

A Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL



XVS11Y(C) XVS11AWY(C) XVS11ATY(C)

3B8-28199-13

EAU10042

A 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



Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.

INTRODUCTION

EAU10081

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XVS11Y(C)/XVS11AWY(C)/XVS11ATY(C). 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.

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

WARNING

EWA10011

Please read this manual and the "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" booklet carefully before operating this motorcycle. Do not attempt to operate this motorcycle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance, along with good operating techniques, will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this motorcycle.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

A	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
⚠ WARNING	A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
NOTICE	A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10193

XVS11Y(C)/XVS11AWY(C)/XVS11ATY(C)
OWNER'S MANUAL
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS1-1	Storage c Adjusting
LABELS1-1	assemb
SAFETY INFORMATION2-1	Luggage s Sidestand
DESCRIPTION3-1	Ignition ci
Left view3-1	.9
Right view3-3	FOR YOUR
Controls and instruments3-5	PRE-OPER
	Pre-opera
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL	i io opoio
FUNCTIONS4-1	OPERATIO
Main switch/steering lock4-1	RIDING PO
Indicator and warning lights4-2	Starting a
Speedometer unit4-3	engine
Self-diagnosis device4-3	Starting a
Handlebar switches4-4	Shifting
Clutch lever4-5	Engine br
Shift pedal (XVS11Y)4-5	Parking
Shift pedal	J
(XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)4-5	PERIODIC I
Brake lever4-6	ADJUSTME
Brake pedal4-6	Owner's to
Fuel tank cap4-6	Periodic n
Fuel4-7	the emi
Catalytic converters4-8	General n
Fuel cock4-9	lubricati
Starter (choke) lever4-10	Removing
Seats (XVS11Y)4-10	panel
Seats (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)4-12	Checking
Helmet holder4-13	Canister (

Storage compartment	. 4-14
Adjusting the shock absorber	
assembly	
Luggage strap holders	
Sidestand	
Ignition circuit cut-off system	. 4-18
FOR YOUR SAFETY -	
PRE-OPERATION CHECKS	5-1
Pre-operation check list	5-2
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT	
RIDING POINTS	6-1
Starting and warming up a cold	0 .
engine	6-1
Starting a warm engine	
Shifting	
Engine break-in	
Parking	
i aikiig	0-3
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND	
ADJUSTMENT	
Owner's tool kit	7-2
Periodic maintenance chart for	
the emission control system	7-3
General maintenance and	
lubrication chart	7-4
Removing and installing the	
panel	7-8
Checking the spark plugs	
Canister (for California only)	.7-10

Engine oil	7-10
Final gear oil	7-12
Cleaning the air filter element	
Carburetors	
Checking the engine idling	
speed	7-15
Checking the throttle cable free	
play	7-15
Valve clearance	
Tires (XVS11Y)	7-16
Tires (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)	
Spoke wheels (XVS11Y)	7-20
Cast wheels	
(XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)	7-20
Adjusting the clutch lever free	
play	7-21
Adjusting the brake lever free	
play	7-21
Adjusting the rear brake light	
switch	7-22
Checking the front and rear brake	
pads	7-23
Checking the brake fluid level	7-23
Changing the brake fluid	7-24
Checking and lubricating the	
cables	7-25
Checking and lubricating the	
throttle grip and cable	7-25
Checking and lubricating the	
brake and shift pedals	7-25

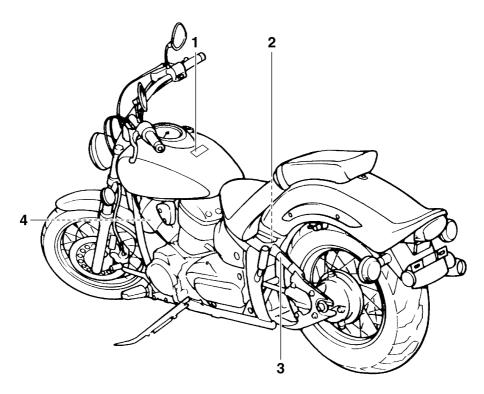
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Checking and lubricating the	
brake and clutch levers7-26	
Checking and lubricating the	
sidestand7-26	
Lubricating the swingarm pivots7-27	
Lubricating the rear suspension7-27	
Checking the front fork7-27	
Checking the steering7-28	
Checking the wheel bearings7-28	
Battery7-29	
Replacing the fuses7-30	
Replacing the headlight bulb7-32	
Replacing a turn signal light bulb	
or the tail/brake light bulb7-33	
Supporting the motorcycle7-33	
Troubleshooting7-34	
Troubleshooting chart7-35	
40T0D0V0LE 04DE 4ND	
MOTORCYCLE CARE AND	
STORAGE8-1	
Matte color caution8-1	
Care8-1	
Storage8-3	
SPECIFICATIONS9-1	
CONSUMER INFORMATION10-1	
Identification numbers10-1	
Reporting safety defects10-3	
Motorcycle noise regulation10-4	
Maintenance record10-5	

YAMAHA MOTOR	
CORPORATION, U.S.A.	
STREET AND ENDURO	
MOTORCYCLE LIMITED	
WARRANTY	10-7
YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE	
(Y.E.S.)	10-9

EAU10382

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.



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AWARNING

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

5GK-2118K-00

2

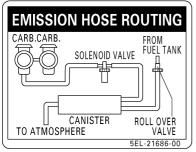
AWARNING

This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause explosion.

- Read owner's manual for instructions.
- Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

4AA-22259-80

4 California only



3 XVS11Y

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT: 200kPa, {2.00kgf/cm²}, 29psi REAR: 225kPa, {2.25kgf/cm²}, 33psi

• 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

FRONT : 225kPa, {2.25kgf/cm²}, 33psi REAR : 250kPa, {2.50kgf/cm²}, 36psi

5EL-21668-00

3 XVS11AWY / XVS11ATY

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

• Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT : 225 kPa, {2.25 kgf/cm²}, 33 psi REAR : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36 psi

• 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

FRONT : 225 kPa, {2.25 kgf/cm²}, 33 psi REAR : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36 psi

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Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your motorcycle.

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:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- 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:

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.

- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
 - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
 - Know your skills and limits.
 Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
 - 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.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).

- Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
- Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
 - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
 - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

 This motorcycle is designed for onroad use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective apparel

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

- Always wear an approved helmet.
- Wear a face shield or goggles.
 Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard.
- The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
- Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns.

 A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREAT-MENT.

 Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Loading

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, along with the information about accessories below, are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo to your motorcycle:

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Maximum load:

XVS11ATY 203 kg (448 lb) XVS11ATYC 200 kg (441 lb) XVS11AWY 203 kg (448 lb) XVS11AWYC 200 kg (441 lb) XVS11Y 200 kg (441 lb) XVS11YC 197 kg (434 lb)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- 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.
- Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
- 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 a slow steering response.
- This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

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

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 ac-

- cessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- 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.
- 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.

