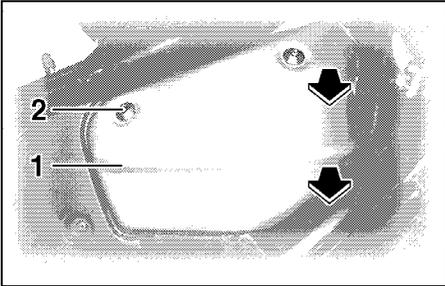
1. Screw

To install the cowling

1. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the screws.

NOTE: _____
Make sure that the projection fits into the grommet.

2. Install cowling A.

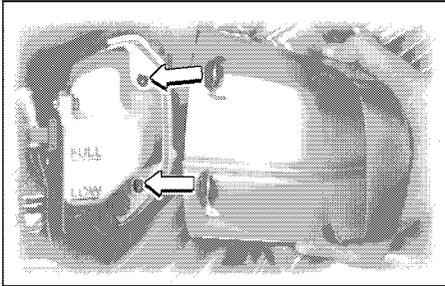


1. Panel A
2. Screw

Panel A

To remove the panel

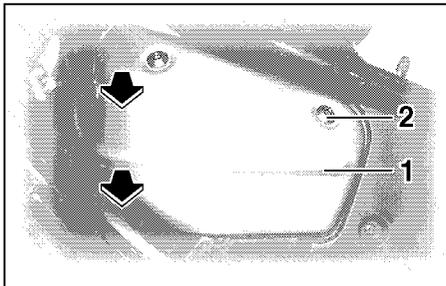
Remove the screw, and then pull the panel off as shown.



To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screw.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

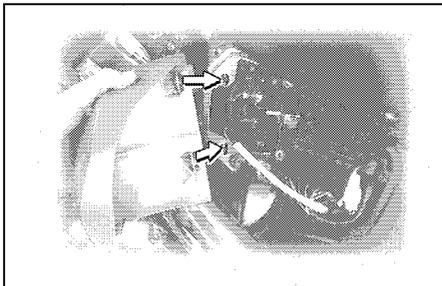


1. Panel B
2. Screw

Panel B

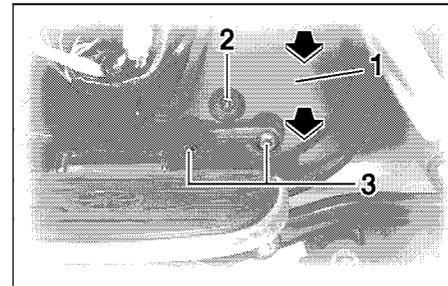
To remove the panel

Remove the screw, and then pull the panel off as shown.



To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screw.



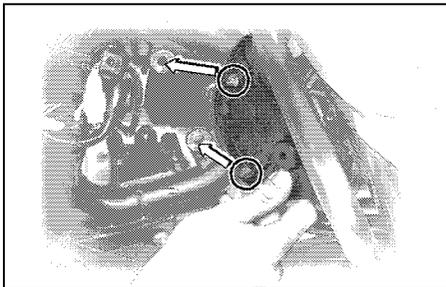
1. Panel C
2. Screw
3. Bolt (× 2)

Panel C

To remove the panel

1. Remove the left passenger footrest by removing the bolts.
2. Remove the screw, and then pull the panel off as shown.

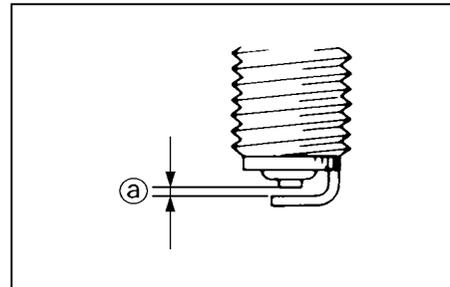
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



Checking the spark plugs

The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they 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.

The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the motorcycle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. 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. If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.



a. Spark plug gap

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

Before installing a spark plug, the spark plug gap should be measured with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjusted to specification.

Spark plug gap:
0.03–0.04 in (0.8–0.9 mm)

To install the panel

1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screw.
2. Install the passenger footrest by installing the bolts.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.

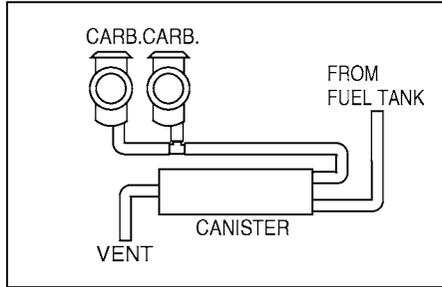
Tightening torque:

Spark plug:

12.5 ft-lb (1.75 m-kg, 17.5 Nm)

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.



Canister (for California only)

This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere.

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Make sure the vent hose is not blocked. Clean it if necessary.

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

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

To check the engine oil level

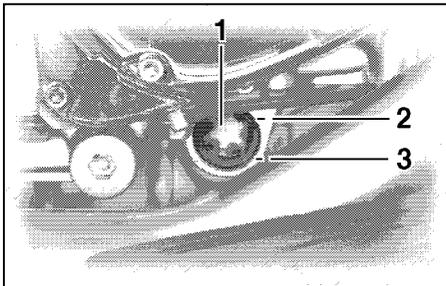
1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

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.

2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



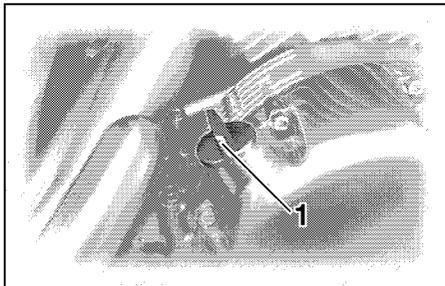
1. Engine oil level window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

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.

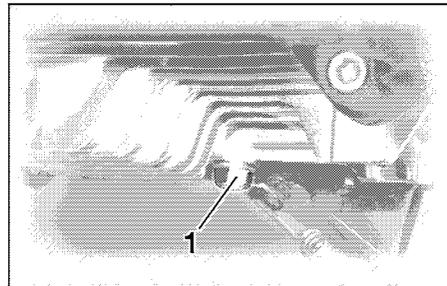
4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.



1. Engine oil filler cap

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge 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.

