YAMAHA

OWNER'S MANUAL

YZF

YZF-R6

5SL-28199-E0

EAU04980

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We

Company: MORIC CO., LTD.
Address: 1450-6 Mori Mori-Machi Shuchi-gun Shizuoka 437-0292 Japan

Hereby declare that the product:

Kind of equipment: IMMOBILIZER

Type-designation:
5SL-00, 5VS-00, 5VX-00, 3HT-00, 5UX-00, 5UX-10, 5KS-00 and 5KS-10

is in compliance with following norm(s) or documents:

R&TTE Directive(1999/5/EC)
EN300 330-2 v1.1.1(2001-6), EN60950(2000)
Two or Three-Wheel Motor Vehicles Directive(97/24/EC: Chapter 8, EMC)

Place of issue: Shizuoka, Japan

Date of issue: Aug. 1st 2002

Kazuji Kawai K. Kawai

representative name and signature

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the YZF-R6, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your YZF-R6. The owner's manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your motorcycle in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Yamaha dealer.

The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU00005

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

⚠	**The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**
⚠ WARNING	**Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the motorcycle operator, a bystander, or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.**
CAUTION:	**A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.**
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

NOTE:

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

EW000002

⚠ WARNING

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU04229

YZF-R6
OWNER'S MANUAL

2nd edition, October 2002

Printed in Japan.

EAU00009

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⚠ GIVE SAFETY THE RIGHT OF WAY

EAU00021

Motorcycles are fascinating vehicles, which can give you an unsurpassed feeling of power and freedom. However, they also impose certain limits, which you must accept; even the best motorcycle does not ignore the laws of physics.

Regular care and maintenance are essential for preserving value and operating condition of your motorcycle. Moreover, what is true for the motorcycle is also true for the rider: good performance depends on being in good shape. Riding under the influence of medication, drugs and alcohol is, of course, out of the question. Motorcycle riders—more than car drivers—must always be at their mental and physical best. Under the influence of even small amounts of alcohol, there is a tendency to take dangerous risks.

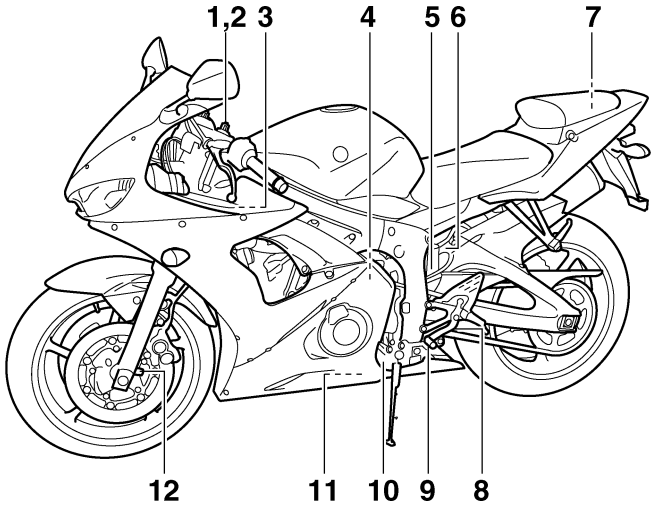
Protective clothing is as essential for the motorcycle rider as seat belts are for car drivers and passengers. Always wear a complete motorcycle suit (whether made of leather or tear-resistant synthetic materials with protectors), sturdy boots, motorcycle gloves and a properly fitting helmet. Optimum protective wear, however, should not encourage carelessness. Although full-coverage helmets and suits, in particular, create an illusion of total safety and protection, motorcyclists will always be vulnerable. Riders who lack critical self-control run the risk of going too fast and are apt to take chances. This is even more dangerous in wet weather. The good motorcyclist rides safely, predictably and defensively—avoiding all dangers, including those caused by others.

Enjoy your ride!

DESCRIPTION

EAU00026

Left view



1. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 3-24)
2. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 3-23)
3. Fuse box 2 (page 6-40)
4. Coolant reservoir (page 6-14)
5. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-25)
6. Shock absorber assembly compression damping force adjusting screw (page 3-26)
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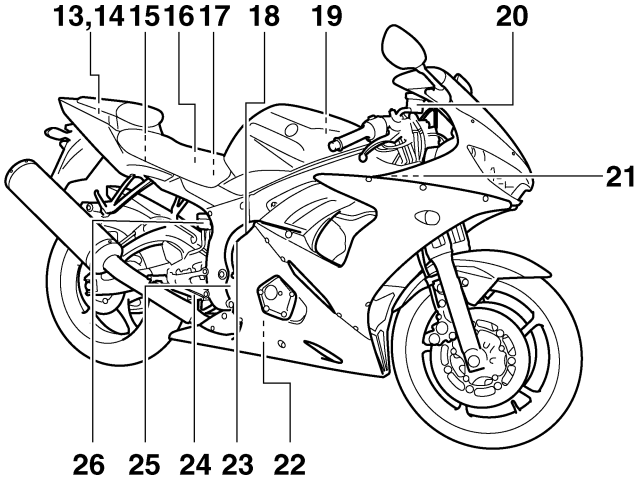
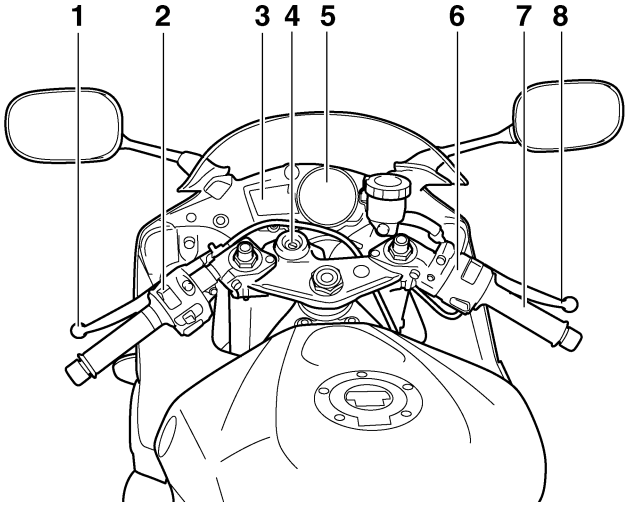
9. Shift pedal (page 3-15)
10. Engine oil drain bolt (page 6-11)
11. Engine oil filter cartridge (page 6-11)
12. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 3-24)

Right view



DESCRIPTION

Controls and instruments



1. Clutch lever	(page 3-15)	6. Right handlebar switches	(page 3-14)
2. Left handlebar switches	(page 3-13)	7. Throttle grip	(page 6-23)
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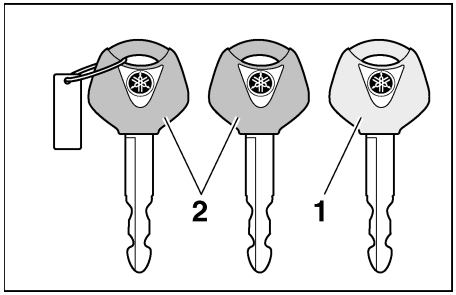
4. Main switch/steering lock	(page 3-2)		
5. Tachometer	(page 3-13)		

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00027



1. Code re-registering key (red bow)
2. Standard key (× 2, black bow)

EAU04983

Immobilizer system

This vehicle is equipped with an immobilizer system to help prevent theft by re-registering codes in the standard keys. This system consists of the following.

- a code re-registering key (with a red bow)
- two standard keys (with a black bow) that can be re-registered with new codes
- a transponder (which is installed in the code re-registering key)
- an immobilizer unit
- the ECU
- an immobilizer system indicator light (See page 3-6 for details.)

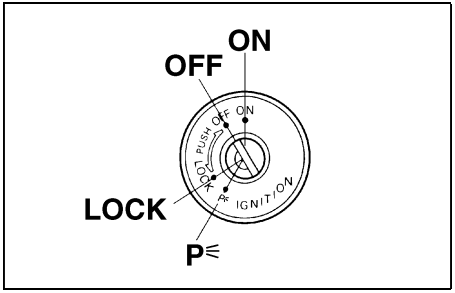
The key with the red bow is used to register codes in each standard key. Since re-registering is a difficult process, take the vehicle along with all three keys to a Yamaha dealer to have them re-registered. Do not use the key with the red bow for driving. It should only be used for re-registering the standard keys. Always use a standard key for driving.

ECA00151

CAUTION:

- **DO NOT LOSE THE CODE RE-REGISTERING KEY! CONTACT YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF IT IS LOST! If the code re-registering key is lost, registering new codes in the standard keys is impossible. The standard keys can still be used to start the vehicle, however if code re-registering is required (i.e., if a new standard key is made or all keys are lost) the entire immobilizer system must be replaced. Therefore, it is highly recommended to use either standard key and keep the code re-registering key in a safe place.**
- **Do not submerse any key in water.**
- **Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures.**

- **Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).**
- **Do not place heavy items on any key.**
- **Do not grind any key or alter its shape.**
- **Do not disassemble the plastic part of any key.**
- **Do not put two keys of any immobilizer system on the same key ring.**
- **Keep the standard keys as well as keys of other immobilizer systems away from this vehicle's code re-registering key.**
- **Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch as they may cause signal interference.**



EAU04984

Main switch/steering lock

The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering.

NOTE:

Be sure to use the standard key (black bow) for regular use of the vehicle. To minimize the risk of losing the code re-registering key (red bow), keep it in a safe place and only use it for code re-registering.

EAU04562

ON

All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillight, license plate light and auxiliary lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

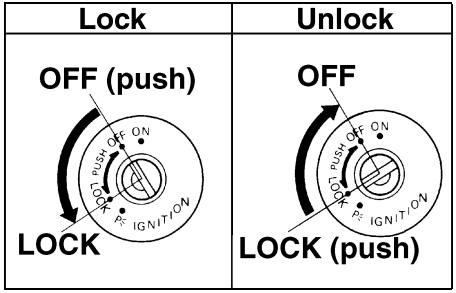
NOTE:

The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to "OFF", even if the engine stalls.

EAU00038

OFF

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



EAU00040

LOCK

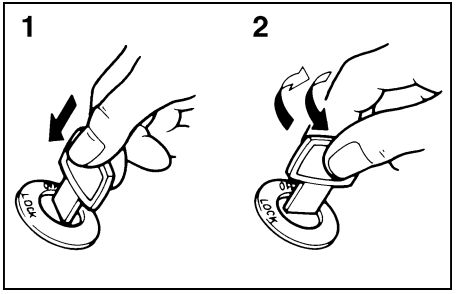
The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

To lock the steering

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

To unlock the steering

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



1. Push.
2. Turn.

EW000016

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU04920

P⋜ (Parking)

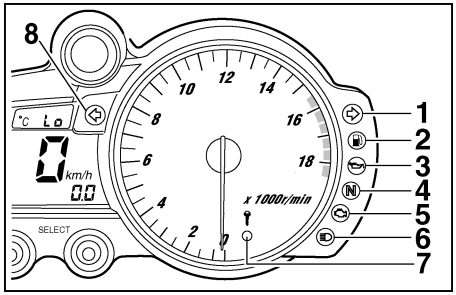
The steering is locked, and the taillight, license plate light and auxiliary lights are on. The hazard light and turn signal lights can be turned on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

The steering must be locked before the key can be turned to "P⋜".

ECA00043

CAUTION:

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



1. Right turn signal indicator light " ⇨ "
2. Fuel level warning light " ⛽ "
3. Oil level warning light " 🛢 "
4. Neutral indicator light "**N**"
5. Engine trouble warning light " 🔧 "
6. High beam indicator light " ≡D "
7. Immobilizer system indicator light " 🔑 "
8. Left turn signal indicator light " ⇦ "

EAU03034

Indicator and warning lights

EAU04121

Turn signal indicator lights " ⇦ " and " ⇨ "

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

EAU04894

Fuel level warning light " ⛽ "

This warning light comes on when the fuel level drops below approximately 3.5 L. When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible.

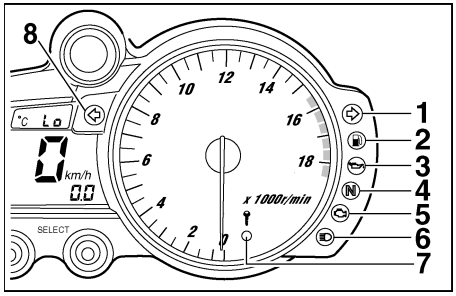
The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON".

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

NOTE:

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the fuel level detection circuit. If the fuel level detection circuit is defective, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: The fuel level warning light will flash eight times, then go off for 2.5 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle.