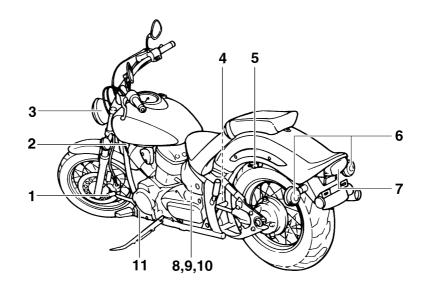
Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-16 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

3

Left view

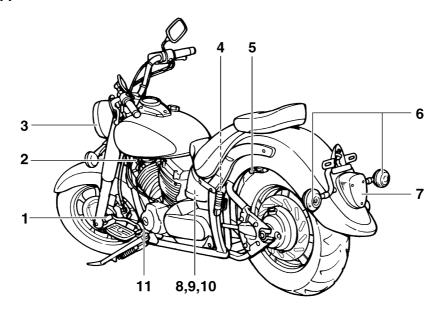
XVS11Y



- 1. Shift pedal (page 4-5)
- 2. Fuel cock (page 4-9)
- 3. Headlight (page 7-32)
- 4. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-15)
- 5. Helmet holder (page 4-13)
- 6. Rear turn signal light (page 7-33)
- 7. Tail/brake light (page 7-33)

- 8. Storage compartment (page 4-14)
- 9. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
- 10.Fuse box (page 7-30)
- 11.Engine oil level check window (page 7-10)

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY

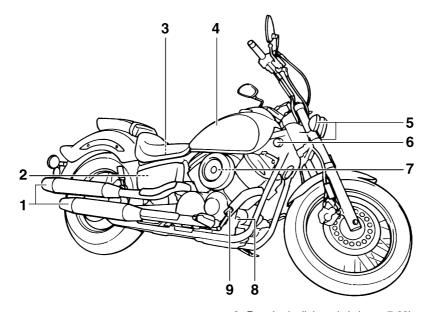


- 1. Shift pedal (page 4-5)
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3

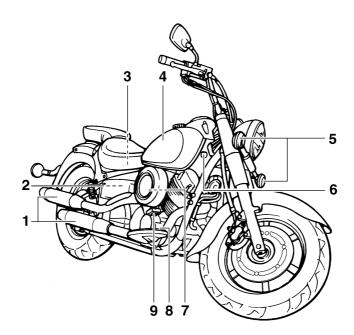
Right view XVS11Y



- 1. Muffler
- 2. Battery (page 7-29)
- 3. Main fuse (page 7-30)
- 4. Fuel tank (page 4-6)
- 5. Front turn signal/position lights (page 7-33)
- 6. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)
- 7. Air filter element (page 7-13)

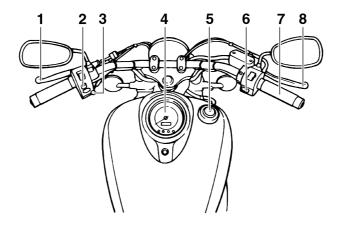
- 8. Rear brake light switch (page 7-22)
- 9. Brake pedal (page 4-6)

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



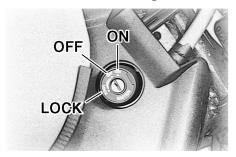
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- 6. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)
- 7. Air filter element (page 7-13)
- 8. Rear brake light switch (page 7-22)
- 9. Brake pedal (page 4-6)

Controls and instruments



- 1. Clutch lever (page 4-5)
- 2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-4)
- 3. Starter (choke) lever (page 4-10)
- 4. Speedometer unit (page 4-3)
- 5. Fuel tank cap (page 4-6)
- 6. Right handlebar switches (page 4-4)
- 7. Throttle grip (page 7-15)
- 8. Brake lever (page 4-6)

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 EAU10510

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.

OFF

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

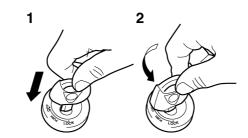
WARNING

Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.

LOCK

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

To lock the steering



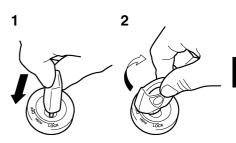
- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.
- 1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.

EWA10061

EAU10681

- 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



- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.

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

Indicator and warning lights



- 1. Oil level warning light " 5 "
- 2. Neutral indicator light " N "
- 3. Turn signal indicator light "♦ ♦"
- 4. Engine trouble warning light " ተርታ "
- 5. High beam indicator light "\overlight" \overlight ("\overlight")"

FAU11020 Turn signal indicator light "♦ ♦"

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

Neutral indicator light "N"

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

EAU11003 High beam indicator light "≣⊖"

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

Oil level warning light " "

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

FAU11121

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON".

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

TIP

FAU11060

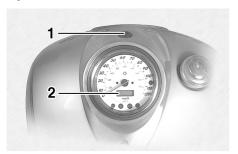
Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.

Engine trouble warning light " 📇 "

This warning light comes on or flashes if an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is not working correctly. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 4-3 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

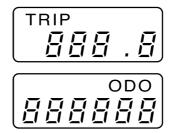
Speedometer unit



- 1. "TRIP" button
- 2. Odometer/tripmeter

The speedometer unit is equipped with a digital odometer and a tripmeter. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeter shows the distance traveled since it was last set to zero. Pushing the "TRIP" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter mode "TRIP". To reset the tripmeter, select it by pushing the "TRIP" button, and then push the "TRIP" button again and hold it down for at least one second. The tripmeter can be used to estimate the dis-

tance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.



TIP

EAU11731

This model is not equipped with a tachometer; however, it has a built-in speed limiter, which prevents the engine speed from exceeding approximately 6800 r/min and the vehicle speed from exceeding approximately 175 km/h (110 mi/h).

Self-diagnosis device

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.

If any of those circuits are not working correctly, the engine trouble warning light will come on or flash. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

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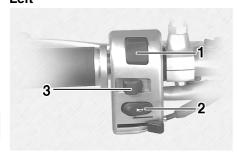
EAU12091

NOTICE

To prevent engine damage, be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer as soon as possible if this occurs.

Handlebar switches

Left



- 1. Dimmer switch "≣O/≣O"
- 2. Horn switch " "

Right



- 1. Engine stop switch "○/XX"
- 2. Start switch "(§)"

EAU12347

Dimmer switch "≣⊜/≣⊜"

Set this switch to "≣o" for the high beam and to "so" for the low beam.

FAU12430 Turn signal switch "⟨¬/¬⟩"

To signal a right-hand turn, push this turn, push this switch to "<>=". When released, the switch returns to the center position.

Since this model is equipped with a self-canceling system, the turn signal lights will self-cancel after the vehicle has traveled both about 150 m (490 ft) and for approximately 15 seconds. However, the turn signal lights can also be canceled manually by pushing the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

TIP

The self-canceling system only operates when the vehicle is moving, so that the turn signal lights will not self-cancel while you are stopped at an intersection.

Horn switch " ▶ "

EAU12400

Press this switch to sound the horn.

Engine stop switch "○/⊗"

Set this switch to "∩" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "X" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

Start switch "⊗"

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 6-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

FAU12711

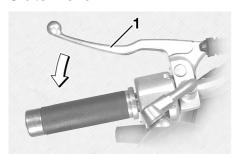
EAU12500

EAU12660

EAU12880

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Clutch lever



1. 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 4-18.)

Shift pedal (XVS11Y)

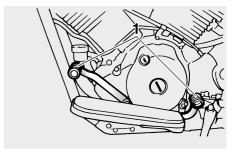


1. Shift pedal

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.

EAU12870

Shift pedal (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)



1. 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.

TIP _____

Use your toes or heel to shift up and your toes to shift down.

Brake lever

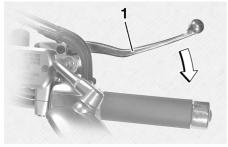


Brake pedal

EAU12941

Fuel tank cap

EAU13121



1. Brake lever

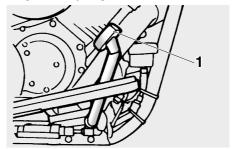
The brake lever is located at the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip.

XVS11Y



1. Brake pedal

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



1. 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. " ∧ " mark
- 3. Unlock.
- 4. Lock.

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 " \(\lambda \)" mark facing forward.

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

TIP ___

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.

EWA10131

WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly installed before riding. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

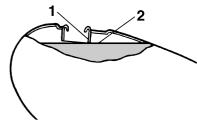
WARNING

EWA10881

EAU13212

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

- Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
- 2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.



- 1. Fuel tank filler tube
- 2. Fuel level
- 3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. NOTICE: Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. [ECA10071]
- 4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immedi-

ately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU13301

Recommended fuel:
UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity:
17.0 L (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:

4.5 L (1.19 US gal, 0.99 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

NOTICE

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a 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 premi-

um unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

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% (E10). Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

EAU13444

Catalytic converters

This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system.