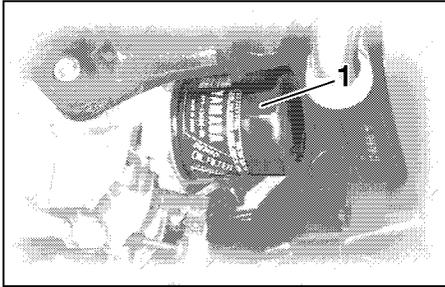


1. Engine oil drain bolt

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 cartridge is not being replaced.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



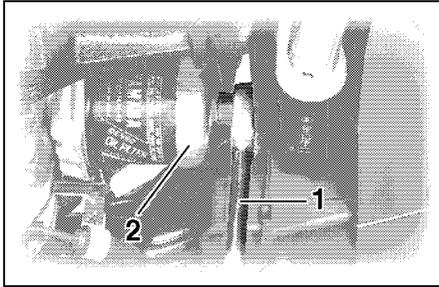
1. Engine oil filter cartridge

4. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.

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

5. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.

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



1. Torque wrench
2. Oil filter wrench

6. Install the new oil filter cartridge, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.

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

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

Tightening torque:
Engine oil drain bolt:
31 ft·lb (4.3 m·kg, 43 Nm)

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

Recommended engine oil:
See page 9-1.
Oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.7 US qt (3.1 Imp qt, 3.5 L)
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.9 US qt (3.3 Imp qt, 3.7 L)
Total amount (dry engine):
4.6 US qt (3.8 Imp qt, 4.3 L)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

CAUTION:

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

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.

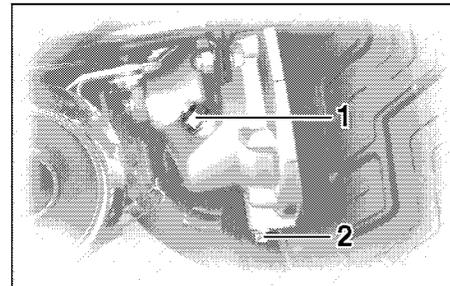
NOTE:

After the engine is started, the engine oil level warning light should go off if the oil level is sufficient.

CAUTION:

If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on, immediately turn the engine off and have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

10. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.



1. Final gear oil filler bolt
2. Final gear oil drain bolt

Final gear oil

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

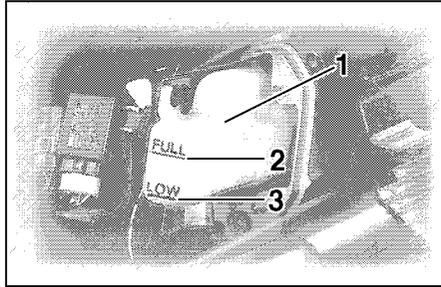
Coolant

To check the coolant level

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
2. Remove panel A. (See page 7-9 for panel removal and installation procedures.)

NOTE: _____

- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

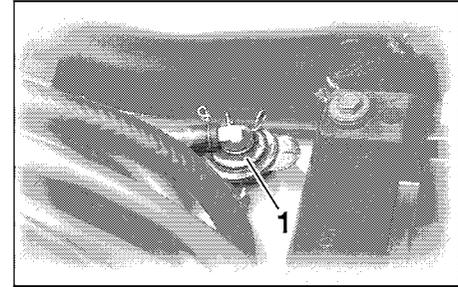


1. Coolant reservoir
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

3. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

NOTE: _____

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



1. Coolant reservoir cap

4. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the rider seat (See page 3-13 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.), open the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, and then close the reservoir cap and install the rider seat.

Coolant reservoir capacity:
0.89 US qt (0.74 Imp qt, 0.84 L)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

CAUTION:

- If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine.
- If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the engine may not be sufficiently cooled and the cooling system will not be protected against frost and corrosion.
- If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced.

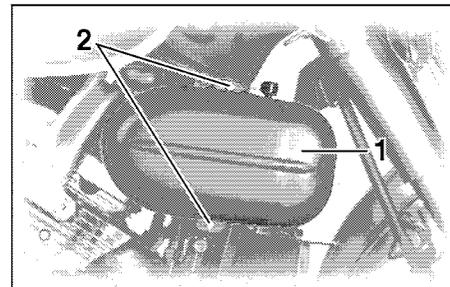
WARNING

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

5. Install the panel.

NOTE:

The radiator fan is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator. If the engine overheats, see page 7-39 for further instructions.



1. Air filter case
2. Bolt (× 2)

Cleaning the air filter elements

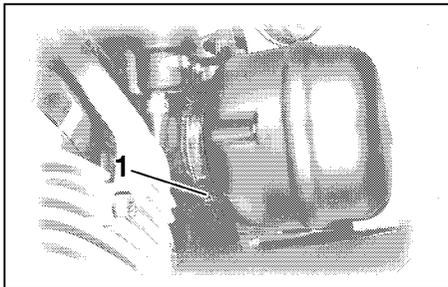
The air filter elements should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean the air filter elements more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove cowlings A and B. (See pages 7-7 and 7-8 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)

NOTE:

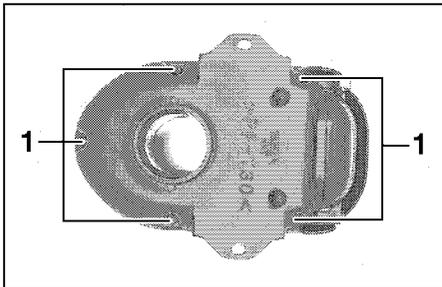
Continue as follows for each air filter element.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



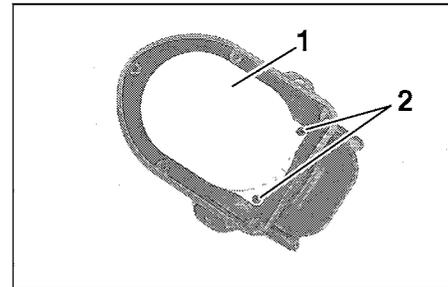
1. Air filter joint clamp screw

2. Remove the air filter case by removing the bolts.
3. Loosen the air filter joint clamp screw, and then pull the air filter off.



1. Air filter case bolt (× 5)

4. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the bolts.