3



1. Right turn signal indicator light " ⇨ "
2. Fuel level warning light " ⛽ "
3. Oil level warning light " 🛢 "
4. Neutral indicator light "**N**"
5. Engine trouble warning light " 🔧 "
6. High beam indicator light " ≡D "
7. Immobilizer system indicator light " 🔑 "
8. Left turn signal indicator light " ⇦ "

EAU04895

Oil level warning light " 🛢 "

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

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked 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.

NOTE:

- Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.
- This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the oil level detection circuit. If the oil level detection circuit is defective, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: The oil level warning light will flash ten times, then go off for 2.5 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle.

EAU00061

Neutral indicator light "N"

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

EAU04896

Engine trouble warning light " 🔧 "

This warning light comes on or flashes when an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is defective. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 3-9 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.

EAU00063

High beam indicator light " ≡D "

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

EAU04972*

Immobilizer system indicator light " "

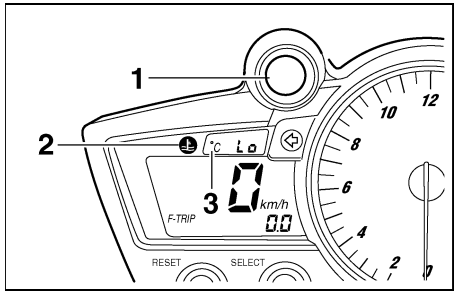
The electrical circuit of the indicator light can be checked by turning the key to "ON".

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

When the key is turned to "OFF" and 30 seconds have passed, the indicator light will start flashing indicating the immobilizer system is enabled. After 24 hours have passed, the indicator light will stop flashing, however the immobilizer system is still enabled.

NOTE:

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system. If the immobilizer system is defective, the indicator will start flashing and the multi-function meter will display an error code. (See "Self-diagnosis device" on page 3-9 for details.)



1. Shift timing indicator light
2. Coolant temperature warning light " "
3. Coolant temperature display

EAU04975

Shift timing indicator light

This indicator light can be set to come on and go off at the desired engine speeds and is used to inform the rider when it is time to shift to the next higher gear.

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

If the indicator light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit. (See pages 3-10–3-12 for a detailed explanation of the function of this indicator light and on how to set it.)

EAU04923

Coolant temperature warning light " "

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

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

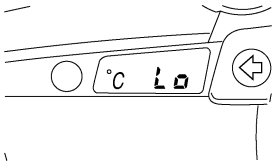
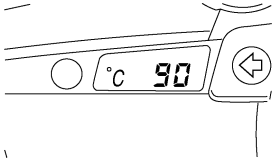
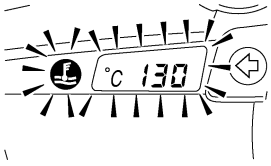
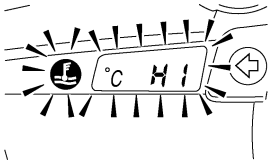
If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

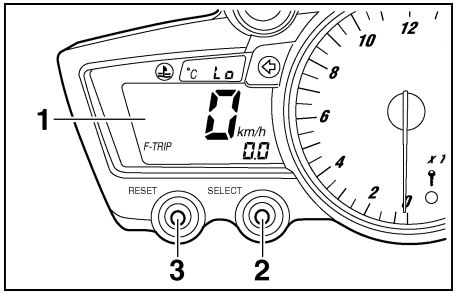
EC000002

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine if it is overheated.

3

Coolant temperature	Display	Conditions	What to do
0–39 °C		Message “LO” is displayed.	OK. Go ahead with riding.
40–116 °C		Temperature is displayed.	OK. Go ahead with riding.
117–139 °C		Temperature flashes. Warning light comes on.	Stop the motorcycle and allow it to idle until the coolant temperature goes down. If the temperature does not go down, stop the engine. (See the “Engine overheating” section on page 6-53 for further instructions.)
Above 140 °C		Message “HI” flashes. Warning light comes on.	Stop the engine and allow it to cool. (See the “Engine overheating” section on page 6-53 for further instructions.)



1. Multi-function display
2. "SELECT" button
3. "RESET" button

EAU04985

Multi-function display

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a clock
- a self-diagnosis device
- a display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode

NOTE:

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.
- For the U.K. only: To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.

Odometer and tripmeter modes

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

If the fuel level warning light comes on (see page 3-4), the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "F-TRIP" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:
F-TRIP → TRIP 1 → TRIP 2 → ODO → F-TRIP

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button, and then push the "RESET" button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km.

Clock mode

Turn the key to "ON".

To change the display to the clock mode, push the "SELECT" button for at least one second.

To change the display back to the prior mode, push the "SELECT" button.

To set the clock:

1. Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.
2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
3. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
4. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
5. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.

Self-diagnosis devices

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

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the multi-function display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 11, 12, 13).

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system.

If any of the immobilizer system circuits are defective, the immobilizer system indicator light will flash, and then the multi-function display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 51, 52, 53).

NOTE:

If the multi-function display indicates error code 52, this could be caused by transponder interference. If this error appears, try the following.

1. Use the code re-registering key to start the engine.

NOTE:

Make sure there are no other immobilizer keys close to the main switch, and do not keep more than one immobilizer key on the same key ring! Immobilizer system keys may cause signal interference, which may prevent the engine from starting.

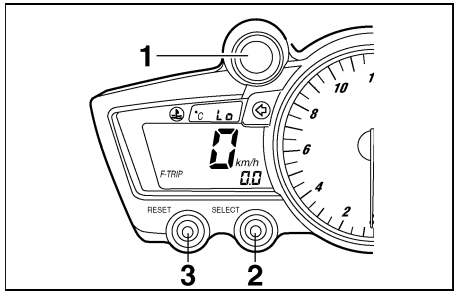
2. If the engine starts, turn it off, and try starting the engine with the standard keys.
3. If one or both of the standard keys do not start the engine, take the vehicle, the code re-registering key and both standard keys to a Yamaha dealer and have the standard keys re-registered.

If the multi-function display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle.

ECA00127

CAUTION:

If the display indicates an error code, the motorcycle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.



1. Shift timing indicator light
2. “SELECT” button
3. “RESET” button

Display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode

This mode cycles through five control functions, allowing you to make the following settings in the order listed below.

1. Display brightness: This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the multi-function display to suit the outside lighting conditions.
2. Shift timing indicator light activity: This function allows you to choose whether or not the indicator light should be activated and whether it should blink or stay on when activated.
3. Shift timing indicator light activation: This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be activated.
4. Shift timing indicator light deactivation: This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be deactivated.
5. Shift timing indicator light brightness: This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the indicator light to suit your preference.

NOTE:

- To make any settings in this mode, you have to cycle through all of its functions. However, if the key is turned to "OFF" or the engine is started before completing the procedure, only the settings made before the "SELECT" button was last pushed will be applied.
- In this mode, the multi-function display shows the current setting for each function (except the shift timing indicator light activity function).

To adjust the display brightness

1. Turn the key to "OFF".
2. Push and hold the "SELECT" button.
3. Turn the key to "ON", and then, after five seconds, release the "SELECT" button.
4. Push the "RESET" button to select the desired display brightness level.
5. Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected display brightness level. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activity function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activity function

1. Push the "RESET" button to select one of the following indicator light activity settings:
   a. The indicator light will stay on when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light stays on.)
   b. The indicator light will flash when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes four times per second.)
   c. The indicator light is deactivated; in other words, it will not come on or flash. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes once every two seconds.)
2. Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected indicator light activity. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activation function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activation function

NOTE:
The shift timing indicator light activation function can be set between 10,000 r/min and 16,000 r/min. From 10,000 r/min to 12,000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 12,000 r/min to 16,000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired engine speed for activating the indicator light.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light deactivation function.

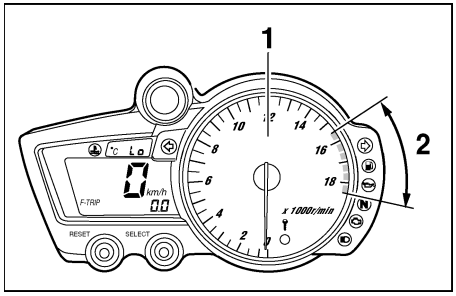
To set the shift timing indicator light deactivation function

NOTE:
- The indicator light deactivation function can be set between 10,000 r/min and 16,000 r/min. From 10,000 r/min to 12,000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 12,000 r/min to 16,000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.
- Be sure to set the deactivation function to a higher engine speed than for the activation function, otherwise the shift timing indicator light will remain deactivated.

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired engine speed for deactivating the indicator light.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light brightness function.

To adjust the shift timing indicator light brightness

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired indicator light brightness level.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected indicator light brightness level. The multi-function display will return to the odometer, tripmeter or clock mode.



1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone

EAU04969

Tachometer

The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

When the key is turned to "ON", the tachometer needle will move to 18,500 r/min and back to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

EC000003

CAUTION:

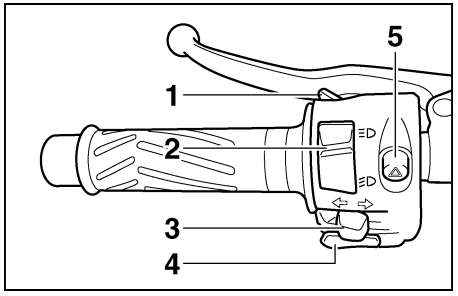
Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.

Red zone: 15,500 r/min and above

EAU00109

Anti-theft alarm (optional)

This motorcycle can be equipped with an optional anti-theft alarm by a Yamaha dealer. Contact a Yamaha dealer for more information.



1. Pass switch "≣D"
2. Dimmer switch "≣D / ≣D"
3. Turn signal switch " ⇦ / ⇨ "
4. Horn switch " "
5. Hazard switch " "

EAU00118

Handlebar switches

EAU04604

Pass switch "≣D"

Press this switch to flash the headlights.

EAU03888

Dimmer switch "≣D / ≣D"

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

EAU03889

Turn signal switch " ⇦ / ⇨ "

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

EAU00129

Horn switch "📯"

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU03826

Hazard switch " ⚠ "

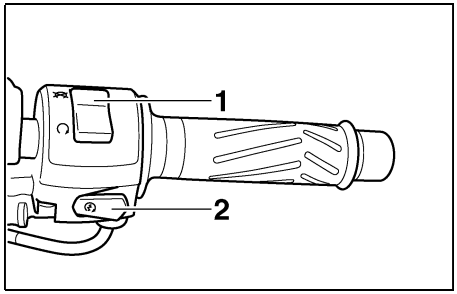
With the key in the "ON" or "P⋜" position, use this switch to turn on the hazard light (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).

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

EC000006

CAUTION:

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



1. Engine stop switch "◯/⊗"
2. Start switch "⦵"

EAU03890

Engine stop switch "◯/⊗"

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

EAU00143

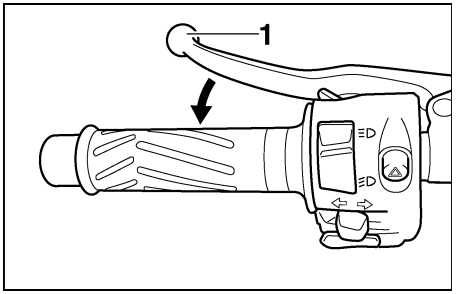
Start switch " ⓢ "

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

EC000005

CAUTION:

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



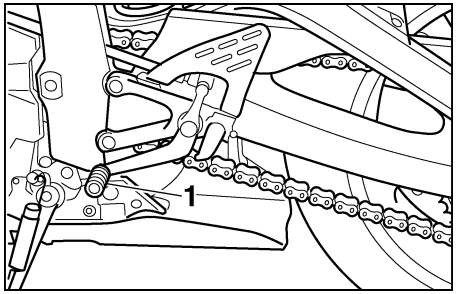
1. Clutch lever

EAU00152

Clutch lever

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

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 3-28 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

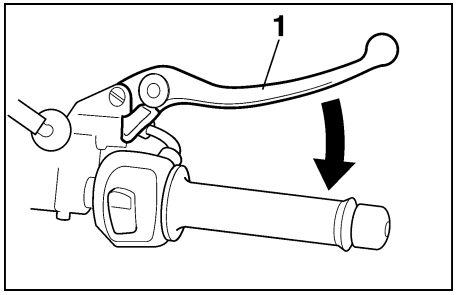


1. Shift pedal

EAU00157

Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 6-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

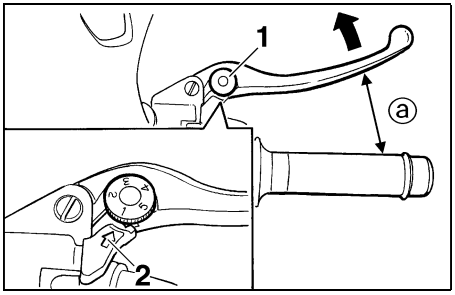


1. Brake lever

EAU00161

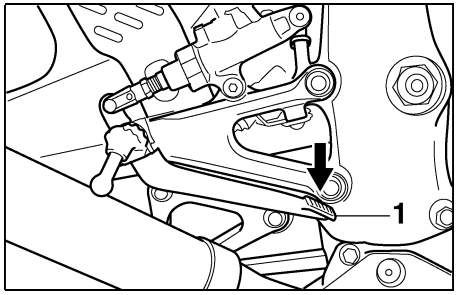
Brake lever

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



1. Brake lever position adjusting dial
2. Arrow mark
a. Distance between brake lever and handlebar grip

The brake lever is equipped with a position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip. Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark on the brake lever.