EWA10861

WARNING

The exhaust system is hot after operation. To prevent a fire hazard or burns:

- Do not park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.
- Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the hot exhaust system.
- Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.
- Do not allow the engine to idle more than a few minutes. Long idling can cause a build-up of heat.

ECA10701

NOTICE

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.

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



1. Pointed end positioned over "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

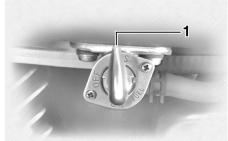
EAU13550



1. Pointed end positioned over "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.

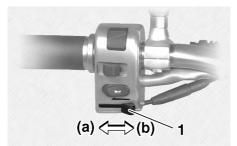
RES



1. Pointed end positioned over "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"!

Starter (choke) lever " | "



1. Starter (choke) lever " | | "

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

Move the lever in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).

Move the lever in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

ECA10990

NOTICE

Do not use the starter (choke) for more than 3 minutes as the exhaust pipe may discolor from excessive heat. In addition, extended use of the starter (choke) will cause afterburning. If this occurs, turn off the starter (choke).

Seats (XVS11Y)

EAU14213

Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat Remove the nut and washer, and then pull the passenger seat up.



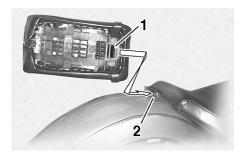
- 1. Nut
- 2. Washer

To install the passenger seat

- Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the seat holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
- Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Passenger seat nut: 13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)

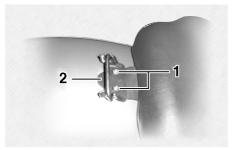


- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

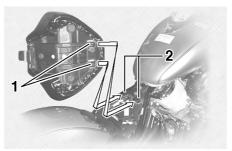
- 1. Remove the passenger seat.
- 2. Remove the bolts and passenger seat holder, and then pull the rider seat up.



- 1. Bolt
- 2. Passenger seat holder

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the seat holders as shown, and then place the seat in the original position.



- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder

- 2. Install the passenger seat holder and bolts.
- 3. Install the passenger seat.

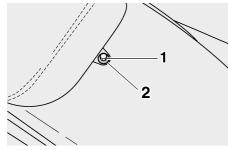
TIP

Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

Seats (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)

Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat
Remove the nut and washer, and then
pull the passenger seat up.



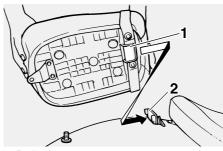
- 1. Nut
- 2. Washer

To install the passenger seat

- Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
- Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Passenger seat nut: 13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)

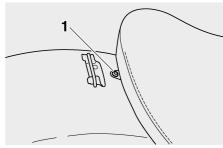


- Projection
- 2. Seat holder

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

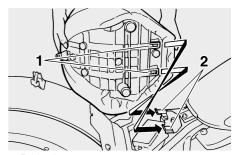
- 1. Remove the passenger seat.
- 2. Remove the bolt, and then pull the rider seat up.



1. Bolt

To install the rider seat

 Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the holders as shown, place the seat in the original position, and then install the bolt.



- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder

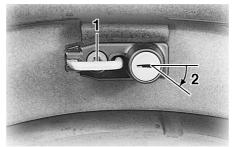
2. Install the passenger seat.

TIP _____

Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

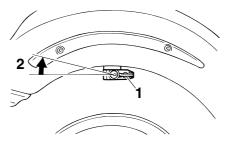
Helmet holder

XVS11Y



- 1. Helmet holder
- 2. Unlock.

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



- 1. Helmet holder
- 2. Unlock.

EAU14282

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

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key. WARNING! Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident. [EWA10161]

FAU14481

Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located on the left side of the vehicle.

To open the storage compartment

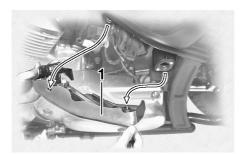
1. Slide the lock cover open, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it clockwise.



- 1. Storage compartment cover
- 2. Storage compartment lock cover



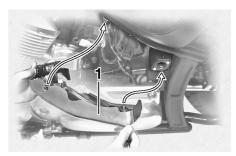
- 1. Storage compartment lock
 - 2. Pull the storage compartment cover out as shown.



1. Storage compartment cover

To close the storage compartment

 Place the storage compartment cover in its original position as shown.



- 1. Storage compartment cover
 - Turn the key counterclockwise, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

The shock absorber assembly is located under the rider seat and is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

ECA10101

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-10.)
- Remove each quick fastener from the ignitor unit panel by pushing the center in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.



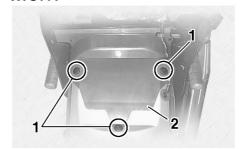
1. Quick fastener

3. Pull the ignitor unit panel out to the right.



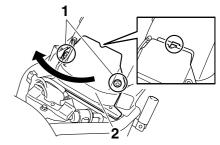
- 1. Ignitor unit panel
 - 4. Remove the mudguard by removing each quick fastener.

XVS11Y



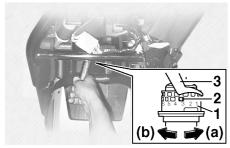
- 1. Quick fastener
- 2. Mudguard

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



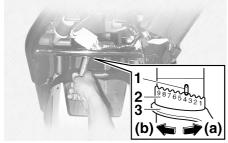
- 1. Quick fastener
- 2. Mudguard
- To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (b).
 - Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.
 - Use the special wrench included in the owner's tool kit to make the adjustment.

XVS11Y



- 1. Spring preload adjusting ring
- 2. Position indicator
- 3. Special wrench

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



- 1. Position indicator
- 2. Spring preload adjusting ring
- 3. Special wrench

Spring preload setting:

Minimum (soft):

1

Standard:

- 3 (XVS11Y)
- 4 (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)

Maximum (hard):

- 7 (XVS11Y)
- 9 (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)
- Install the mudguard and ignitor unit panel by installing the quick fasteners.

TIP _____

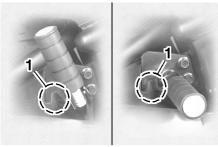
To install a quick fastener, push the pin back so that it will protrude from the fastener head, and then insert the fastener and push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.





- 1. Quick fastener (after removal)
- 2. Quick fastener (before installation)
 - 7. Install the rider seat.

Luggage strap holders



1. Luggage strap holder

There is a luggage strap holder on each passenger footrest.

Sidestand

EAU15151

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

TIP

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.)

EWA10240

EAU15301

WARNING

The vehicle 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.

EAU15313

Ignition circuit cut-off system

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

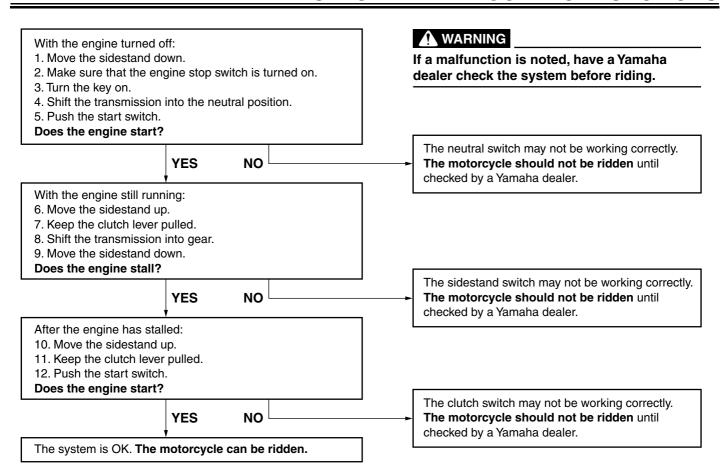
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and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

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

TIP _____

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



_

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15595

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

WARNING

EWA11151

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

FOR YOUR SAFETY - PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Pre-operation check list

EAU15605

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE		
Fuel	Check fuel level in fuel tank. Refuel if necessary. Check fuel line for leakage.	4-7		
Engine oil	 Check oil level in engine. If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. Check vehicle for oil leakage. 	7-10		
Final gear oil	Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-12		
Front brake	 Check operation. If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. Check lever free play. Adjust if necessary. Check brake pads for wear. Replace if necessary. Check fluid level in reservoir. If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. Check hydraulic system for leakage. 	7-21, 7-23, 7-23		
Rear brake	Check operation. If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. Check brake pads for wear. Replace if necessary. Check fluid level in reservoir. If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-23, 7-23		
Clutch	Check operation. Lubricate cable if pecessary.			