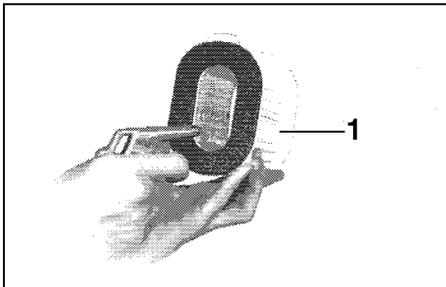


1. Air filter element

2. Air filter element screw (× 2)

5. Remove the air filter element by removing the screws.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



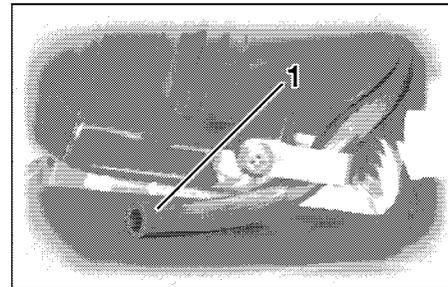
1. Air filter element

6. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.

7. Install the air filter element by fitting the projection on the air filter element into the holder in the air filter case, then tightening the screws.

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 piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.**



1. Air filter case drain hose

8. Install the air filter case cover by installing the bolts.
9. Install the air filter by pushing it onto the air filter joint, then tightening the air filter joint clamp screw.
10. Install the air filter case by installing the bolts.
11. Install the cowlings.

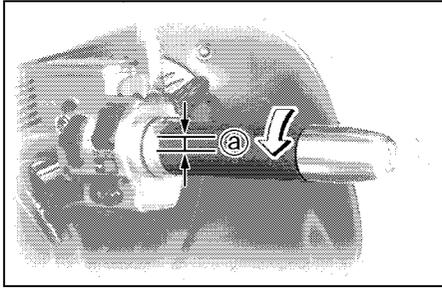
NOTE:

Make sure that the air filter case drain hose is routed as shown.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Adjusting the carburetors

The carburetors are important parts of the engine and emission control system, which require very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, all carburetor adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.



a. Throttle cable free play

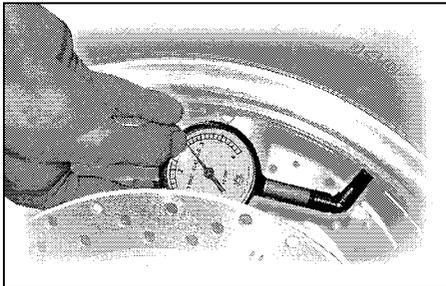
Adjusting the throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 0.16–0.24 in (4–6 mm) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

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



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.

! WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature. Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (cowling, side cases, etc.).

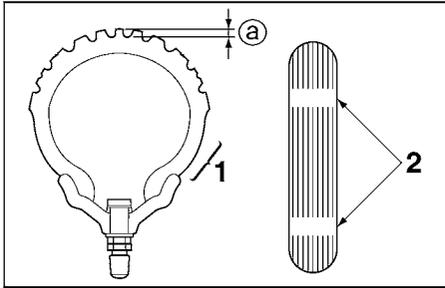
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)		
Load*	Front	Rear
Up to 198 lb (90 kg)	250 kPa 2.50 kgf/cm ² 36 psi	250 kPa 2.50 kgf/cm ² 36 psi
198 lb (90 kg)– maximum	250 kPa 2.50 kgf/cm ² 36 psi	280 kPa 2.80 kgf/cm ² 41 psi
Maximum load*	419 lb (190 kg)	

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

! 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 the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (cowling, side cases, 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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Sidewall
2. Wear indicator
- a. Tire tread depth

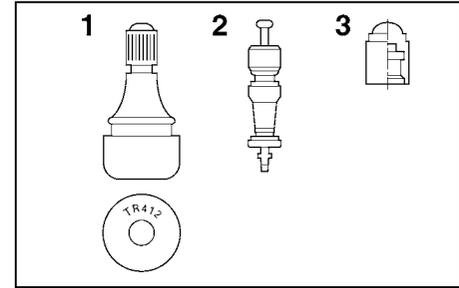
Tire inspection

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 side wall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	0.04 in (1.0 mm)
--	------------------

⚠ WARNING

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately. Brakes, tires and related wheel parts replacement should also be left to a Yamaha dealer.



1. Tire air valve
2. Valve core
3. Valve cap with seal

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tires, tire air valves and cast wheels.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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.
- Always make sure that the valve caps are securely installed to prevent air pressure leakage.
- Use only the tire valves and valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a ride.

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Type
Dunlop	150/80-16 71H	D404F
Bridgestone	150/80-16 71H	G705

Tire air valve	TR412
Valve core	#9000A

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Type
Dunlop	150/90B 15M/C 74H	D404
Bridgestone	150/90B 15M/C 74H	G702

Tire air valve	PVR59A
Valve core	#9000

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, warpage 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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

- After repairing or replacing the rear tire, tighten the valve stem nut and locknut to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:

Valve stem nut:

1.16 ft·lb (0.16 m·kg, 1.6 Nm)

Valve stem locknut:

1.16 ft·lb (0.16 m·kg, 1.6 Nm)

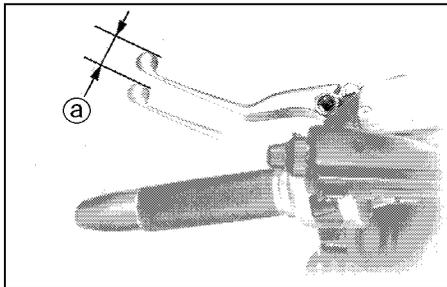
Accessories and replacement parts

WARNING

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

ble for any consequences caused by the use of items which have not been approved by Yamaha.

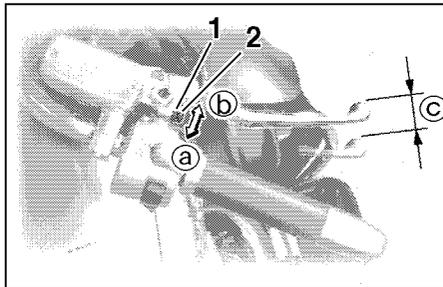
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



a. Clutch lever free play

Clutch lever free play

Since this model is equipped with a hydraulic clutch, adjusting the clutch lever free play is not needed. However, it is necessary to check the clutch fluid level and check the hydraulic system for leakage before each ride. If the clutch lever free play does become excessive, and shifting becomes rough or clutch slippage occurs, causing poor acceleration, there may be air in the clutch system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle.