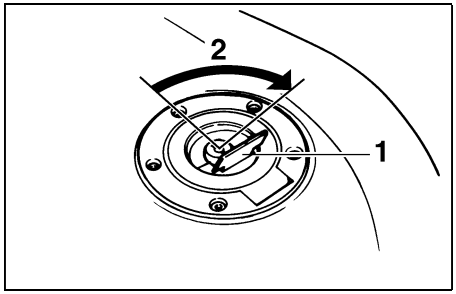


1. Brake pedal

EAU00162

Brake pedal

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



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

EAU02935

Fuel tank cap

To open the fuel tank cap

Open the fuel tank cap lock cover, 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 opened.

To close the fuel tank cap

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

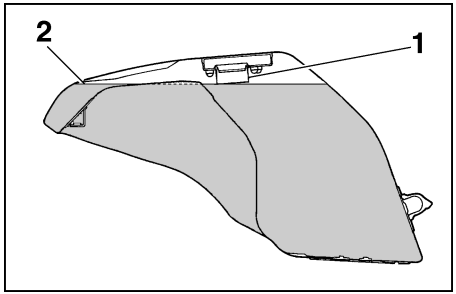
NOTE:

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

EWA00025

⚠ WARNING

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



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

EAU03753

Fuel

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

EW000130

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU00185

CAUTION:

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

EAU04940

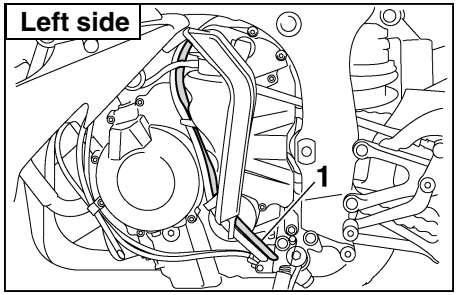
Recommended fuel:
PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity:
Total amount:
17 L
Amount remaining when the fuel level warning light comes on:
3.5 L

ECA00104

CAUTION:

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use premium unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 95 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.



1. Fuel tank breather hose

EAU02955

Fuel tank breather hose

Before operating the motorcycle:

- Check the fuel tank breather hose connection.
- Check the fuel tank breather hose for cracks or damage, and replace it if damaged.
- Make sure that the end of the fuel tank breather hose is not blocked, and clean it if necessary.

EAU01084

Catalytic converter

This motorcycle is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust chamber.

EW000128

⚠ WARNING

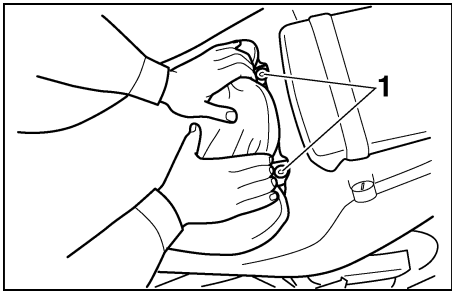
The exhaust system is hot after operation. Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.

EC000114

CAUTION:

The following precautions must be observed to prevent a fire hazard or other damages.

- **Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.**
- **Never park the motorcycle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.**
- **Do not allow the engine to idle too long.**



1. Bolt (× 2)

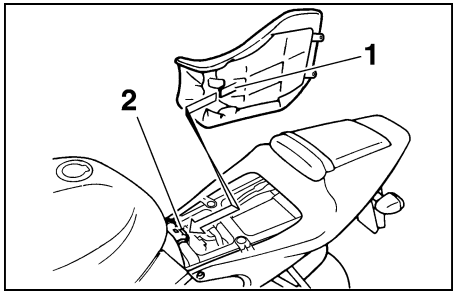
EAU03814

Seats

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

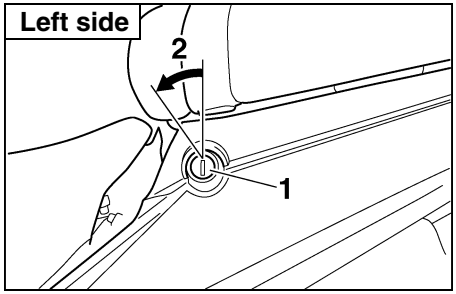
Pull up the rear corners of the rider seat as shown, remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

To install the rider seat

Insert the projection on the front of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown, place the seat in the original position, and then install the bolts.

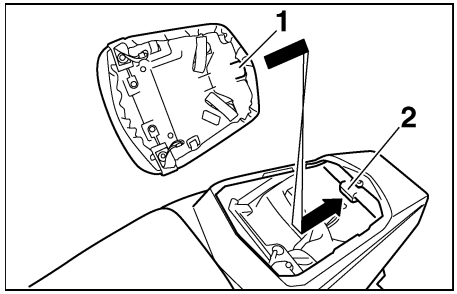


1. Passenger seat lock
2. Unlock.

Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat

1. Insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn it counterclockwise.
2. While holding the key in that position, lift the front of the passenger seat and pull it forward.

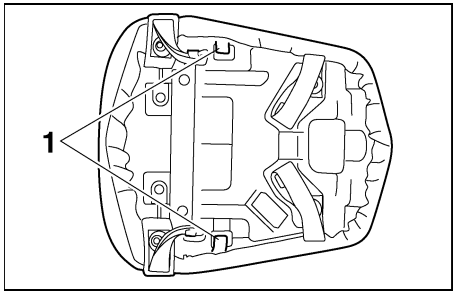


1. Projection
2. Seat holder

To install the passenger seat

1. Insert the projection on the rear of the passenger seat into the seat holder as shown, and then push the front of the seat down to lock it in place.
2. Remove the key.

NOTE:
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.



1. Helmet holder (× 2)

EAU04489

Helmet holders

The helmet holders are located on the bottom of the passenger seat.

To secure a helmet to a helmet holder

1. Remove the passenger seat. (See page 3-20 for passenger seat removal and installation procedures.)
2. Attach the helmet to a helmet holder, and then securely install the passenger seat.

EWA00015

⚠ WARNING

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

ECA00128

CAUTION:

Some helmets may contact the muffler when secured to the right side helmet holder because of their size or shape. Be sure that your helmet does not contact the muffler when it is secured to the helmet holder.

To release a helmet from a helmet holder

Remove the passenger seat, remove the helmet from the helmet holder, and then install the seat.

EAU04949

Storage compartment

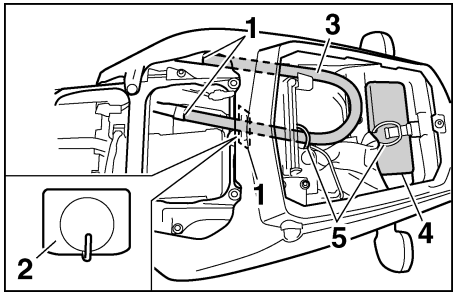
The storage compartment is located under the passenger seat. (See page 3-20 for passenger seat removal and installation procedures.)

This storage compartment is designed to hold a genuine Yamaha U-LOCK. (Other locks may not fit.)

EWA00005

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not exceed the load limit of 3 kg for the storage compartment.**
- **Do not exceed the maximum load of 193 kg for the vehicle.**



1. Hole (× 3)
2. Rubber cap
3. U-LOCK bar (optional)
4. Lock of U-LOCK (optional)
5. Strap (× 2)

To place a U-LOCK in the storage compartment:

1. Remove the rubber cap from the hole at the bottom of the storage compartment, and then store it in a safe place to prevent losing the cap.
2. Insert the ends of the U-LOCK bar into the holes at the bottom of the storage compartment as shown.
3. Place the lock of the U-LOCK in the location shown.
4. Securely fasten the U-LOCK bar and lock with the strap as shown.

NOTE:

- When the U-LOCK is not in the storage compartment, be sure to cover the hole at the bottom of the storage compartment with the rubber cap.
- When storing items in the storage compartment, be sure to wrap them in a plastic bag to prevent losing them.

EAU04944*

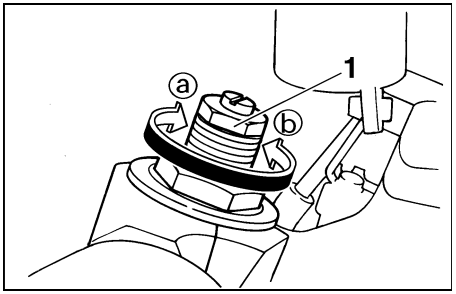
Adjusting the front fork

This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts, rebound damping force adjusting screws and compression damping force adjusting screws.

EW000035

⚠ WARNING

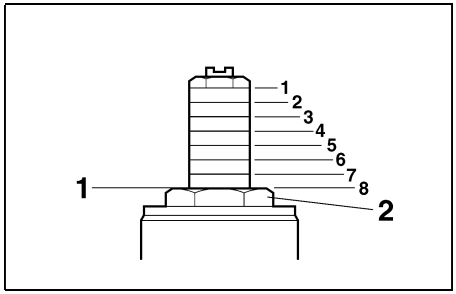
Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.



1. Spring preload adjusting bolt

Spring preload

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction ⓐ. To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction ⓑ.

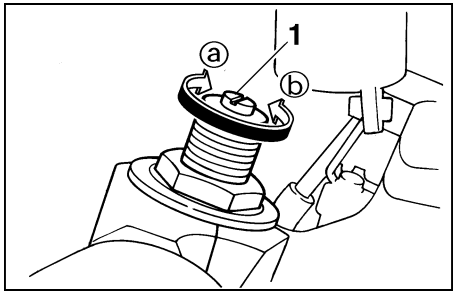


1. Current setting
2. Front fork cap bolt

NOTE:

Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.

	Setting
Minimum (soft)	8
Standard	7
Maximum (hard)	1



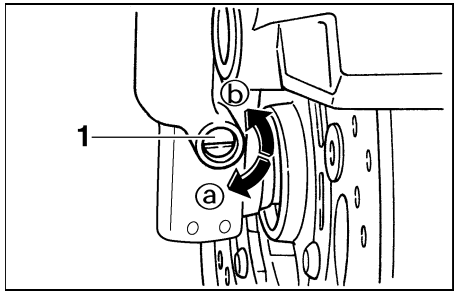
1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

Rebound damping force

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction ⓐ. To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction ⓑ.

Minimum (soft)	10 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Standard	9 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Maximum (hard)	1 click in direction ⓑ*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction ⓐ



1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

Compression damping force

To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction ⓐ. To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction ⓑ.

Minimum (soft)	9 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Standard	7 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Maximum (hard)	1 click in direction ⓑ*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction ⓐ

EC000015

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

Although the total number of clicks of a damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of each damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

3

EAU04496

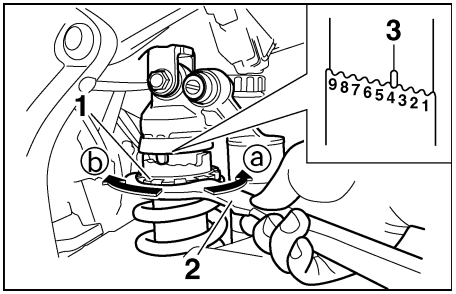
Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring and rebound and compression damping force adjusting screws.

EC000015

CAUTION:

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



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

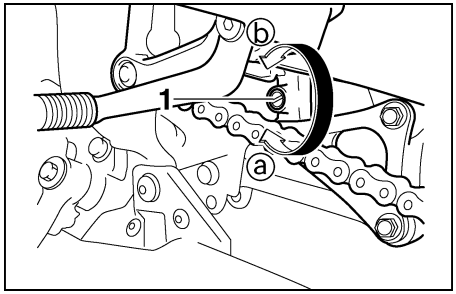
Spring preload

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction ⓐ. To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction ⓑ.