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Throttle grip	Make sure that operation is smooth. Check cable free play. If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	7-15, 7-25
Control cables	Make sure that operation is smooth. Lubricate if necessary.	7-25
Wheels and tires	Check for damage. Check tire condition and tread depth. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary.	7-16, 7-20
Brake and shift pedals	Make sure that operation is smooth.Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	7-25
Brake and clutch levers	Make sure that operation is smooth.Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	7-26
Sidestand	Make sure that operation is smooth. Lubricate pivot if necessary.	7-26
Chassis fasteners	Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. Tighten if necessary.	_
Instruments, lights, signale and switches	Check operation. Correct if necessary.	_
Sidestand switch	Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	4-17

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271

WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury. EAU16422

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.
 See page 4-18 for more information.
- 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 "\(\cap \)".
- 3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. (See page 6-3.) The neutral indicator light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.
- 4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 4-10.)
- 5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

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.

ECA11390

NOTICE

The oil level warning light should come on when the key is turned to "ON", and then go off after two to three seconds. If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on after starting, immediately stop the engine, and then check the engine oil level and the vehicle for oil leakage. If necessary, add engine oil, and then check the warning light again. If the warning light does not come on when turning the key to "ON", or if it does not go off after starting the engine with sufficient engine oil, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

- The engine trouble warning light should also come on when the key is turned to "ON". If the warning light does not come on when the key is turned to "ON", flashes or remains on after starting the engine, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.
- 6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway. NOTICE: 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.

TIP _____

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 10 °C (50 °F) require about

7 seconds of starter (choke) use and temperatures below 10 °C (50 °F) require about 35 seconds with the starter (choke) turned on, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter (choke) in the half-way position.

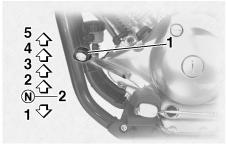
Starting a warm engine

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.

FAU16640

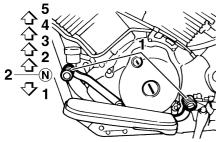
Shifting

XVS11Y



- 1. Shift pedal
- 2. Neutral position

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



- 1. Shift pedal
- 2. Neutral position

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.

TIP

EAU16671

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.

ECA10260

NOTICE

- 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.

FAU16681

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.
- At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.
- 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.

TIP

When shifting gears in normal operating conditions, use the recommended shift points.

EAU16700

To decelerate

- 1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
- Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 km/h (15.5 mi/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.
- Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU16720

Recommended shift points

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

Shift up points:

1st \rightarrow 2nd: 20 km/h (12.4 mi/h) 2nd \rightarrow 3rd: 30 km/h (18.6 mi/h) 3rd \rightarrow 4th: 40 km/h (24.9 mi/h) 4th \rightarrow 5th: 50 km/h (31.1 mi/h)

Shift down points:

5th \rightarrow 4th: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) 4th \rightarrow 3rd: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) 3rd \rightarrow 2nd: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) 2nd \rightarrow 1st: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h)

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). 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 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

FAU17042

EAU16841

0-1000 km (0-600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle. *NOTICE:* After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced. [ECA10332]

1000-1600 km (600-1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

EAU17181

EWA10311

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

NOTICE

ECA10270

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 and be burned.
- Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.
- Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.

6-5

EAU17232

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the vehicle owner/operator. The most important points of vehicle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

EWA10321

WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

EWA15121

WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

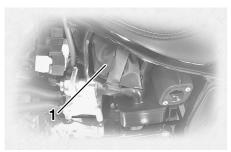
- A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.
- Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.

EAU17302

Emission 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 control are grouped separately. These services require specialized data, knowledge, and equipment. 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). Yamaha dealers are trained and equipped to perform these particular services.

Owner's tool kit

EAU17451



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the storage compartment. (See page 4-14.)

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.

TIP ____

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

EAU17600

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		V	V	V	√	V
2	*	Fuel filter	Replace.						Replace.
3		Spark plugs	Check condition. Adjust gap and clean. Replace every 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.		√	Replace.	V	Replace.	V
4	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	V	V	√	V	V	V
5	*	Crankcase breather system	 Check breather hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√
6	*	Carburetor synchro- nization	Adjust synchronization of carburetors.	V	√	√	V	√	V
7	*	Idle speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed.		√	V	V	√	√
8	*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage.Tighten if necessary.Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		V	V	V	√	V
9	*	Evaporative emission control system (For California only)	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.

General maintenance and lubrication chart

EAU32185

				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
1	*	Air filter element	Clean with compressed air. Replace if necessary.		√	√	V	V	V
2	*	Clutch	Check operation.Adjust or replace cable.	\checkmark	V	√	V	V	V
3	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake pads if necessary.	V	√	√	V	V	√
4	*	Rear brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	V	V	V
5	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	\checkmark	\checkmark
ြိ		Brake noses	Replace.	Every 4 years					
6	*	Wheels (XVS11Y)	Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. Tighten spokes if necessary.		√	√	V	V	V
7	*	Wheels (XVS11AWY/ XVS11ATY)	Check runout and for damage. Replace if necessary.		√	√	V	V	√
8	*	Tires	Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary.		V	V	V	٧	√

				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	INGS	
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
9	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation. Replace if necessary.		V	V	√	√	√
10	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness. Moderately repack with lithiumsoap-based grease.			V		Repack.	
11	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness. Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.	√	√	V	V	Repack.	√
12	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. Correct if necessary.		√	V	V	√	√
13		Brake lever pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		V	V	V	√	V
14		Brake pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	V	√	√
15		Clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		V	V	V	√	√
16		Shift pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		V	V	√	V	√
17		Sidestand pivot	Check operation. Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		V	V	V	V	√

				INITIAL		ODON	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
18	*	Sidestand switch	Check operation and replace if necessary.	V	V	V	V	V	√
19	*	Front fork	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		√	V	√	V	√
20	*	Shock absorber assembly	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		√	V	√	V	7
21	*	Rear suspension link pivots	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.					V	
22		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before draining).	V	V	V	V	V	√
23	*	Engine oil filter ele- ment	Replace.	$\sqrt{}$		V		V	
24		Final gear oil	Check oil level and for oil leakage. Change at initial 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month, and thereafter every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.	Change.	√	V	√	Change.	√
25	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	V	√	√	V	√	V
26	*	Control cables	Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly.	V	V	V	V	√	√

		. ITEM		INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
N	о.		ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months	
27	*	Throttle grip housing and cable	 Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. 		1	V	1	1	√	
28	*	Lights, signals and switches	Check operation. Adjust headlight beam.	√	V	V	V	V	V	

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

TIP

From 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.

EAU17630

TIF

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
 - After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
 - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

EAU19552

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Removing and installing the panel

The panel shown needs to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time the panel needs to be removed and installed.



1. Panel A

Panel A

To remove the panel

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



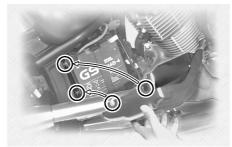
1. Bolt

FAU18751

EAU19151

To install the panel

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

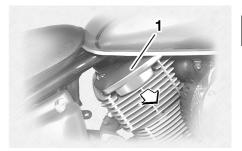


Checking the spark plugs

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

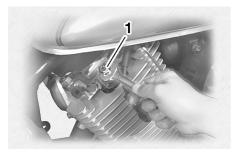
To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the appropriate spark plug cover (rear right or front left) by pulling it off as shown.



- 1. Spark plug cover
- 2. Remove the spark plug cap.