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

Adjusting the brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 0.08–0.2 in (2–5 mm) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

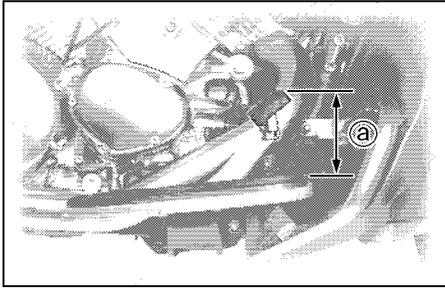
1. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
2. To increase the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction **a**. To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction **b**.

3. Tighten the locknut.

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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



a. Distance between brake pedal and footrest

Adjusting the brake pedal position

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned approximately 3.9 in (100 mm) above the top of the footrest as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal position and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

⚠ WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal 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.

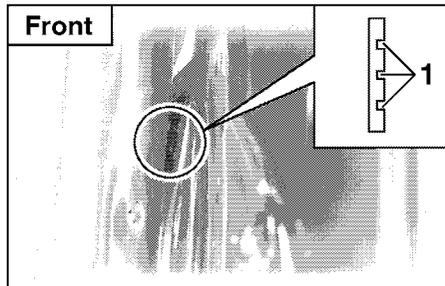
Adjusting the rear brake light switch

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. Since the brake light switch is a component of the cruise control system, it must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the front and rear brake pads

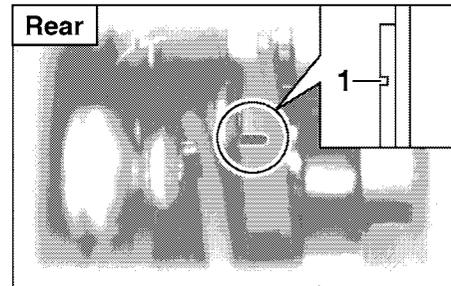
The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.



1. Wear indicator groove (× 3)

Front brake pads

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



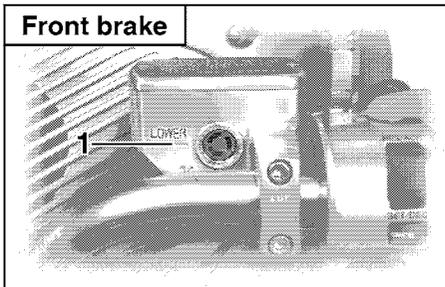
1. Wear indicator groove

Rear brake pads

Each rear brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad for 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.

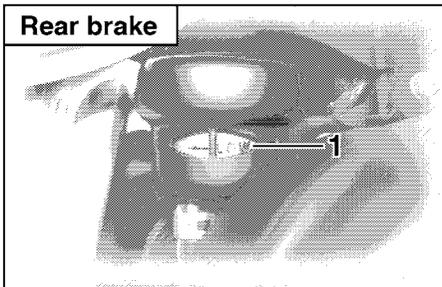
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Front brake



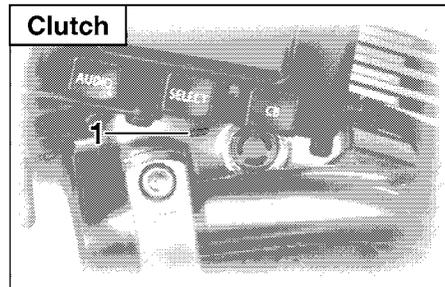
1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

Clutch



1. Minimum level mark

Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake or clutch systems, possibly causing them 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 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 master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking or clutch 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 or clutch performance.

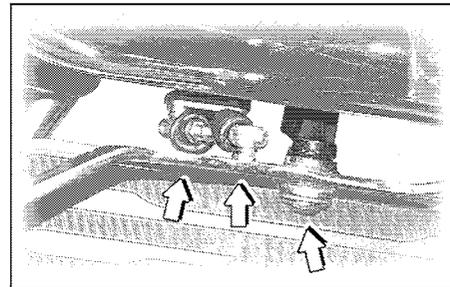
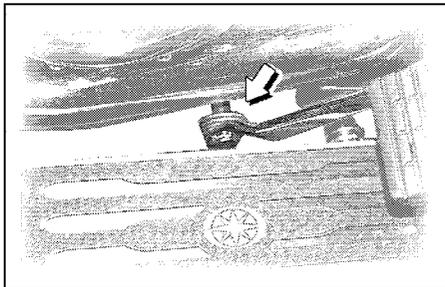
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, 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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in 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.

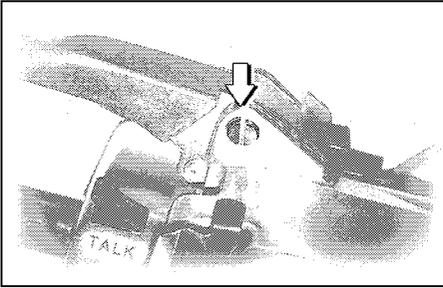


Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

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)

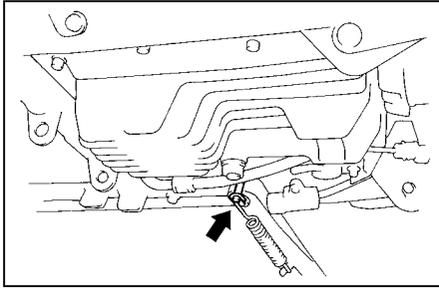
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

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)



Checking and lubricating the sidestand

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.

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)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the front fork

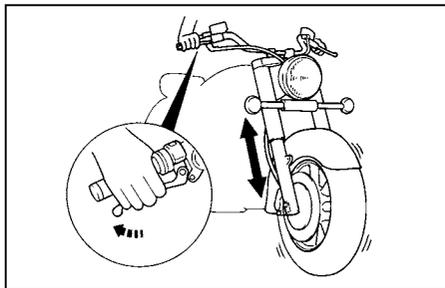
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

⚠ 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.

CAUTION:

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

Checking the steering

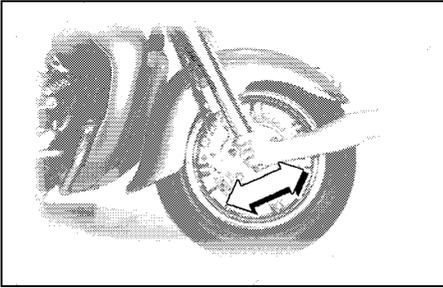
Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

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

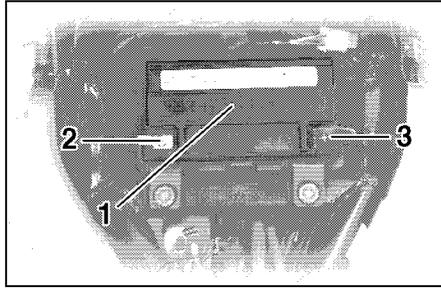
⚠ WARNING

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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.