NOTE:

- 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.

	Setting
Minimum (soft)	1
Standard	4
Maximum (hard)	9



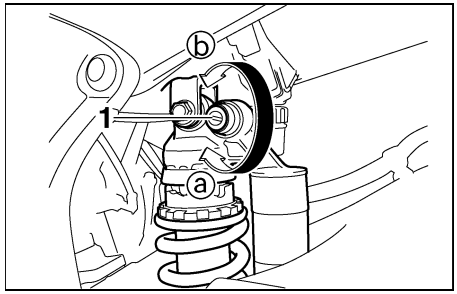
1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

Rebound damping force

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction ⓐ. To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction ⓑ.

Minimum (soft)	20 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Standard	10 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Maximum (hard)	5 clicks in direction ⓑ*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction ⓐ



1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

Compression damping force

To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction ⓐ. To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction ⓑ.

Minimum (soft)	20 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Standard	10 clicks in direction ⓑ*
Maximum (hard)	1 click in direction ⓑ*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction ⓐ

NOTE:

Although the total number of clicks of a damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of each damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

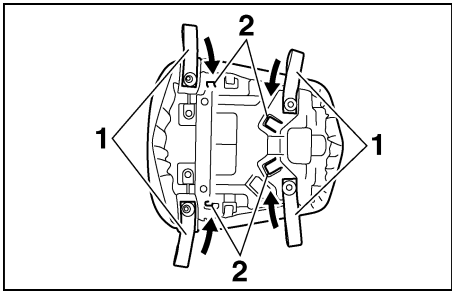
3

EAU00315

⚠ WARNING

This shock absorber contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. For proper handling, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.

- **Do not tamper with or attempt to open the gas cylinder.**
- **Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat sources, otherwise it may explode due to excessive gas pressure.**
- **Do not deform or damage the gas cylinder in any way, as this will result in poor damping performance.**
- **Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.**



1. Luggage strap holder (× 4)
2. Hook (× 4)

EAU03170

Luggage strap holders

There are four luggage strap holders on the bottom of the passenger seat. To use the strap holders, remove the passenger seat, unhook the straps, and then install the seat with the straps hanging out from under the passenger seat. (See page 3-20 for passenger seat removal and installation procedures.)

EAU00330

Sidestand

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

NOTE:

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

EW000044

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU03720

Ignition circuit cut-off system

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

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

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

EW000045

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The neutral switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

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

Does the engine stall?

YES **NO** → The sidestand switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

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

Does the engine start?

YES **NO** → The clutch switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

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

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

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU01114

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

EAU03439

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Refuel if necessary. • Check fuel line for leakage.	3-17–3-18
Engine oil	• Check oil level in engine. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. • Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-9–6-10
Coolant	• Check coolant level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level. • Check cooling system for leakage.	6-13–6-15
Front brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-30–6-32
Rear brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-29–6-32
Clutch	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary.	6-27–6-28

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.	6-23, 6-34
Control cables	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary.	6-34
Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. • Lubricate if necessary.	6-32–6-34
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.	6-24–6-27
Brake and shift pedals	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	6-35–6-36
Brake and clutch levers	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	6-35
Sidestand	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary.	6-36
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.	—
Sidestand switch	• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	3-29
Air intake duct	• Check that the screen is not clogged. • Clean if necessary.	6-22

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

NOTE:

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

EWA00033

⚠ WARNING

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU00372

EAU00373

⚠ WARNING

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

5

EAU04953

Starting the engine

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

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

EW000054

⚠ WARNING

- **Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-29.**
- **Never ride with the sidestand down.**

1. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “ ”.

ECA00147

CAUTION:

The following warning lights and indicator light should come on for a few seconds, then go off.

- **Oil level warning light**
- **Fuel level warning light**
- **Coolant temperature warning light**
- **Shift timing indicator light**
- **Engine trouble warning light**
- **Immobilizer system indicator light**

If a warning or indicator light does not go off, see pages 3-4–3-7 for the corresponding warning and indicator light circuit check.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

NOTE:

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

3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

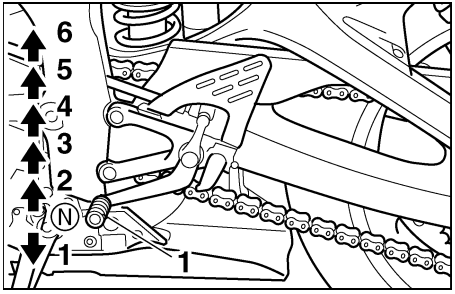
NOTE:
If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

ECA00045

CAUTION:

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

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



1. Shift pedal
N. Neutral position

EAU00423

Shifting

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

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

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

EC000048

CAUTION:

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

5

EAU02937

Recommended shift points (for Switzerland only)

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

	Shift point (km/h)
1st → 2nd	20
2nd → 3rd	30
3rd → 4th	40
4th → 5th	50
5th → 6th	60

NOTE:

When shifting down two gears at a time, reduce the speed accordingly (e.g., down to 35 km/h when shifting from 5th to 3rd gear).

EAU04754

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

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

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

EAU01128

Engine break-in

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

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

EAU03749*

0–1,000 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 7,000 r/min.

1,000–1,600 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 9,000 r/min.

EC000052*

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km of operation, the engine oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge replaced.

1,600 km and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

EC000053

CAUTION:

- **Keep the engine speed out of the tachometer red zone.**
- **If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.**

EAU00461

Parking

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

EW000058

WARNING

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

EC000062

CAUTION:

Never park in an area where there are fire hazards such as grass or other flammable materials.

5

EAU00462

EAU00464

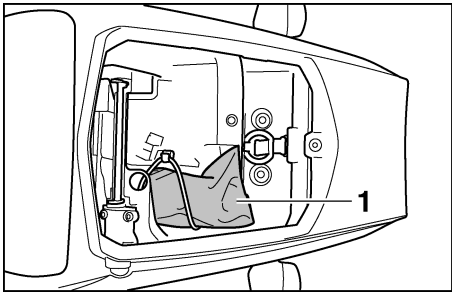
Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND INDIVIDUAL USE, THE MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED.

EW000060

⚠ WARNING

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



1. Owner's tool kit

EAU04223

Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the storage compartment under the passenger seat. (See page 3-20 for passenger seat removal and installation procedures.)

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

NOTE:

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

EW000063

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU03685

Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

NOTE:

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

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
				1	10	20	30	40	
1	*	**Fuel line**	• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
2	*	**Spark plugs**	• Check condition. • Clean and regap.		√		√		
			• Replace.			√		√	
3	*	**Valves**	• Check valve clearance. • Adjust.	Every 40,000 km					
4	*	**Air filter element**	• Clean.		√		√		
			• Replace.			√		√	
5		**Clutch**	• Check operation. • Adjust.	√	√	√	√	√	
6	*	**Front brake**	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. (See NOTE on page 6-4.)	√	√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
7	*	**Rear brake**	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. (See NOTE on page 6-4.)	√	√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
8	*	**Brake hoses**	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace. (See NOTE on page 6-4.)	Every 4 years					
9	*	**Wheels**	• Check runout and for damage.		√	√	√	√	

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
				1	10	20	30	40	
10	*	**Tires**	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
11	*	**Wheel bearings**	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
12	*	**Swingarm**	• Check operation and for excessive play.		√	√	√	√	
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	Every 50,000 km					
13		**Drive chain**	• Check chain slack. • Make sure that the rear wheel is properly aligned. • Clean and lubricate.	Every 800 km and after washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain					
14	*	**Steering bearings**	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness.	√	√	√	√	√	
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	Every 20,000 km					
15	*	**Chassis fasteners**	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
16		**Sidestand**	• Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
17	*	**Sidestand switch**	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
18	*	**Front fork**	• Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
19	*	**Shock absorber assembly**	• Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
20	*	**Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points**	• Check operation.		√	√	√	√	
21	*	**Electronic fuel injection**	• Adjust engine idling speed and synchronization.	√	√	√	√	√	√
22		**Engine oil**	• Change. • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
23		**Engine oil filter cartridge**	• Replace.	√		√		√	

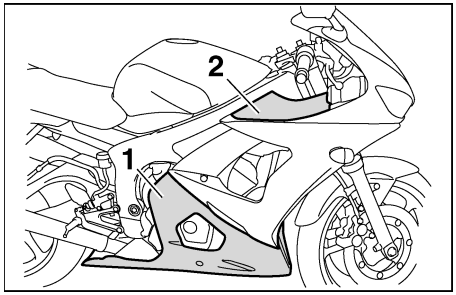
NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
				1	10	20	30	40	
24	*	**Cooling system**	• Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Change.	Every 3 years					
25	*	**Front and rear brake switches**	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
26		**Moving parts and cables**	• Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
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.		√	√	√	√	√
28	*	**Air induction system**	• Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. • Replace any damaged parts if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
29	*	**Muffler and exhaust pipe**	• Check the screw clamp for looseness.	√	√	√	√	√	
30	*	**Lights, signals and switches**	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU03884

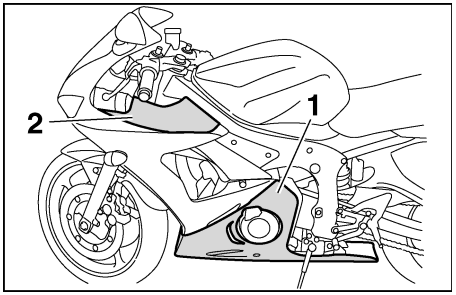
6

NOTE:

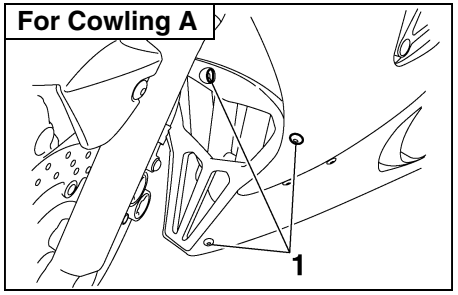
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the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



1. Cowling A
2. Panel A



1. Cowling B
2. Panel B



1. Bolt (× 3)

EAU01139

Removing and installing cowlings and panels

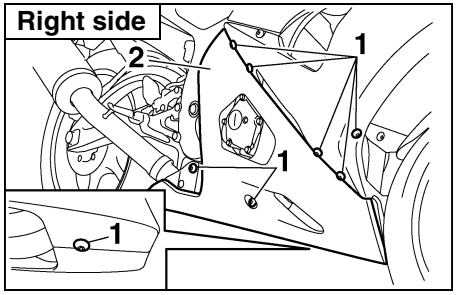
The cowlings and panels shown above need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed.

EAU04959

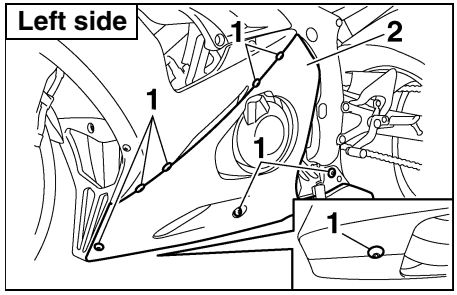
Cowlings A and B

To remove one of the cowlings

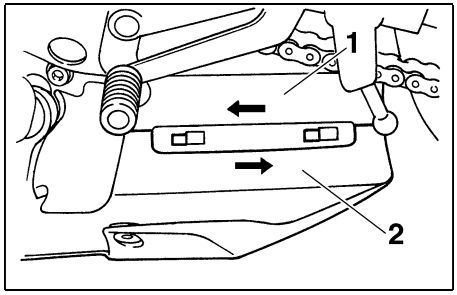
Remove the bolts, slide the cowling forward (for A) or backward (for B), and then pull it off as shown.