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



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plugs

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

TIP

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

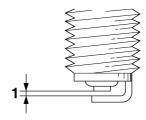
 Check each spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug: NGK/BPR7ES

DENSO/W22EPR-U

To install a spark plug

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



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:

0.7-0.8 mm (0.028-0.031 in)

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

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:

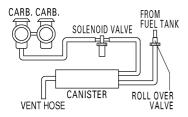
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

TIP_

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

- 4. Install the spark plug cap.
- 5. Place the spark plug cover in the original position.

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

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

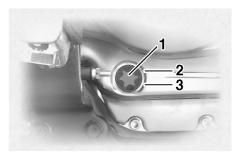
To check the engine oil level

- Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-left side of the crankcase.

TIP_

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

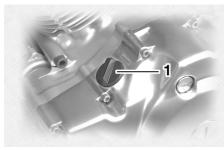
EAU19823



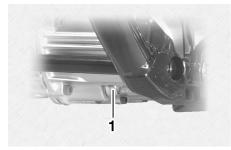
- 1. Engine oil level check window
- 2. Maximum level mark
- 3. Minimum level mark
- 4. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

To change the engine oil

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



1. Engine oil filler cap



- 1. Engine oil drain bolt
- Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

TIF

Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt: 43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf)

Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended engine oil:

See page 9-1.

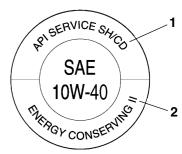
Oil change quantity:

3.00 L (3.17 US qt, 2.64 Imp.qt)

ECA11620

NOTICE

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



- 1. "CD" specification
- 2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II"
- 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.

TIP _____

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

ECA10400

NOTICE

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

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

TIP ___

Have a Yamaha dealer replace the oil filter element at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

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 vehicle. In addition, the final gear oil level must be checked and the oil changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10370

WARNING

- Make sure that no foreign material enters the final gear case.
- Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.

To check the final gear oil level

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

TIP

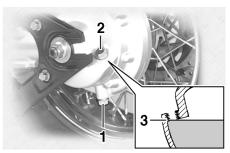
- The final gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Remove the oil filler bolt, and then check the oil level in the final gear

TIP

case.

The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



- 1. Final gear oil drain bolt
- 2. Final gear oil filler bolt
- 3. Correct oil level
- If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

To change the final gear oil

 Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.

- 2. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil from the final gear case.
- Install the final gear oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Final gear oil drain bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

4. Refill with the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

Recommended final gear oil:

SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil **Oil quantity:**

0.19 L (0.20 US qt, 0.17 Imp.qt)

TIP.

GL4 is a quality rating. Hypoid gear oils rated GL5 or GL6 may also be used.

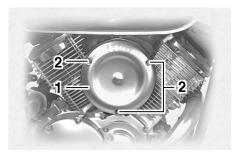
5. Install the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Final gear oil filler bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf) Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause. Cleaning the air filter element

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

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



- 1. Air filter case cover
- 2. Bolt
 - 2. Pull the air filter element out.
 - Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt

EAU21271

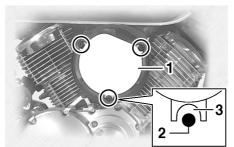
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.



4. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case as shown. NOTICE:

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. [ECA10481]



- 1. Air filter element
- 2. Projection
- 3. Slot
 - 5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the bolts.

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.

7

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU21311

Checking the engine idling speed

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

Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

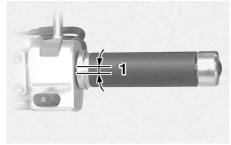
TIP_

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Engine idling speed: 950–1050 r/min

backing the throttle cable

Checking the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU21401

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.

EAU32521

Tires (XVS11Y)

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.

EWA10501

WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

0-90 kg (0-198 lb):

Front:

XVS11Y 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm²,

29 psi)

XVS11YC 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)

Rear:

V\/

XVS11Y 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm²,

33 psi)

XVS11YC 225 kPa (2.25

kgf/cm², 33 psi)

XVS11Y 90-200 kg (198-441 lb) XVS11YC 90-197 kg (198-434 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

Rear:

250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm2, 36 psi)

Maximum load*:

XVS11Y 200 kg (441 lb) XVS11YC 197 kg (434 lb)

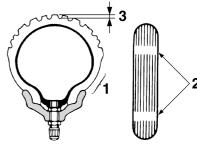
* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10511

WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Tire inspection



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

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

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

♠ WARNING

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

- The replacement of all wheeland brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.
- It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a highquality product.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10560 WARNING

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

EWA10461

Front tire:

Size:

XVS11Y 110/90-18M/C 61S XVS11YC 110/90-18M/C 61S

Manufacturer/model:

XVS11Y DUNLOP/K555F XVS11YC DUNLOP/K555F XVS11Y BRIDGESTONE/EXE-DRA L309 XVS11YC BRIDGESTONE/EXE-DRA L309

Rear tire:

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:
XVS11Y DUNLOP/K555
XVS11YC DUNLOP/K555
XVS11Y BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G546G
XVS11YC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G546G

Tires (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)

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.

EWA10501

WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

0-90 kg (0-198 lb):

Front:

XVS11ATY 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

XVS11ATYC 225 kPa (2.25

kgf/cm², 33 psi)

XVS11AWY 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

XVS11AWYC 225 kPa (2.25

kgf/cm², 33 psi)

Rear:

XVS11ATY 250 kPa (2.50

kgf/cm², 36 psi)

XVS11ATYC 250 kPa (2.50

kgf/cm², 36 psi)

XVS11AWY 250 kPa (2.50

kgf/cm², 36 psi)

XVS11AWYC 250 kPa (2.50

kgf/cm², 36 psi)

XVS11ATY 90-203 kg (198-448 lb) XVS11ATYC 90-200 kg (198-441 lb)

XVS11AWY 90–203 kg (198–448 lb) XVS11AWYC 90–200 kg (198–441 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)

Rear:

250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)

Maximum load*:

XVS11ATY 203 kg (448 lb) XVS11ATYC 200 kg (441 lb)

XVS11AWY 203 kg (448 lb)

XVS11AWYC 200 kg (441 lb)
Total weight of rider, passenger (

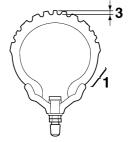
* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10511

WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Tire inspection



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

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

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

EWA10520

WARNING

It is dangerous to ride with a wornout 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.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires.

WARNING

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Front tire:

Size:

XVS11ATY 130/90-16M/C 67S XVS11ATYC 130/90-16M/C 67S XVS11AWY 130/90-16M/C 67S XVS11AWYC 130/90-16M/C 67S Manufacturer/model:

XVS11ATY DUNLOP/D404F
XVS11ATYC DUNLOP/D404F
XVS11AWY DUNLOP/D404F
XVS11AWYC DUNLOP/D404F
XVS11ATY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G703
XVS11ATYC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G703
XVS11AWY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G703

Rear tire:

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S Manufacturer/model: XVS11ATY DUNI OF

XVS11ATY DUNLOP/D404G XVS11ATYC DUNLOP/D404G XVS11AWY DUNLOP/D404G XVS11AWYC DUNLOP/D404G XVS11ATY BRIDGESTONE/EXE-DRA G702 XVS11ATYC BRIDGE-STONE/EXEDRA G702 XVS11AWY BRIDGE-

XVS11AWY BRIDGE-STONE/EXEDRA G702 XVS11AWYC BRIDGE-STONE/EXEDRA G702

XVS11AWYC BRIDGE-STONE/EXEDRA G703

EAU21992

Spoke wheels (XVS11Y)

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

EAU21940

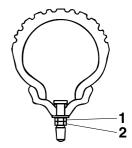
- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage, and the spokes for looseness or damage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should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

Cast wheels (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, 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.