1. Battery
2. Negative terminal
3. Positive terminal

Battery

This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed-type (MF) battery, which does not require any maintenance. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water.

CAUTION:

Never attempt to remove the battery cell seals, as this would permanently damage the battery.

⚠ 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.
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

To charge the battery

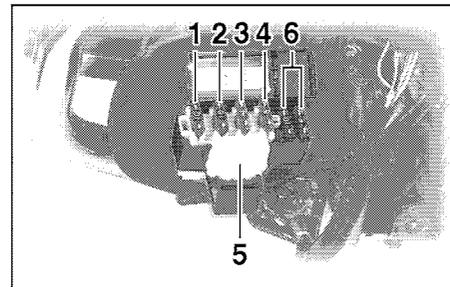
Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the motorcycle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

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 it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

CAUTION:

- **Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**
- **To charge a sealed-type (MF) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a sealed-type (MF) battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.**



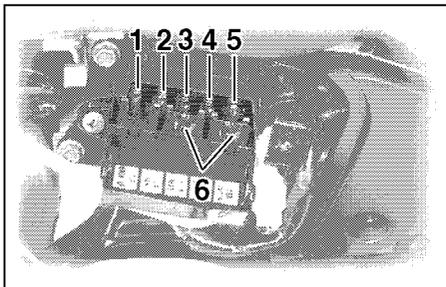
1. Cruise control fuse
2. Carburetor heater fuse
3. Auxiliary DC terminal fuse
4. Auxiliary DC jack fuse
5. Audio system fuse
6. Spare fuse (× 2)

Replacing the fuses

The main fuse box is located behind panel C. (See page 7-10 for panel removal and installation procedures.)

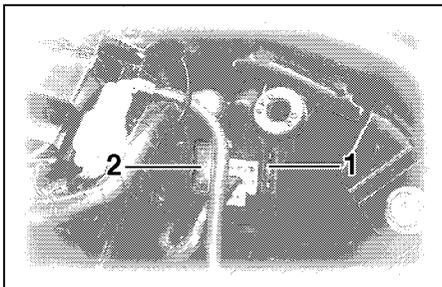
Fuse box 1 is located behind cowling A. (See page 7-7 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Odometer fuse
2. Radiator fan fuse
3. Headlight fuse
4. Signaling system fuse
5. Ignition fuse
6. Spare fuse (× 2)

Fuse box 2 is located behind panel B.
(See page 7-10 for panel removal and installation procedures.)



1. Main fuse
2. Spare main fuse

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:

Fuse box 1

Cruise control fuse:	10 A
Carburetor heater fuse:	10 A
Auxiliary DC terminal fuse:	5 A
Auxiliary DC jack fuse:	5 A
Audio system fuse:	10 A

Fuse box 2

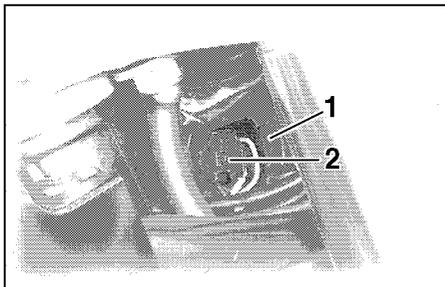
Ignition fuse:	10 A
Signaling system fuse:	15 A
Headlight fuse:	15 A
Radiator fan fuse:	10 A
Odometer fuse:	10 A
Main fuse:	30 A

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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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.

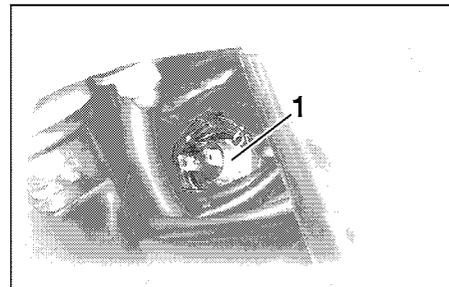


1. Bulb cover
2. Headlight coupler

Replacing the headlight bulb

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

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



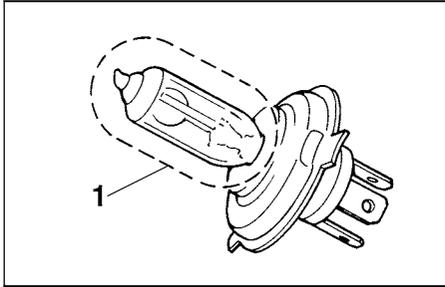
1. Bulb holder
2. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the defective bulb.

! 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.

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

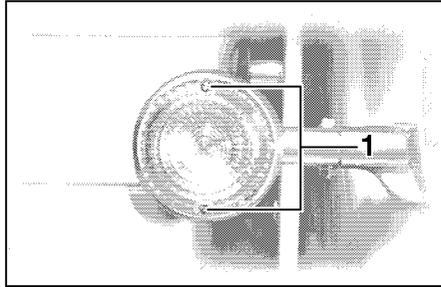


1. Do not touch this area.

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.

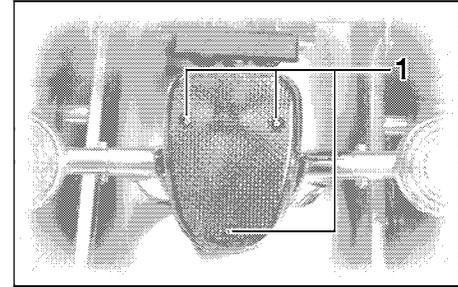
4. Install the bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
5. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.



1. Screw (× 2)

Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb

1. Remove the lens by removing the screws.
2. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.



1. Screw (× 3)

3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws.