1. Bolt (× 8)
2. Cowling A

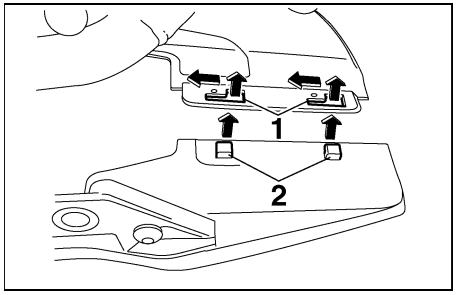


1. Bolt (× 8)
2. Cowling B



1. Cowling A
2. Cowling B

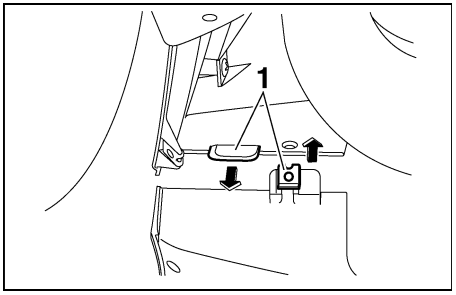
6



1. Slot (× 2)
2. Projection (× 2)

To install the cowling

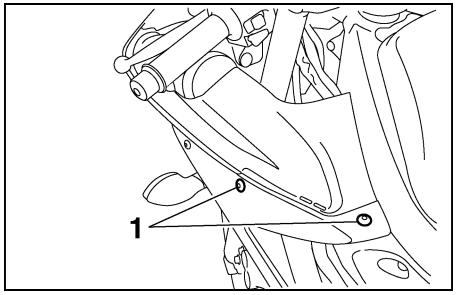
1. Fit the slots and projections at the rear bottom of each cowling together, and then slide the cowling into place.
2. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the bolts.



1. Tab (× 2)

NOTE:

Make sure that the tabs at the front of each cowling fit side by side as shown and that all slots and projections fit together.



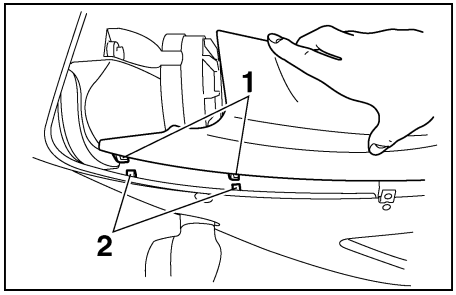
1. Bolt (× 2)

EAU04955

Panels A and B

To remove one of the panels

Remove the bolts, slide the panel forward, and then take it off.



1. Tab (× 2)
2. Slot (× 2)

To install the panel

1. Fit the tabs on the panel into the slots and slide it backward.
2. Install the bolts.

EAU01639

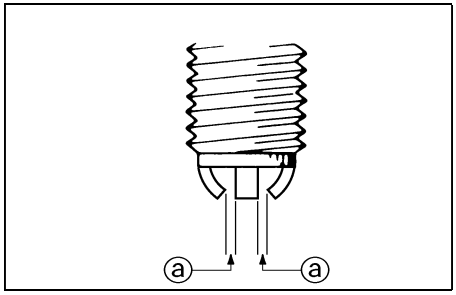
Checking the spark plugs

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

The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the motorcycle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be defective. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle.

If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

Specified spark plug:
CR9EK, CR10EK (NGK)



a. Spark plug gap

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

Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm

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

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
12.5 Nm (1.25 m·kgf)

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

ECA00021

CAUTION:
Do not use any tools to remove or install the spark plug cap, otherwise the ignition coil coupler may get damaged. The spark plug cap may be difficult to remove because the rubber seal on the end of the cap fits tightly. To remove the spark plug cap, simply twist it back and forth while pulling it out; to install it, twist it back and forth while pushing it in.

EAU04941

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

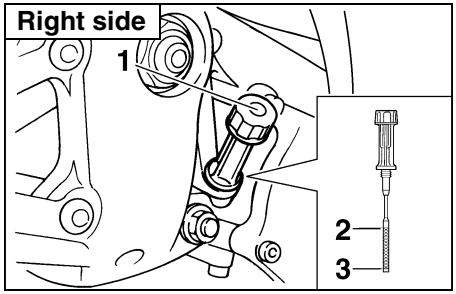
The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the engine oil level

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

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

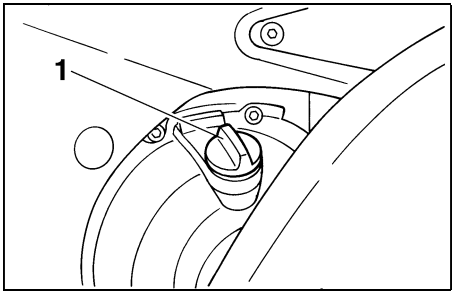
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles.



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

4. Remove the engine oil dipstick and wipe it clean, insert it back into the hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

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

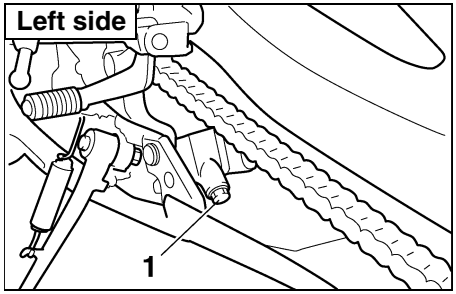


1. Engine oil filler cap

5. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the oil filler cap, and then add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
6. Insert and tighten the engine oil dipstick, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

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

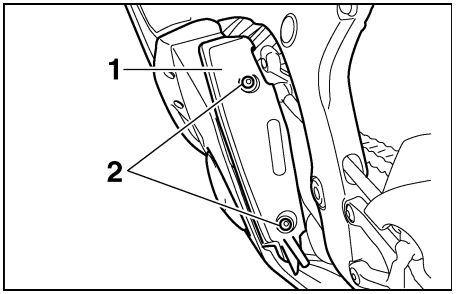
1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.



1. Engine oil drain bolt

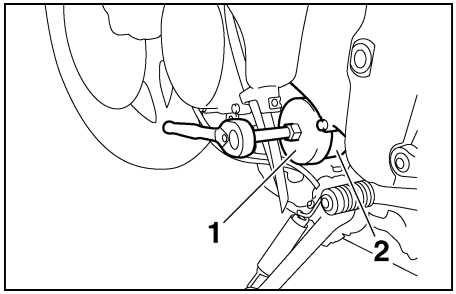
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.

NOTE:
Skip steps 4–10 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.



1. Coolant reservoir cover
2. Bolt (× 2)

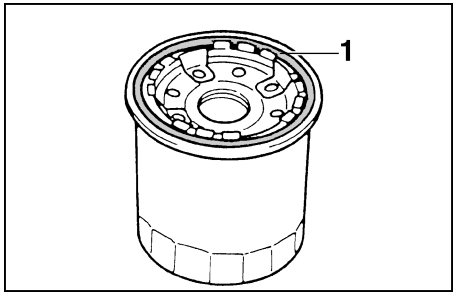
4. Remove the coolant reservoir cover by removing the bolts.
5. Remove cowling B. (See page 6-5 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)



1. Oil filter wrench
2. Oil filter cartridge

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

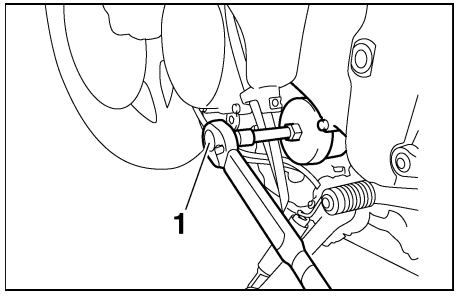
NOTE:
An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.



1. O-ring

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

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



1. Torque wrench

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

Tightening torque:
Oil filter cartridge:
17 Nm (1.7 m·kgf)

9. Install the cowling.
10. Install the coolant reservoir cover by installing the bolts.
11. Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

NOTE:
Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:
Engine oil drain bolt:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf)

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

Recommended engine oil:
See page 8-1.
Oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.4 L
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.6 L
Total amount (dry engine):
3.4 L

ECA00133

CAUTION:

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

13. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.

NOTE:

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

EC000067

CAUTION:

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

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

EAU04945

Coolant

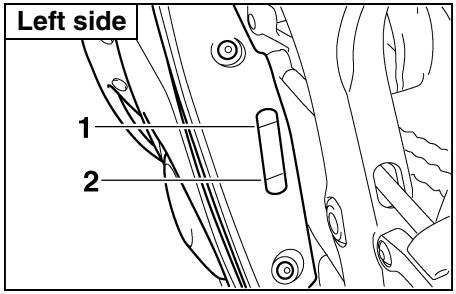
The coolant level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the coolant level

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

NOTE:

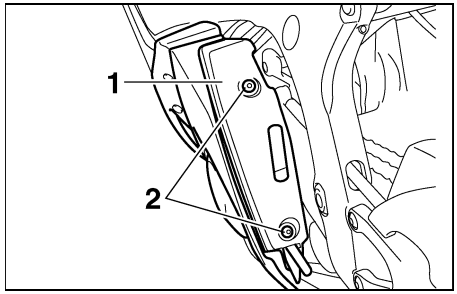
- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark

2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

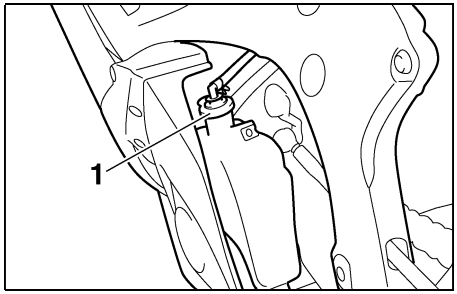
NOTE:
The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Coolant reservoir cover
2. Bolt (× 2)

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the coolant reservoir cover by removing the bolts, remove the reservoir cap, and then add coolant to the maximum level mark.

Coolant reservoir capacity
(up to the maximum level mark):
0.25 L



1. Coolant reservoir cap

EC000080

CAUTION:

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

EW000067

⚠ WARNING

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

4. Install the reservoir cap, and then install the coolant reservoir cover by installing the bolts.

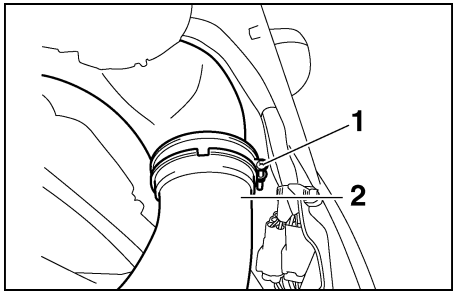
NOTE:

- The radiator fan is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.
- If the engine overheats, see page 6-53 for further instructions.

EAU04970

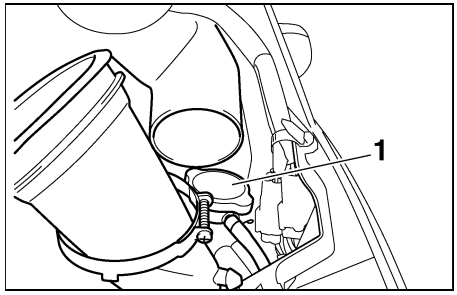
To change the coolant

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and let the engine cool if necessary.
2. Remove panel A and cowling A. (See pages 6-5–6-8 for panel and cowling removal and installation procedures.)
3. Place a container under the engine to collect the used coolant.



1. Clamp screw
2. Air intake duct

4. Loosen the clamp screw, and then disconnect the air intake duct.



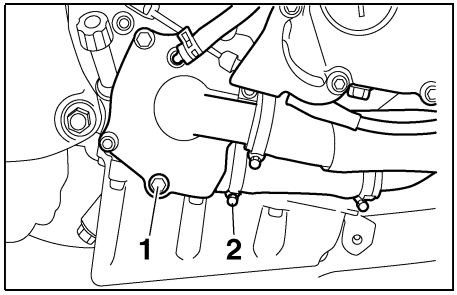
1. Radiator cap

5. Remove the radiator cap.

EW000067

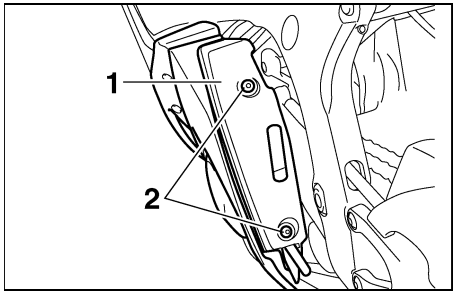
⚠ WARNING

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



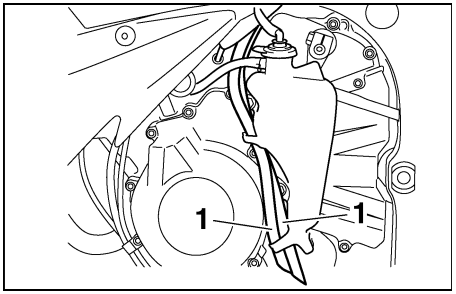
1. Coolant drain bolt
2. Clamp screw

6. Remove the coolant drain bolt to drain the cooling system.
7. Loosen the clamp screw, and then disconnect the radiator hose to drain the radiator.