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

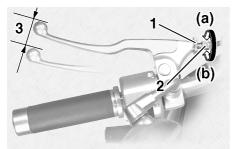


- 1. Valve stem nut
- 2. Valve stem locknut

Tightening torques:

Valve stem nut: 1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kgf, 1.08 ft·lbf) Valve stem locknut: 3.0 Nm (0.30 m·kgf, 2.17 ft·lbf)

Adjusting the clutch lever free play



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

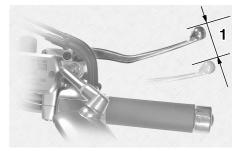
The clutch lever free play should measure 5.0–10.0 mm (0.20–0.39 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

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

TIP

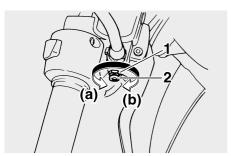
If the specified free play cannot be obtained as described above or if the clutch does not operate correctly, have a Yamaha dealer check the internal clutch mechanism.

Adjusting the brake lever free play



1. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 5.0–8.0 mm (0.20–0.31 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.



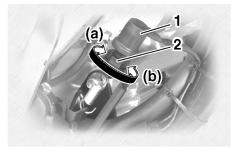
- Locknut
- 2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw
 - Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
 - To increase the brake lever free play, turn the brake lever free play adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).
 - 3. Tighten the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

EWA10630

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.

Adjusting the rear brake light switch



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

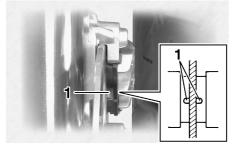
The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

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

FΔI 12232

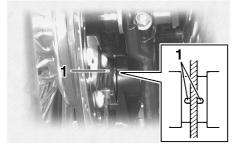
Checking the front and rear brake pads

Front brake



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

Rear brake

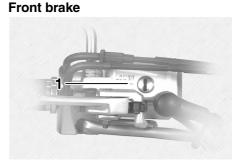


1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Each brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. 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.

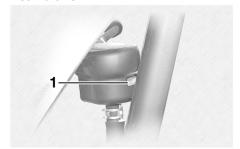
EAU22580

Checking the brake fluid level



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

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

EAU22731

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid:

 Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.

- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

Changing the brake fluid

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

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

EAU23093

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it. WARNING! Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

[EWA10711]

Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil

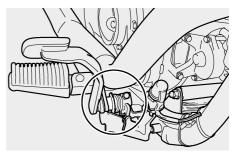
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

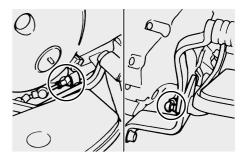
The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

FAU23111

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

FAU44271

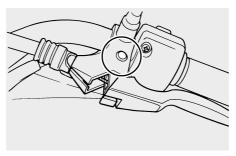




The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

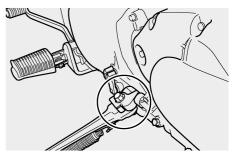


The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricants:

Brake lever:
Silicone grease
Clutch lever:
Lithium-soap-based grease

the 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.

EWA10731

WARNING

If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease

EAUM1650

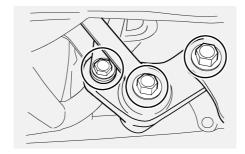
Lubricating the swingarm pivots

The swingarm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease

Lubricating the rear suspension



The pivoting points of the rear suspension must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease

FAU23250

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.

EAU23272

To check the condition

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

To check the operation

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over. [EWA10751]
- 2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.

EAU23290

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



ECA10590

NOTICE

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.

- Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-1 for more information.) WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over. [EWA10751]
- 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.

EAU23282

Checking the wheel bearings

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

Battery

EAU23382

EWA107



- 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.

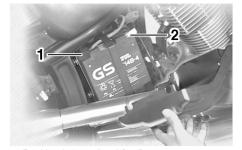
 KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTER-IES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

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 vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

To store the battery

- If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. NOTICE: When removing the battery, be sure the main switch is off, then disconnect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead. [ECA16301]
- 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.



- 1. Positive battery lead (red)
- 2. Negative battery lead (black)

The battery is located behind panel A. (See page 7-8.)

This model is equipped with a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, tightened.

ECA1062

NOTICE

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

4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA10631

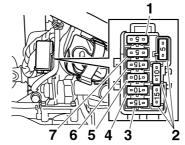
NOTICE

- Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.
- To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) 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 constant-voltage battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

Replacing the fuses

The main fuse is located under the ignitor unit panel.

The fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, is located behind the storage compartment cover. (See page 4-14.)



- 1. Backup fuse (for odometer)
- 2. Spare fuse
- 3. Headlight fuse
- 4. Signaling system fuse
- 5. Ignition fuse
- 6. Carburetor heater fuse
- 7. Ignitor unit fuse

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

TIP

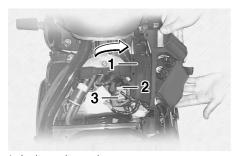
Include steps 1–3 and 8–9 only for the main fuse.

EAU46130

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-10.)
- Remove the quick fasteners shown by pushing the center in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.



- 1. Quick fastener
 - 3. Pull the ignitor unit panel outward to the right.



- 1. Ignitor unit panel
- 2. Spare main fuse
- 3. Main fuse
- 4. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
- Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. WARNING! 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. [EWA15131]

Specified fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Backup fuse:

5.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Carburetor heater fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

10.0 Å

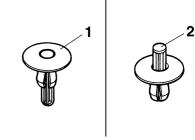
Ignitor unit fuse:

5.0 A

- 6. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
- 7. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.
- 8. Place the ignitor unit panel in the original position and install the quick fasteners.

TIP

To install a quick fastener, push its pin back so that it will protrude from the fastener head, then insert the fastener and push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.



- 1. Quick fastener (after removal)
- 2. Quick fastener (before installation)
 - 9. Install the rider seat.

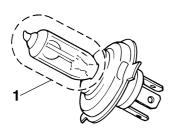
Replacing the headlight bulb

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

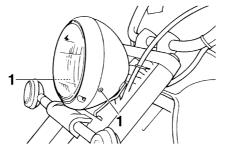
ECA10660

NOTICE

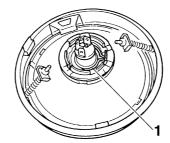
Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.



- 1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.
 - Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



- 1. Screw
 - 2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.
 - 3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.

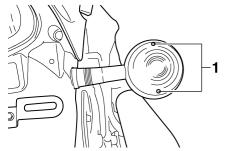


1. Headlight bulb holder

- Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.
- 5. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
- 6. Install the headlight unit by installing the screws.
- 7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

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

 Remove the lens by removing the screws.



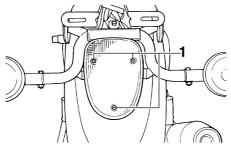
1. Screw

XVS11Y



1. Screw

XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY



- 1. Screw
- Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.
- 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. *NOTICE:* Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break. [ECA10881]

Supporting the motorcycle

EAU24350

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

To service the front wheel

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

To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing

7

a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

Troubleshooting

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

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

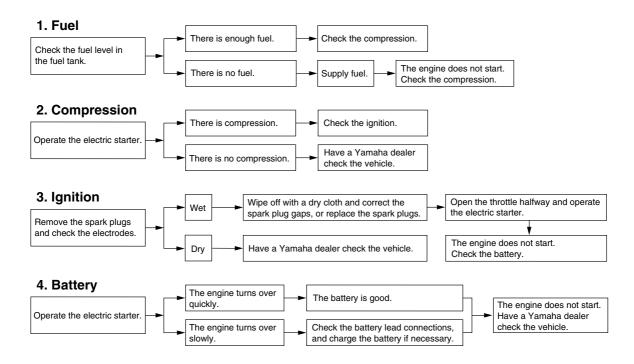
Use only genuine Yamaha replacement parts. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior, have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

EWA15141

WARNING

When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

Troubleshooting chart



EAU26062

Matte color caution

EAU37833

ECA15192

NOTICE

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle. Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

Care

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

Before cleaning

- 1. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags after the engine has cooled down.
- Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
- Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such prod-

ucts onto seals, gaskets and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and decreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10771

NOTICE

- Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.
- Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.
- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive

- cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.
- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.