CAUTION:

Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Troubleshooting charts

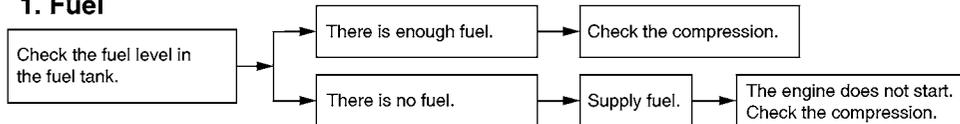
Starting problems or poor engine performance



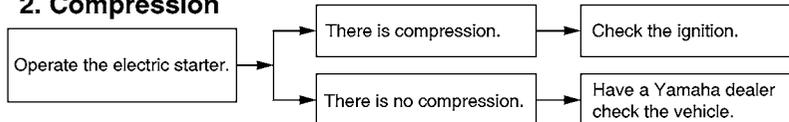
WARNING

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

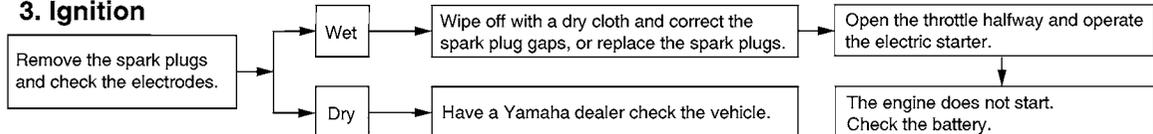
1. Fuel



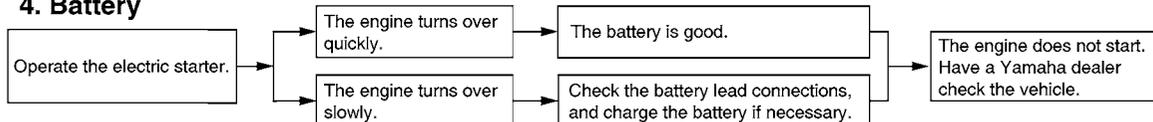
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery

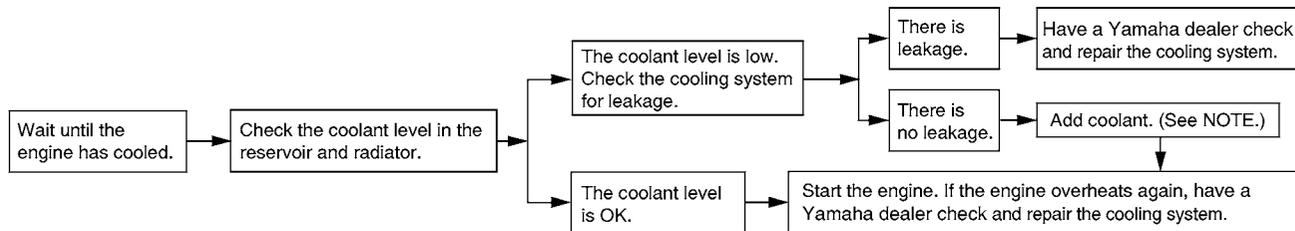


PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Engine overheating

WARNING

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. Be sure to wait until the engine has cooled.
 - After removing the radiator cap retaining bolt, place a thick rag, like a towel, over the radiator cap, and then slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the cap.
-



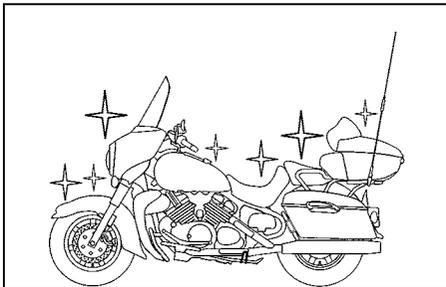
NOTE:

If coolant is not available, tap water can be temporarily used instead, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

Cleaning 8-1
Storage 8-3

CLEANING AND STORAGE



Cleaning

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your motorcycle not only enhances its appearance, but also improves its performance and extends its life.

CAUTION:

- **Improper cleaning can damage the windshield, cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**
- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Make 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.**

Before cleaning the motorcycle

1. Cover the muffler outlets, to prevent water entry, with plastic bags and strong rubber bands.
2. Make sure that the spark plugs and all caps and covers are properly installed.
3. Apply Yamaha Mud and Grease Release or another high-quality degreaser to the crankcase, to remove any excessive grease, with a paintbrush. Do not apply degreaser to the wheel axles.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

Cleaning the motorcycle

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

CAUTION:

- **Do not use high-pressure washers, since excessive high pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, the front fork, brakes, transmission seals, audio system, speakers, saddlebags, travel trunk and electrical parts.**
 - **Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high-pressure washer applications, such as those available at coin-operated car washers.**
-

2. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and a mild detergent. Use a toothbrush or bottlebrush to get into those hard-to-reach places.
3. Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
4. Clean the seat with Yamaha Protectant or another high-quality vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

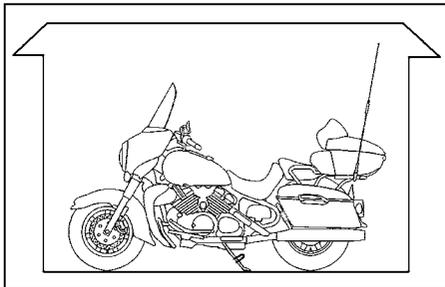
Cleaning the windshield

Avoid using any alkaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid, or any other solvent. Clean the windshield with a cloth or sponge dampened with a mild detergent, and then wash it off thoroughly with water. For additional cleaning, use Yamaha Windshield Cleaner or another high-quality windshield cleaner. Some cleaning compounds for plastics may leave scratches on the windshield. Before using such cleaners, test an area of the windshield which does not affect your visibility and which cannot be easily recognized.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

After cleaning the motorcycle

Apply Yamaha Silicone Wax or another high-quality automotive-type wax on all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes, since many contain abrasives that may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.



Storage

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive measures to guard against deterioration. After the motorcycle has been thoroughly cleaned, prepare it for storage as follows:

1. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add one ounce of Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer or another high-quality fuel stabilizer to each gallon of fuel. Operate the engine for several minutes to insure the newly conditioned fuel enters the entire fuel system and carburetors.

NOTE:

Use of Yamaha Fuel Conditioner and Stabilizer eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. If necessary, have a Yamaha dealer drain the fuel system.

2. Remove the spark plugs and pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W-30 or SAE 20W-40 engine oil in each spark plug bore. Install the spark plugs and ground the spark plug leads to prevent sparking while turning the engine over several times to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

WARNING

To prevent sparking, make sure to remove the spark plug leads and ground them before using the starter motor to crank the engine.

3. Lubricate all control cables.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

NOTE: _____
Use a Yamaha Power Cable Luber and Yamaha Lube Zall or another high-quality equivalent to pressure lubricate the cables and to purge out any moisture between the inner and outer cables.

NOTE: _____
If necessary, make repairs before storing the motorcycle.