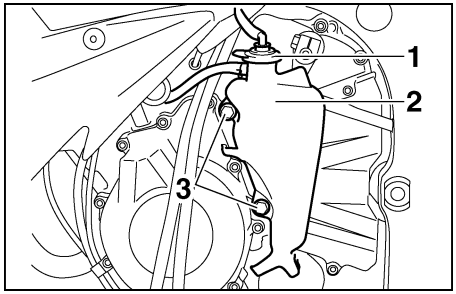
1. Coolant reservoir cover
2. Bolt (× 2)

8. Remove the coolant reservoir cover by removing the bolts.
9. Remove cowling B. (See page 6-5 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)



1. Fuel hose (× 2)

10. Pull the fuel hoses upward to remove them from the guide.



1. Coolant reservoir cap
2. Coolant reservoir
3. Bolt (× 2)

11. Remove the coolant reservoir by removing the bolts.
12. Remove the coolant reservoir cap, and then turn the coolant reservoir upside down to empty it.
13. After the coolant is completely drained, thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
14. Install the coolant reservoir by installing the bolts.
15. Connect the radiator hose, and then tighten the clamp screw.

16. Install the coolant drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

NOTE:
Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:
Coolant drain bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf)

17. Pour the recommended coolant into the reservoir to the maximum level mark, and then install the coolant reservoir cap.
18. Install the coolant reservoir cover by installing the bolts.
19. Insert the fuel hoses into the guide and place them in their original position.
20. Install cowling B.
21. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it is full.

Antifreeze/water mixture ratio:
1:1
Recommended antifreeze:
High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines
Coolant quantity:
Total amount:
2.15 L
Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):
0.25 L

EC000080

CAUTION:

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

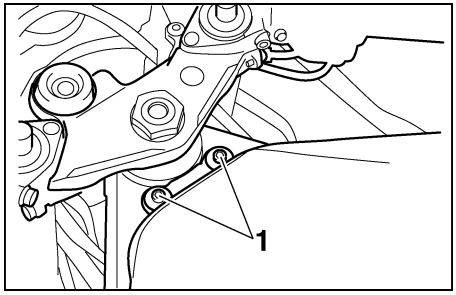
22. Install the radiator cap, start the engine, let it idle for several minutes, and then turn it off.
23. Remove the radiator cap to check the coolant level in the radiator. If necessary, add sufficient coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator, and then install the radiator cap.
24. Start the engine, and then check the vehicle for coolant leakage. If coolant is leaking, have a Yamaha dealer check the cooling system.
25. Connect the air intake duct, and then tighten the clamp screw.
26. Install the panel and the cowling.

EAU04946*

Checking the air filter element

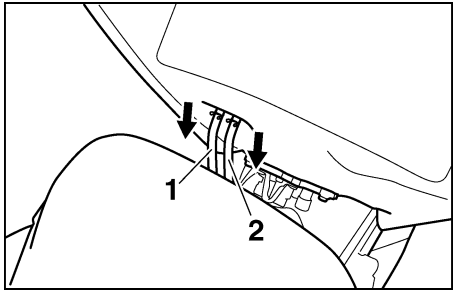
The air filter element should be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Check the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-19 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.)



1. Bolt (× 2)

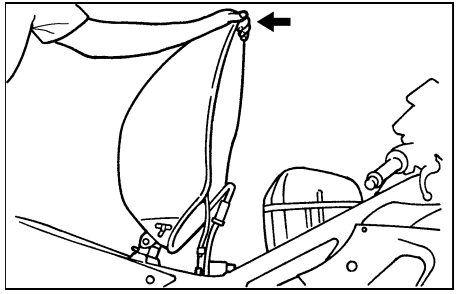
2. Remove the fuel tank bolts and slightly lift the fuel tank.



1. Fuel tank breather hose
2. Fuel tank overflow hose

3. Disconnect the fuel tank breather hose and fuel tank overflow hose from the fuel tank.

NOTE:
Before disconnecting the fuel tank breather hose and fuel tank overflow hose, mark them to ensure that they will be reinstalled in their correct positions.

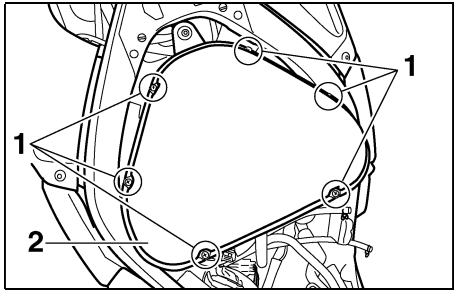


4. Tilt the front of the fuel tank back to position the tank away from the air filter case, and then support the tank as shown.

EW000071

⚠ WARNING

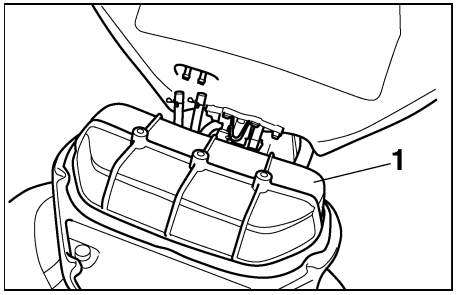
- **Make sure that the fuel tank is well supported.**
- **Do not tilt or pull the fuel tank too much, otherwise the fuel hoses may come loose, which could cause fuel leakage.**



1. Screw (× 6)
2. Air filter case cover

5. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.

6



1. Air filter element

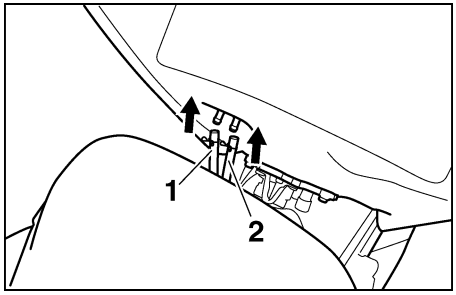
6. Pull the air filter element out.
7. Check the condition of the air filter element and replace it if it is damaged or excessively dusty.
8. Insert the element into the air filter case.

EC000082*

CAUTION:

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

9. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.



1. Fuel tank breather hose
2. Fuel tank overflow hose

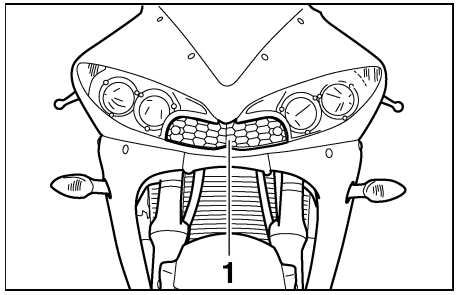
10. Connect the fuel tank breather hose and fuel tank overflow hose to the fuel tank.
11. Place the fuel tank in the original position, and then install the bolts.

EWA00071

⚠ WARNING

- **Before placing the fuel tank in the original position, make sure that the fuel hoses are not damaged. If any fuel hose is damaged, do not start the engine but have a Yamaha dealer replace the hose, otherwise fuel may leak.**
- **Make sure that the fuel hoses are properly connected and routed, and not pinched.**
- **Be sure to place the fuel tank breather hose and the fuel tank overflow hose in the original position.**

12. Install the rider seat.



1. Air intake duct

EAU01335

Air intake duct

Check that the screen of the intake duct is not blocked. Clean the screen if necessary.

EAU04578

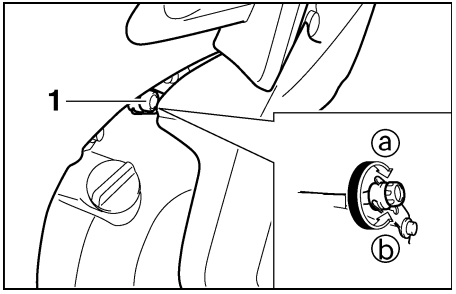
Adjusting the engine idling speed

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

The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

NOTE:

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



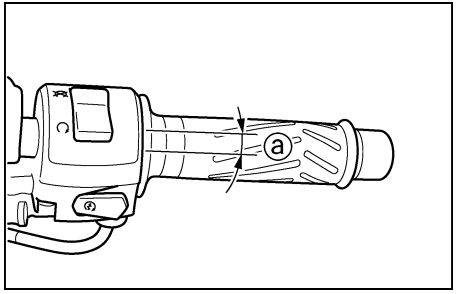
1. Throttle stop screw

Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, adjust it to specification by turning the throttle stop screw. To increase the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction ⓐ. To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction ⓑ.

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

NOTE:

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



a. Throttle cable free play

EAU00635

Adjusting the throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 6–8 mm at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU00637

Adjusting the valve clearance

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

EAU00658

Tires

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

Tire air pressure

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

EW000082

⚠ WARNING

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)		
Load*	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)
90 kg–maximum	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)	290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm^2, 2.90 bar)
High-speed riding	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)

Maximum load*	193 kg

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

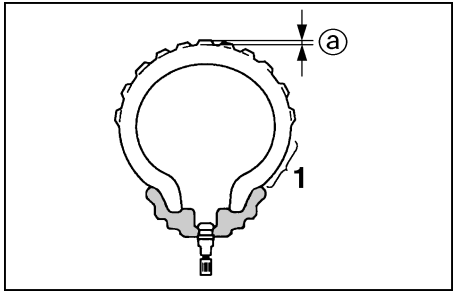
6

EWA00012

⚠ WARNING

Because loading has an enormous impact on the handling, braking, performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle, you should keep the following precautions in mind.

- **NEVER OVERLOAD THE MOTORCYCLE! Operation of an overloaded motorcycle may result in tire damage, loss of control, or severe injury. Make sure that the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories does not exceed the specified maximum load for the vehicle.**
- **Do not carry along loosely packed items, which can shift during a ride.**
- **Securely pack the heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle and distribute the weight evenly on both sides.**
- **Adjust the suspension and tire air pressure with regard to the load.**
- **Check the tire condition and air pressure before each ride.**



1. Tire sidewall
a. Tire tread depth

Tire inspection

The tires must be checked before each ride. If the center tread depth reaches the specified limit, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	1.6 mm

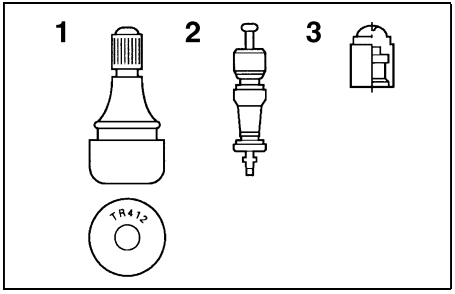
NOTE:

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

EW000079

⚠ WARNING

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



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

Tire information

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

EW000080

⚠ WARNING

- **The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the motorcycle cannot be guaranteed.**
- **After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.**
- **Always make sure that the valve caps are securely installed to prevent air pressure leakage.**
- **Use only the tire valves and valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a high-speed ride.**

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Model
Michelin	120/60 ZR17 M/C (55W)	Pilot SPORT N
Dunlop	120/60 ZR17 M/C (55W)	D208F L

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Model
Michelin	180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)	Pilot SPORT B
Dunlop	180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)	D208 L

FRONT & REAR	
Tire air valve	TR412
Valve core	#9000A (original)

6

EAU00684

⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with super-high-speed tires. Note the following points in order to make the most efficient use of these tires.

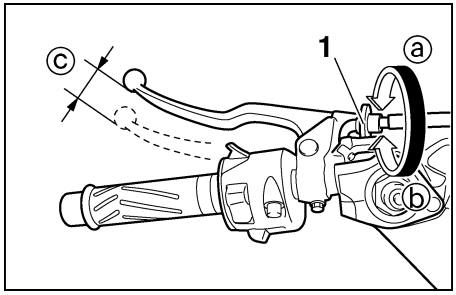
- **Use only the specified replacement tires. Other tires may run the danger of bursting at super high speeds.**
- **Brand-new tires can have a relatively poor grip on certain road surfaces until they have been "broken in". Therefore, it is advisable before doing any high-speed riding to ride conservatively for approximately 100 km after installing a new tire.**
- **The tires must be warmed up before a high-speed run.**
- **Always adjust the tire air pressure according to the operating conditions.**

EAU03773

Cast wheels

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

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



1. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
c. Clutch lever free play

EAU01356

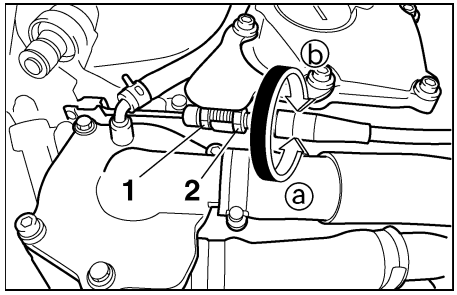
Adjusting the clutch lever free play

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

To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction ⓐ. To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction ⓑ.