After normal use

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

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

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

TIP

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

Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.
 NOTICE: Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt. IECA107811

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

After cleaning

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

WARNING

TIP

EWA11131

Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.

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

FCA10800

NOTICE

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

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

Storage

Short-term

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

ECA10810

FAU26231

NOTICE

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

- 1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
- 2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an "OFF" position: Turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF".

- 3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
- 4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
- 5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
 - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
 - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
 - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.) WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the

spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.

[EWA10951]

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

°C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-29.

TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Dimensions:

Overall length:

XVS11ATY 2460 mm (96.9 in)

XVS11ATYC 2460 mm (96.9 in)

XVS11AWY 2460 mm (96.9 in)

XVS11AWYC 2460 mm (96.9 in)

XVS11Y 2405 mm (94.7 in)

XVS11YC 2405 mm (94.7 in)

Overall width:

XVS11ATY 945 mm (37.2 in)

XVS11ATYC 945 mm (37.2 in)

XVS11AWY 945 mm (37.2 in)

XVS11AWYC 945 mm (37.2 in) XVS11Y 895 mm (35.2 in)

XVS11YC 895 mm (35.2 in)

Overall height:

1100 mm (43.3 in)

Seat height:

XVS11ATY 710 mm (28.0 in)

XVS11ATYC 710 mm (28.0 in)

XVS11AWY 710 mm (28.0 in)

XVS11AWYC 710 mm (28.0 in)

XVS11Y 690 mm (27.2 in)

XVS11YC 690 mm (27.2 in)

Wheelbase:

XVS11ATY 1645 mm (64.8 in)

XVS11ATYC 1645 mm (64.8 in)

XVS11AWY 1645 mm (64.8 in)

XVS11AWYC 1645 mm (64.8 in)

XVS11Y 1640 mm (64.6 in)

XVS11YC 1640 mm (64.6 in)

Ground clearance:

XVS11ATY 140 mm (5.51 in)

XVS11ATYC 140 mm (5.51 in)

XVS11AWY 140 mm (5.51 in)

XVS11AWYC 140 mm (5.51 in)

XVS11Y 145 mm (5.71 in)

XVS11YC 145 mm (5.71 in)

Minimum turning radius:

XVS11ATY 3400 mm (133.9 in)

XVS11ATYC 3400 mm (133.9 in)

XVS11AWY 3400 mm (133.9 in)

XVS11AWYC 3400 mm (133.9 in)

XVS11Y 3200 mm (126.0 in)

XVS11YC 3200 mm (126.0 in)

Weight:

With oil and fuel:

XVS11ATY 285.0 kg (628 lb) XVS11ATYC 288.0 kg (635 lb)

XVS11AWY 285.0 kg (628 lb)

XVS11AWYC 288.0 kg (635 lb)

XVS11Y 275.0 kg (606 lb)

XVS11YC 278.0 kg (613 lb)

Engine:

Engine type:

Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC

Cylinder arrangement:

V-type 2-cylinder

Displacement:

1063.0 cm3

Bore × stroke:

 $95.0 \times 75.0 \text{ mm} (3.74 \times 2.95 \text{ in})$

Compression ratio:

8.30:1

Starting system:

Electric starter

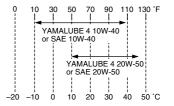
Lubrication system:

Wet sump

Engine oil:

Type:

YAMALUBE 4 10W-40 or 20W-50, SAE 10W-40 or 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

Without oil filter element replacement: 3.00 L (3.17 US qt, 2.64 Imp.qt)

With oil filter element replacement:

3.10 L (3.28 US at, 2.73 Imp.gt)

Final gear oil:

Type:

SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil Quantity:

0.19 L (0.20 US at, 0.17 Imp.at)

Air filter:	Transmission type:	XVS11AWYC Tubeless
Air filter element:	Constant mesh 5-speed	XVS11Y With tube
Dry element	Operation:	XVS11YC With tube
Fuel:	Left foot operation	Size:
Recommended fuel:	Gear ratio:	XVS11ATY 130/90-16M/C 67S
Unleaded gasoline only	1st:	XVS11ATYC 130/90-16M/C 67S
Fuel tank capacity:	40/17 (2.353)	XVS11AWY 130/90-16M/C 67S
17.0 L (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp.gal)	2nd:	XVS11AWYC 130/90-16M/C 67S
Fuel reserve amount:	40/24 (1.667)	XVS11Y 110/90-18M/C 61S
4.5 L (1.19 US gal, 0.99 Imp.gal)	3rd:	XVS11YC 110/90-18M/C 61S
Carburetor:	36/28 (1.286)	Manufacturer/model:
Manufacturer:	4th:	XVS11ATY DUNLOP/D404F
MIKUNI	32/31 (1.032)	XVS11ATYC DUNLOP/D404F
Type \times quantity:	5th:	XVS11AWY DUNLOP/D404F
BSR37 x 2	29/34 (0.853)	XVS11AWYC DUNLOP/D404F
Spark plug (s):	Chassis:	XVS11Y DUNLOP/K555F
Manufacturer/model:	Frame type:	XVS11YC DUNLOP/K555F
NGK/BPR7ES	Double cradle	Manufacturer/model:
Manufacturer/model:	Caster angle:	XVS11ATY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
DENSO/W22EPR-U	33.00 °	G703
Spark plug gap:	Trail:	XVS11ATYC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)	XVS11ATY 132.0 mm (5.20 in)	G703
Clutch:	XVS11ATYC 132.0 mm (5.20 in)	XVS11AWY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
Clutch type:	XVS11AWY 132.0 mm (5.20 in)	G703
Wet, multiple-disc	XVS11AWYC 132.0 mm (5.20 in)	XVS11AWYC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
Fransmission:	XVS11Y 136.0 mm (5.35 in)	G703
Primary reduction system:	XVS11YC 136.0 mm (5.35 in)	XVS11Y BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA L309
Spur gear	Front tire:	XVS11YC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA L309
Primary reduction ratio:	Type:	Rear tire:
78/47 (1.660)	XVS11ATY Tubeless	Туре:
Secondary reduction system:	XVS11ATYC Tubeless	XVS11ATY Tubeless
Shaft drive	XVS11AWY Tubeless	XVS11ATYC Tubeless
Secondary reduction ratio:		XVS11AWY Tubeless
$44/47 \times 19/18 \times 32/11 (2.875)$		
TT/T/ \ 13/10 \ 32/11 (2.0/3)		