4. Block the frame up so that both of its wheels are off the ground.
5. Cover the exhaust pipes with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.
6. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
7. Remove the battery and 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 30°F (0°C) or more than 90°F (30°C)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-33.

Specifications	9-1
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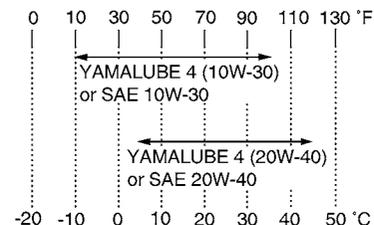
SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

Model	XVZ13TF(C)
Dimensions	
Overall length	104.5 in (2,655 mm)
Overall width	35.4 in (900 mm)
Overall height	61.6 in (1,565 mm)
Seat height	29.5 in (750 mm)
Wheelbase	67.1 in (1,705 mm)
Minimum ground clearance	6.1 in (155 mm)
Minimum turning radius	137.8 in (3,500 mm)
Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)	869 lb (394 kg)
Engine	
Engine type	Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Cylinder arrangement	V-type, 4-cylinder
Displacement	1,294 cm ³
Bore × stroke	3.11 × 2.60 in (79 × 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 type or higher

CAUTION:

Be sure to use motor oils that do not contain anti-friction modifiers. Passenger car motor oils (often labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II”) contain anti-friction additives which will cause clutch and/or starter clutch slippage, resulting in reduced component life and poor engine performance.

Quantity

Without oil filter cartridge replacement	3.7 US qt (3.1 Imp qt, 3.5 L)
With oil filter cartridge replacement	3.9 US qt (3.3 Imp qt, 3.7 L)
Total amount (dry engine)	4.6 US qt (3.8 Imp qt, 4.3 L)

SPECIFICATIONS

Final gear oil

Type	SAE80API "GL-4" Hypoid Gear Oil
Quantity	0.21 US qt (0.18 Imp qt, 0.2 L)

Cooling system capacity (total amount)

3.7 US qt (3.1 Imp qt, 3.5 L)

Air filter

Dry type element

Fuel

Type	Unleaded fuel
Fuel tank capacity	5.9 US gal (5.0 Imp gal, 22.5 L)
Reserve amount	0.9 US gal (0.8 Imp gal, 3.5 L)

Carburetor

Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Model × quantity	BDSR32 × 4

Spark plug

Manufacturer/model	NGK / DPR8EA-9 or DENSO / X24EPR-U9
Gap	0.03–0.04 in (0.8–0.9 mm)

Clutch type

Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission

Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	1.776
Secondary reduction system	Shaft drive
Secondary reduction ratio	2.567
Transmission type	Constant-mesh 5-speed

Operation

Left foot

Gear ratio

1st	2.529
2nd	1.632
3rd	1.200
4th	0.960
5th	0.786

Chassis

Frame type	Double cradle
Caster angle	29.17°
Trail	5.98 in (152 mm)

Tire

Front

Type	Tubeless
Size	150/80-16 71H
Manufacturer / model	Dunlop / D404F Bridgestone / G705

Rear

Type	Tubeless
Size	150/90B15M/C 74H
Manufacturer / model	Dunlop / D404 Bridgestone / G702

SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum load*	419 lb (190 kg)
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)	
Up to 198 lb (90 kg)	
Front	36 psi (2.50 kgf/cm ² , 250 kPa)
Rear	36 psi (2.50 kgf/cm ² , 250 kPa)
198 lb (90 kg) -maximum*	
Front	36 psi (2.50 kgf/cm ² , 250 kPa)
Rear	41 psi (2.80 kgf/cm ² , 280 kPa)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories.

Wheels

Front	
Type	Cast wheel
Size	16 × MT 3.50
Rear	
Type	Cast wheel
Size	15M/C × MT 4.00

Brakes

Front	
Type	Dual disc brake
Operation	Right hand
Fluid	DOT 4

Rear	
Type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right foot
Fluid	DOT 4

Suspension

Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swingarm (link suspension)

Spring/shock absorber

Front	Coil-air spring / oil damper
Rear	Coil-air spring / oil damper

Wheel travel

Front	5.51 in (140 mm)
Rear	4.13 in (105 mm)

Electrical

Ignition system	T.C.I. (digital)
Charging system	
Type	A.C. magneto
Standard output	14 V, 29 A @ 5,000 r/min
Battery	
Model	YTX20L-BS
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 18 Ah

Headlight type

Quartz bulb (halogen)

Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity

Headlight	12 V, 60/55 W × 1
Tail/brake light	12 V, 8/27 W × 1
Front turn signal/position light	12 V, 27/8 W × 2
Rear turn signal light	12 V, 27 W × 2
Neutral indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
High beam indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Oil level warning light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Turn signal indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 2
Fuel level warning light	14 V, 3 W × 1
Coolant temperature warning light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Overdrive indicator light/ Engine trouble warning light	12 V, 1.7 W × 2
Cruise control "SET" indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Cruise control "RES" indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Cruise control "ON" indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1

Audio system amplifier

Output power	
Speaker	14 W × 4
Headset	1 W × 2
Auto-volume range	5 steps

Output impedance

Speaker	4 Ω
Headset	8 Ω–16 Ω

Fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Headlight fuse	15 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Ignition fuse	10 A
Radiator fan fuse	10 A
Odometer fuse	10 A
Cruise control fuse	10 A
Carburetor heater fuse	10 A
Audio system fuse	10 A
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	5 A
Auxiliary DC terminal fuse	5 A

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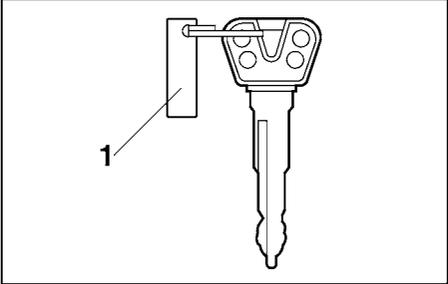
Identification numbers

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:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

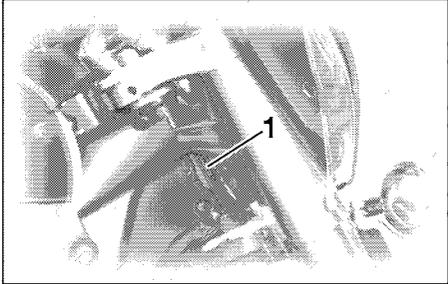
3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:



1. Key identification number

Key identification number

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



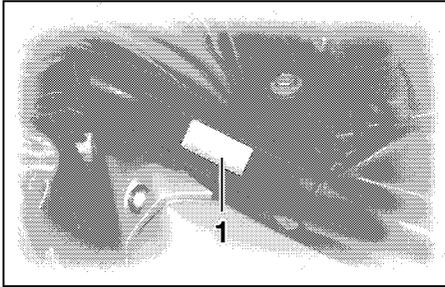
1. Vehicle identification number

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.