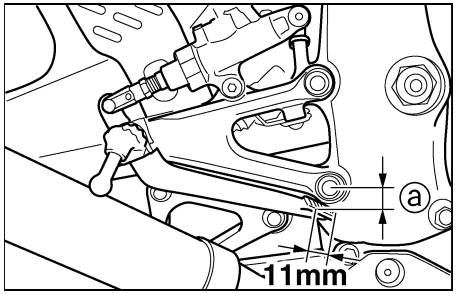
NOTE:
If the specified clutch lever free play cannot be obtained as described above, proceed as follows.

1. Fully turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction ⓐ to loosen the clutch cable.



1. Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut (crankcase)

2. Remove cowling A. (See page 6-5 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)
3. Loosen the locknut at the crankcase.
4. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction ⓐ. To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction ⓑ.
5. Tighten the locknut.
6. Install the cowling.



a. Distance between brake pedal and footrest bracket

EAU01357

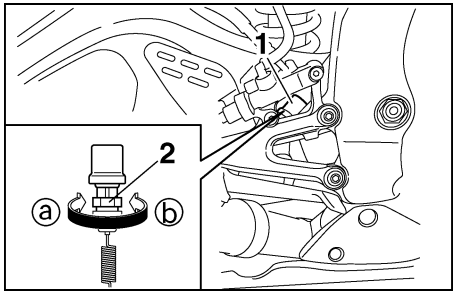
Adjusting the brake pedal position

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned approximately 7–11 mm below the bottom of the footrest bracket as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal position and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EW000109

⚠ WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.



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

EAU00713

Adjusting the rear brake light switch

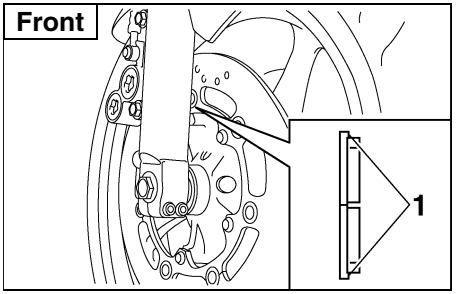
The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

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

EAU00721

Checking the front and rear brake pads

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

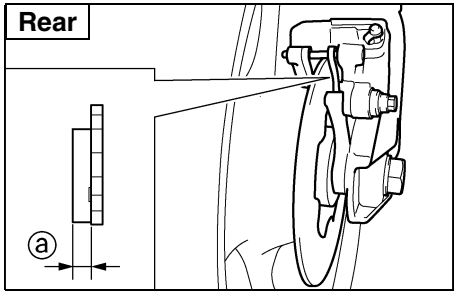


1. Brake pad wear indicator

EAU00724

Front brake pads

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

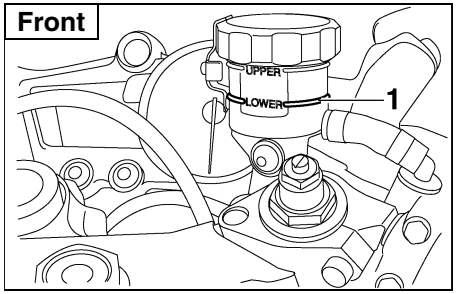


a. Lining thickness

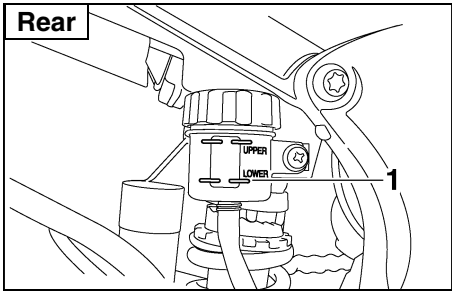
EAU04510

Rear brake pads

Check each rear brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 1.0 mm, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.



1. Minimum level mark



1. Minimum level mark

EAU04856

Checking the brake fluid level

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

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

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

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

EAU03976

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the NOTE after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the 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.

EAU00744

Drive chain slack

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

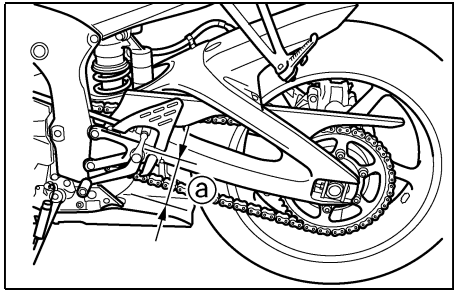
To check the drive chain slack

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

NOTE:

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

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

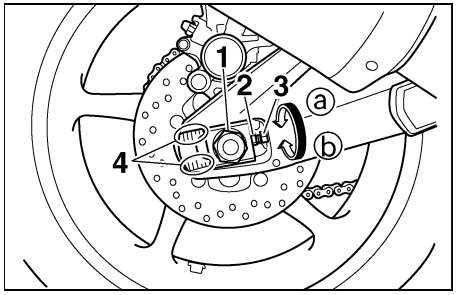


a. Drive chain slack

3. Move the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:
35–45 mm

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



1. Axle nut
2. Drive chain slack adjusting bolt
3. Locknut
4. Alignment marks

EAU03608

To adjust the drive chain slack

1. Loosen the axle nut and the locknut on each side of the swingarm.
2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction ⓐ. To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction ⓑ, and then push the rear wheel forward.

NOTE:

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

EC000096

CAUTION:

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

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

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
110 Nm (11.0 m·kgf)

EAU03006

Lubricating the drive chain

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

EC000097

CAUTION:

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

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

ECA00053

CAUTION:

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

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

ECA00052

CAUTION:

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

EAU02962

Checking and lubricating the cables

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

Recommended lubricant:
Engine oil

EW000112

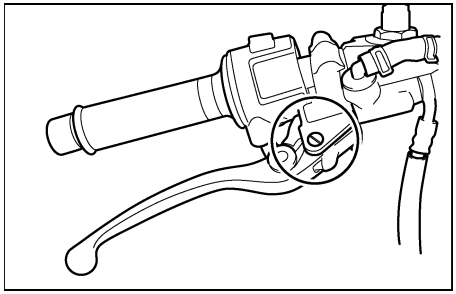
⚠ WARNING

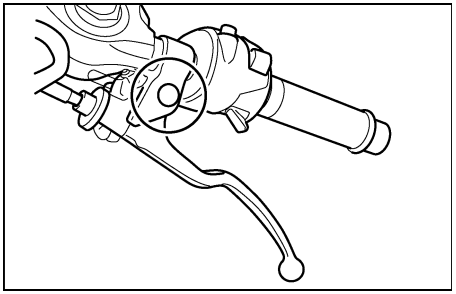
Damage to the outer sheath may interfere with proper cable operation and will cause the inner cable to rust. Replace a damaged cable as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

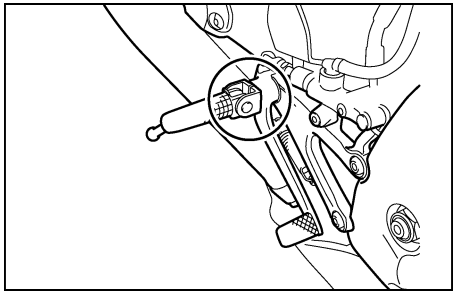
EAU04034

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 or replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.







EAU03164

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

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

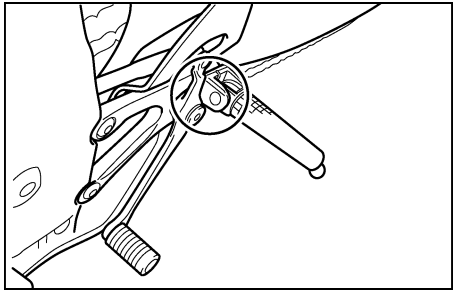
Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)

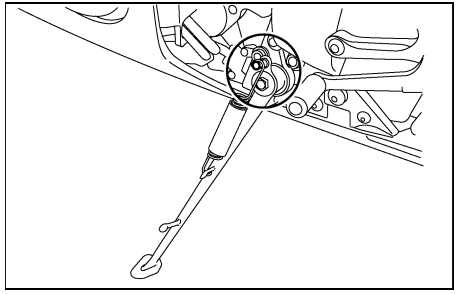
EAU03370

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

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

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





EAU03165

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.

EW000113

⚠ WARNING

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

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

EAU02939

Checking the front fork

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

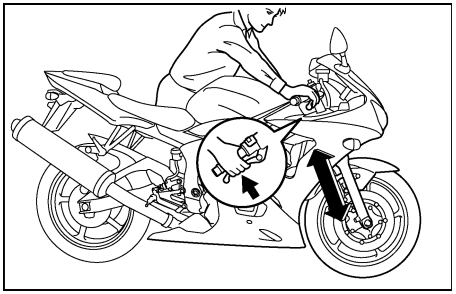
To check the condition

EW000115

⚠ WARNING

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

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



To check the operation

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

EC000098

CAUTION:

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

EAU00794

Checking the steering

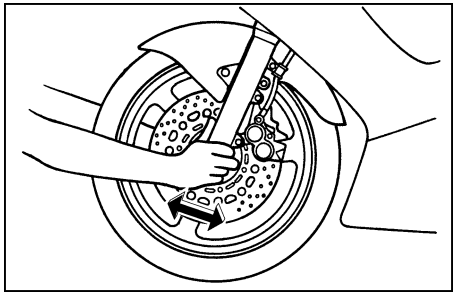
Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

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

EW000115

⚠ WARNING

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



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

EAU01144

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.

EAU01291

Battery

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

To charge the battery

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

EW000116

⚠ WARNING

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

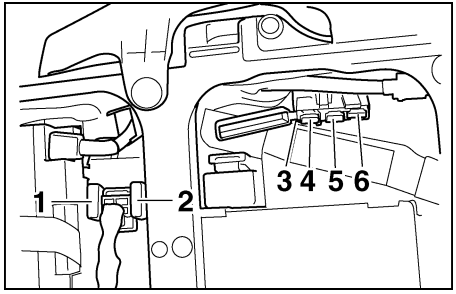
To store the battery

1. If the motorcycle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

EC000102

CAUTION:

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

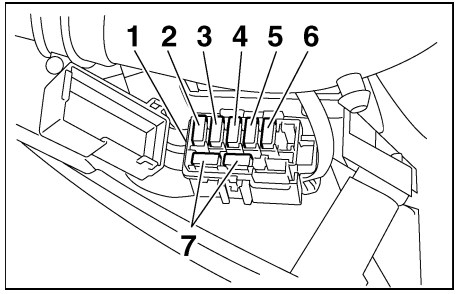


1. Spare main fuse
2. Main fuse
3. Fuse box 1
4. Electronic fuel injection fuse
5. Turn signal light, taillight, license plate light, auxiliary light and hazard fuse
6. Spare fuse

EAU04981

Replacing the fuses

The main fuse and fuse box 1 are located under the rider seat. (See page 3-19 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.)



1. Fuse box 2
2. Headlight fuse
3. Radiator fan fuse
4. Ignition fuse
5. Signaling system fuse
6. Odometer, clock and immobilizer system fuse (backup fuse)
7. Spare fuse (× 2)

Fuse box 2 is located under panel B. (See page 6-7 for panel removal and installation procedures.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

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

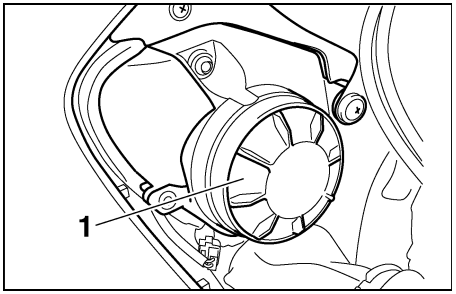
Specified fuses:	
Main fuse:	40 A
Fuse box 1:	
Electronic fuel injection fuse:	15 A
Turn signal light, taillight, license plate light, auxiliary light and hazard fuse:	10 A
Fuse box 2:	
Headlight fuse:	20 A
Signaling system fuse:	15 A
Radiator fan fuse:	15 A
Ignition fuse:	15 A
Odometer, clock and immobilizer system fuse (backup fuse):	10 A

EC000103

CAUTION:

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

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



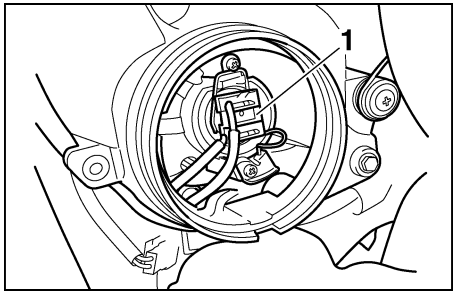
1. Headlight bulb cover

EAU04954

Replacing a headlight bulb

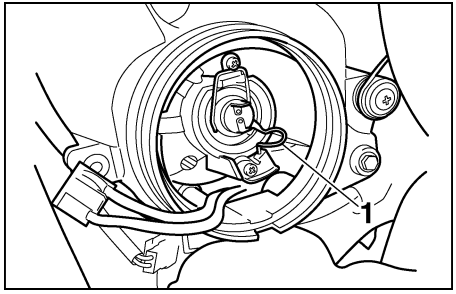
This motorcycle is equipped with quartz bulb headlights. If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove panel B (if replacing the left headlight bulb) or panel A (if replacing the right headlight bulb). (See page 6-7 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
2. Remove the headlight bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.