XVS11AWYC Tubeless	(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and	XVS11AWYC 90-200 kg (198-441 lb)
XVS11Y With tube	accessories)	XVS11Y 90–200 kg (198–441 lb)
XVS11YC With tube	Tire air pressure (measured on cold	XVS11YC 90–197 kg (198–434 lb)
Size:	tires):	Front:
170/80-15M/C 77S	Loading condition:	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Manufacturer/model:	0-90 kg (0-198 lb)	Rear:
XVS11ATY DUNLOP/D404G	Front:	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
XVS11ATYC DUNLOP/D404G	XVS11ATY 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33	Front wheel:
XVS11AWY DUNLOP/D404G	psi)	Wheel type:
XVS11AWYC DUNLOP/D404G	XVS11ATYC 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33	XVS11ATY Cast wheel
XVS11Y DUNLOP/K555	psi)	XVS11ATYC Cast wheel
XVS11YC DUNLOP/K555	XVS11AWY 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33	XVS11AWY Cast wheel
Manufacturer/model:	psi)	XVS11AWYC Cast wheel
XVS11ATY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	XVS11AWYC 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33	XVS11Y Spoke wheel
G702	psi)	XVS11YC Spoke wheel
XVS11ATYC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	XVS11Y 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)	Rim size:
G702	XVS11YC 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29	XVS11ATY 16M/C x MT3.00
XVS11AWY BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	psi)	XVS11ATYC 16M/C x MT3.00
G702	Rear:	XVS11AWY 16M/C x MT3.00
XVS11AWYC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	XVS11ATY 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm2, 36	XVS11AWYC 16M/C x MT3.00
G702	psi)	XVS11Y 18x2.15
XVS11Y BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	XVS11ATYC 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36	XVS11YC 18x2.15
G546G	psi)	Rear wheel:
XVS11YC BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA	XVS11AWY 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36	Wheel type:
G546G	psi)	XVS11ATY Cast wheel
Loading:	XVS11AWYC 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36	XVS11ATYC Cast wheel
Maximum load:	psi)	XVS11AWY Cast wheel
XVS11ATY 203 kg (448 lb)	XVS11Y 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)	XVS11AWYC Cast wheel
XVS11ATYC 200 kg (441 lb)	XVS11YC 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33	XVS11Y Spoke wheel
XVS11AWY 203 kg (448 lb)	psi)	XVS11YC Spoke wheel
XVS11AWYC 200 kg (441 lb)	Loading condition:	Rim size:
XVS11Y 200 kg (441 lb)	XVS11ATY 90–203 kg (198–448 lb)	15M/C x MT4.50
XVS11YC 197 kg (434 lb)	XVS11ATYC 90-200 kg (198-441 lb)	
	XVS11AWY 90-203 kg (198-448 lb)	

Front brake: Type: Dual disc brake Operation: Right hand operation Recommended fluid: DOT 4 Rear brake: Type: Single disc brake Operation: Right foot operation Recommended fluid: DOT 4 Front suspension: Type: Telescopic fork Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/oil damper Wheel travel: 140.0 mm (5.51 in) Rear suspension: Type: Swingarm (link suspension) Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/gas-oil damper Wheel travel: 113.0 mm (4.45 in) **Electrical system:** Ignition system: TCI (digital)

Charging system:

AC magneto

Battery: Model: GT14B-4 Voltage, capacity: 12 V. 12.0 Ah **Headlight:** Bulb type: Halogen bulb Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity: Headlight: 12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 1 Tail/brake light: 12 V, 8.0 W/27.0 W × 1 Front turn signal/position light: 12 V. 23 W/8.0 W × 2 Rear turn signal light: 12 V. 21.0 W × 2 Meter lighting: 14 V, 1.4 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 × 1 Engine trouble warning light: 12 V, 1.7 W × 1 Fuses: Main fuse: 30.0 A Headlight fuse: 15.0 A

Signaling system fuse: 10.0 A Ignition fuse: 10.0 A Carburetor heater fuse: 15.0 A Ignitor unit fuse: 5.0 A Backup fuse: 5.0 A EAU26351

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.

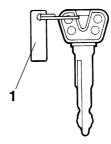
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:



Key identification number



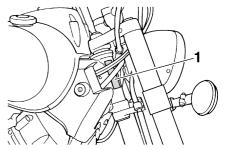
1. Key identification number

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.

EAU26381

Vehicle identification number

EAU26400



1. Vehicle identification number

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

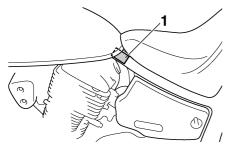
TIP

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.

10

Model label

EAU26470



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 4-10.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

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EAU26551

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 call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU26560

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

EAU26632

Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your vehicle 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 (1000 km) or 1 month				
4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months				
8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months				
12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months				
16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months				
20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months				
24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months				
28000 mi (43000 km) or 42 months				
32000 mi (49000 km) or 48 months				

10

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
36000 mi (55000 km) or 54 months				
40000 mi (61000 km) or 60 months				

10

CONSUMER INFORMATION

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDURO MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha motorcycles will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for Yamaha motorcycles originally equipped with headlight, stoplight, and turn signals shall be one (1) year from the date of purchase, with no mileage limitation.

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

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.
- e) Accident or collision damage.
- f) Modification to original parts.

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance

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

- Operate and maintain the motorcycle 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. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, 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 within the period listed immediately below. 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.

Engine	
Displacement	Period
Under 50cc	6,000 km (3,750 miles)
	or five years, whichever occurs first

EAU26663

50cc to 169cc 12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years whichever occurs first

170cc to 279cc 18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

280cc and over 30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

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 EXCLUSION 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. P.O. Box 6555 Cypress, California 90630

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 damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.
- 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, 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. 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 a 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 described 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:
- 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.
- 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 policy 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 card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding the 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 to:

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 card, 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.

YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factorybacked protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs.
 There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't
 "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses
 for covered repairs.

- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to \$150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

A special note:

If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing P.O. Box 6555 Cypress, CA 90630 1-(866)-YES-EXTD (1-866-937-3983)







YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE

INDEX

A	Fuel4-7	Part locations3-1
Air filter element, cleaning 7-13	Fuel cock4-9	Pre-operation check list5-2
В	Fuel tank cap4-6	R
Battery 7-29	Fuses, replacing7-30	Rear brake light switch, adjusting 7-22
Brake and clutch levers, checking and	Н	Rear suspension, lubricating7-27
lubricating7-26	Handlebar switches4-4	S
Brake and shift pedals, checking and	Headlight bulb, replacing7-32	Safety defects, reporting10-3
lubricating7-25	Helmet holder4-13	Safety information2-1
Brake fluid, changing 7-24	High beam indicator light4-2	Seats (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)4-12
Brake fluid level, checking 7-23	Horn switch4-4	Seats (XVS11Y)4-10
Brake lever 4-6	1	Self-diagnosis device4-3
Brake lever free play, adjusting 7-21	Identification numbers10-1	Shifting
Brake pedal 4-6	Ignition circuit cut-off system4-18	Shift pedal (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY) 4-5
C	Indicator and warning lights4-2	Shift pedal (XVS11Y)4-5
Cables, checking and lubricating 7-25	K	Shock absorber assembly, adjusting 4-15
Canister (for California only)	Key identification number10-1	Sidestand4-17
Carburetors	L	Sidestand, checking and lubricating 7-26
Care8-1	Labels, location1-1	Spark plugs, checking7-8
Catalytic converters 4-8	Luggage strap holders4-17	Specifications9-1
Clutch lever 4-5	M	Speedometer unit4-3
Clutch lever free play, adjusting 7-21	Main switch/steering lock4-1	Starter (choke) lever 4-10
D	Maintenance and lubrication, periodic7-4	Starting and warming up a cold
Dimmer switch 4-4	Maintenance, emission control system7-3	engine6-1
E	Maintenance record10-5	Start switch4-4
Engine break-in 6-4	Matte color, caution8-1	Steering, checking7-28
Engine idling speed, checking7-15	Model label10-2	Storage 8-3
Engine oil	N	Storage compartment 4-14
Engine, starting a warm 6-2	Neutral indicator light4-2	Supporting the motorcycle
Engine stop switch	Noise regulation10-4	Swingarm pivots, lubricating7-27
Engine trouble warning light 4-2	0	Т
F	Oil level warning light4-2	Throttle cable free play, checking 7-15
Final gear oil7-12	P	Throttle grip and cable, checking and
Front and rear brake pads, checking 7-23	•	lubricating7-25
Front fork, checking7-27	Panel, removing and installing7-8 Parking6-5	Tires (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)7-18

INDEX

	Tires (XVS11Y)	7-16
	Tool kit	7-2
	Troubleshooting	7-34
	Troubleshooting chart	7-35
	Turn signal indicator light	4-2
	Turn signal light bulb or tail/brake light	
	bulb, replacing	7-33
	Turn signal switch	4-4
١	<i>l</i>	
	Valve clearance	7-15
	Vehicle identification number	. 10-1
١	N	
	Warranty, extended	10-9
	Warranty, limited	
	Wheel bearings, checking	7-28
	Wheels (XVS11AWY/XVS11ATY)	
	Wheels (XVS11Y)	

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