1. Model label

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-13 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.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Reporting safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Motorcycle noise regulation

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) 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 or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

“AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW”.

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your motorcycle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month				
4,000 mi (7,000 km) or 6 months				
8,000 mi (13,000 km) or 12 months				
12,000 mi (19,000 km) or 18 months				
16,000 mi (25,000 km) or 24 months				
20,000 mi (31,000 km) or 30 months				
24,000 mi (37,000 km) or 36 months				

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
28,000 mi (43,000 km) or 42 months				
32,000 mi (49,000 km) or 48 months				
36,000 mi (55,000 km) or 54 months				
40,000 mi (61,000 km) or 60 months				

CONSUMER INFORMATION

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. ROYAL STAR™ VENTURE® LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that each new Yamaha Royal Star Venture motorcycle purchased from an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer in the continental United States will be free from defects in material or workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for the Yamaha Royal Star Venture, including windshield, saddlebags, and mounting hardware installed as original equipment, shall be five (5) years from the date of purchase, regardless of mileage.

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

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

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

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

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include:

1. The cost of parts and labor for routine maintenance or normal wear and tear. Examples include periodic oil changes and lubrication, filter cleaning and replacement, spark plugs, tune-ups, coolant, and brake and clutch adjustments.
2. Battery deterioration caused by improper maintenance and/or storage.

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

Operate and maintain the Royal Star Venture as specified in the appropriate Owner's Manual, and Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

WARRANTY TRANSFER

To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer of ownership to the subsequent purchaser. A reasonable dealer-imposed fee may be charged for the inspection.

AUDIO WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. warrants that factory-installed audio components which prove defective due to improper workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced, at Yamaha's option, without charge for parts or labor for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase of the motorcycle, subject to certain stated limitations.

This warranty excludes audio components damaged or affected by:

1. Accident or collision.
2. Misuse or neglect.
3. Alteration, improper installation or connection.
4. Unauthorized adjustment or repairs.
5. Use in an application for which the audio component was not designed.

In addition, any audio component which has had the serial number in any way tampered with or removed will be excluded from warranty.

This warranty does not cover the elimination of static or other electrical interference.

Audio components and parts repaired or replaced under this warranty will be warranted for the balance of the audio warranty period. All defective components or parts replaced under the warranty become the property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Royal Star Venture that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture, and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards for 18, 642 miles (30,000 km) or five years, whichever occurs first. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance are not covered by this warranty.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

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

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

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

CONSUMER INFORMATION

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
- A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damage, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes or pads.
- Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
- A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high-rpm, full-throttle use; operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail; damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and or tie down; and so on. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.
- Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
- A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.
- Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
- A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by Yamaha motorcycle dealer.
- Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
- A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." **However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as shown in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.**
- Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
- A. Each Yamaha Motorcycle dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
 2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
- In addition, each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.
- Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
- A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer for the warranty coverage to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration identification or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. If you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write:

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

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (frame number), dates, and receipts.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty identification, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Attention: Warranty Department

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

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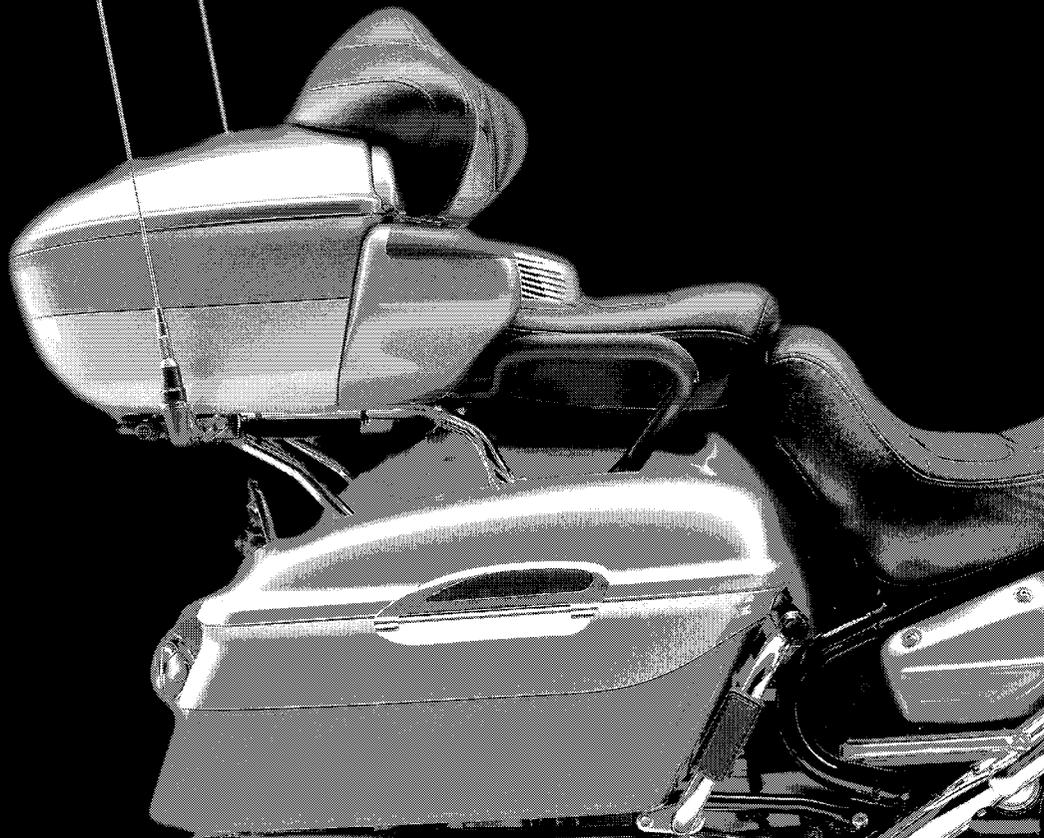
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PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT
Use Genuine YAMAHA parts and Accessories.
See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA Service Manual.



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