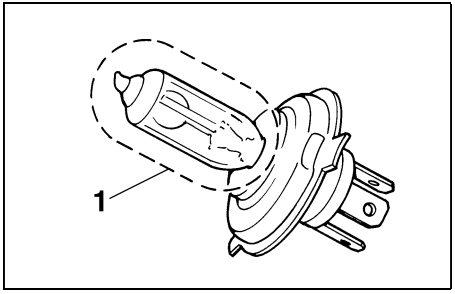
1. Headlight coupler

3. Disconnect the headlight coupler.



1. Headlight bulb holder

4. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

EW000119

⚠ WARNING

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

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

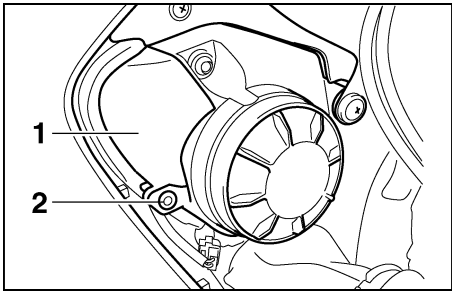
EC000104

CAUTION:

Take care not to damage the following parts:

- **Headlight bulb**
  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.
- **Headlight lens**
  - **Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.**
  - **Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.**

6. Connect the headlight coupler.
7. Install the headlight bulb cover by turning it clockwise.
8. Install the panel.
9. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.



1. Auxiliary light bulb cover
2. Quick fastener

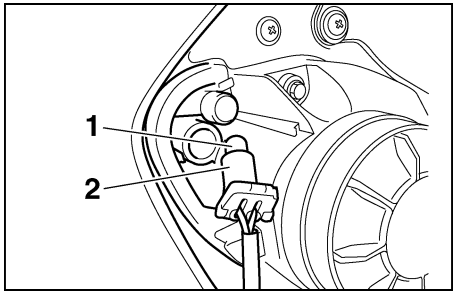
EAU04982

Replacing an auxiliary light bulb

This motorcycle is equipped with two auxiliary lights. If an auxiliary light bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

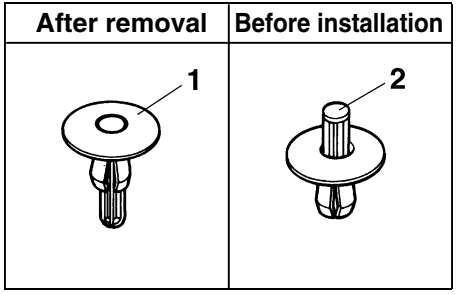
1. Remove the auxiliary light bulb cover by removing the quick fastener.

NOTE:
Remove the quick fastener by pushing the center pin in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.



1. Auxiliary light bulb
2. Auxiliary light bulb socket

2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.
3. Remove the defective bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.
6. Install the auxiliary light bulb cover by installing the quick fastener.



1. Quick fastener
2. Pin

NOTE:

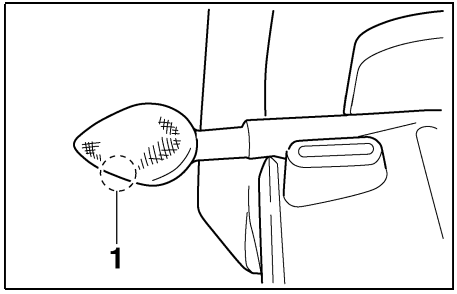
To install the quick fastener, push the center pin out so that it will protrude from the fastener head, insert the fastener into the auxiliary light bulb cover, and then push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.

EAU03730

Tail/brake light

This motorcycle is equipped with an LED type of tail/brake light.

If the tail/brake light does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check it.



1. Screw

EAU03497

Replacing a turn signal light bulb

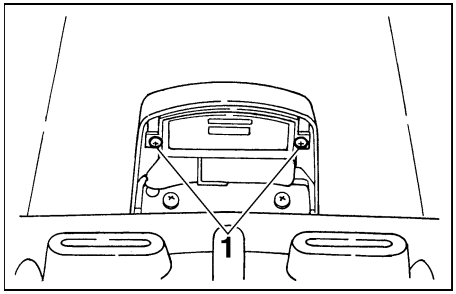
1. Remove the turn signal light lens by removing the screw.
2. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screw.

ECA00065

CAUTION:

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

6

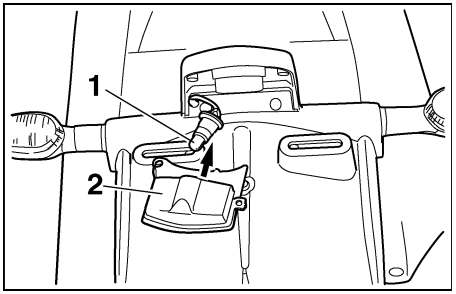


1. Screw (× 2)

EAU04574

Replacing the license plate light bulb

1. Remove the license plate light unit by removing the screws.



1. License plate light bulb
2. License plate light unit

2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.
3. Remove the defective bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.
6. Install the license plate light unit by installing the screws.

EAU01579

Supporting the motorcycle

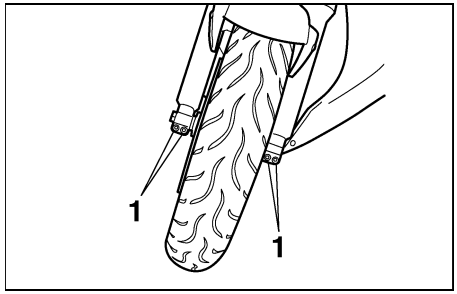
Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright. Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden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

To service the front wheel

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

To service the rear wheel

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



1. Front wheel axle pinch bolt (× 4)

EAU04956

Front wheel

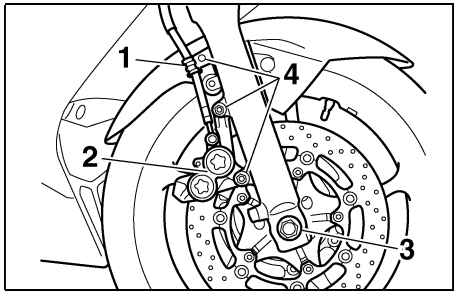
To remove the front wheel

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

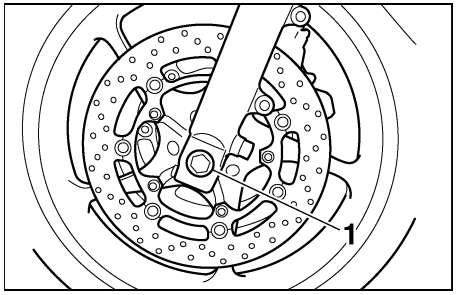
- **It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.**
- **Securely support the motorcycle so that there is no danger of it falling over.**

1. Loosen the axle bolt, the wheel axle pinch bolts, and then the brake caliper bolts.



1. Brake hose holder
2. Brake caliper
3. Axle bolt
4. Bolt (× 3)

2. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-45.
3. Remove the brake hose holder on each side by removing the bolt.
4. Remove the brake caliper on each side by removing the bolts.



1. Wheel axle

5. Remove the axle bolt, pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

ECA00046

CAUTION:

Do not apply the brake after the brake calipers have been removed, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.

EAU05021

To install the front wheel

1. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.
2. Insert the wheel axle.
3. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Install the brake calipers by installing the bolts, and then tightening them to the specified torque.

NOTE:

Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the brake calipers onto the brake discs.

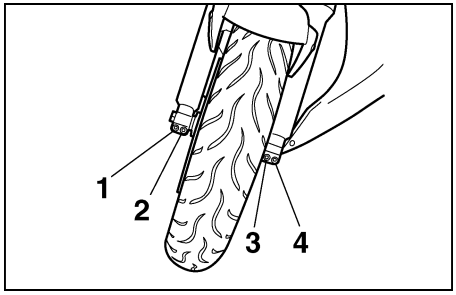
Tightening torque:
Brake caliper bolt:
40 Nm (4.0 m·kgf)

5. Install the brake hose holders by installing the bolts.
6. Secure the wheel axle by installing the axle bolt, and then tightening the wheel axle to the specified torque.

NOTE:

While tightening the wheel axle, hold the axle bolt to keep it from turning.

Tightening torque:
Wheel axle:
91 Nm (9.1 m·kgf)



1. Front wheel axle pinch bolt A
2. Front wheel axle pinch bolt B
3. Front wheel axle pinch bolt C
4. Front wheel axle pinch bolt D

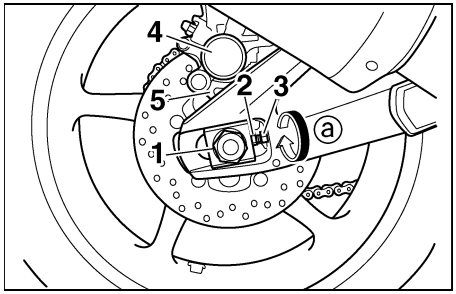
7. Tighten wheel axle pinch bolt B, and then tighten pinch bolt A to the specified torque.
8. Retighten pinch bolt B to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Wheel axle pinch bolt:
18 Nm (1.8 m·kgf)

9. Tap the outer side of the left fork leg with a rubber mallet to align it with the end of the wheel axle.
10. Tighten wheel axle pinch bolt D, and then tighten pinch bolt C to the specified torque.
11. Retighten pinch bolt D to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Wheel axle pinch bolt:
18 Nm (1.8 m·kgf)

12. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.



1. Axle nut
2. Drive chain slack adjusting bolt
3. Locknut
4. Brake caliper
5. Brake caliper bracket

EAU04947

6

Rear wheel

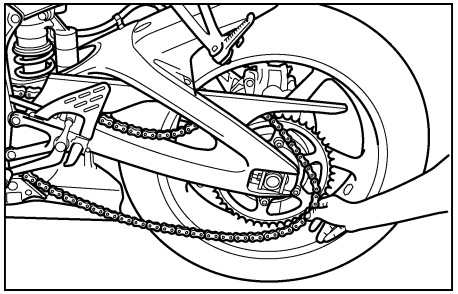
To remove the rear wheel

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

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

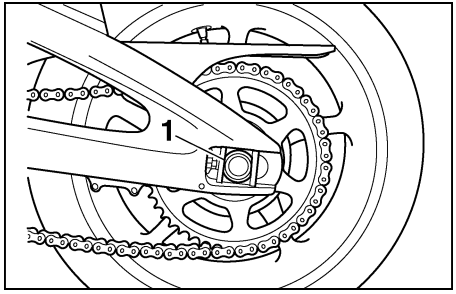
1. Loosen the axle nut.
2. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-46.
3. Remove the axle nut.
4. Loosen the locknut on each side of the swingarm.
5. Turn the drive chain slack adjusting bolts fully in direction ⓐ.



6. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

NOTE:

The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the rear wheel.



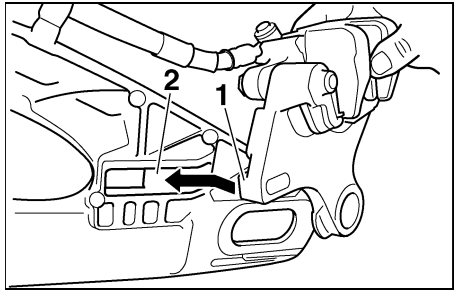
1. Wheel axle

7. While supporting the brake caliper bracket, pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

ECA00048

CAUTION:

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



1. Retainer
2. Slot

EAU04948

To install the rear wheel

1. Install the wheel and the brake caliper bracket by inserting the wheel axle from the left-hand side.

NOTE:

- Be sure to insert the retainer on the brake caliper bracket into the slot in the swingarm.
- Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the wheel.

2. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket, and then adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 6-33 for drive chain slack adjustment procedures.)
3. Install the axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
110 Nm (11.0 m·kgf)

6

EAU03087

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

EAU02990

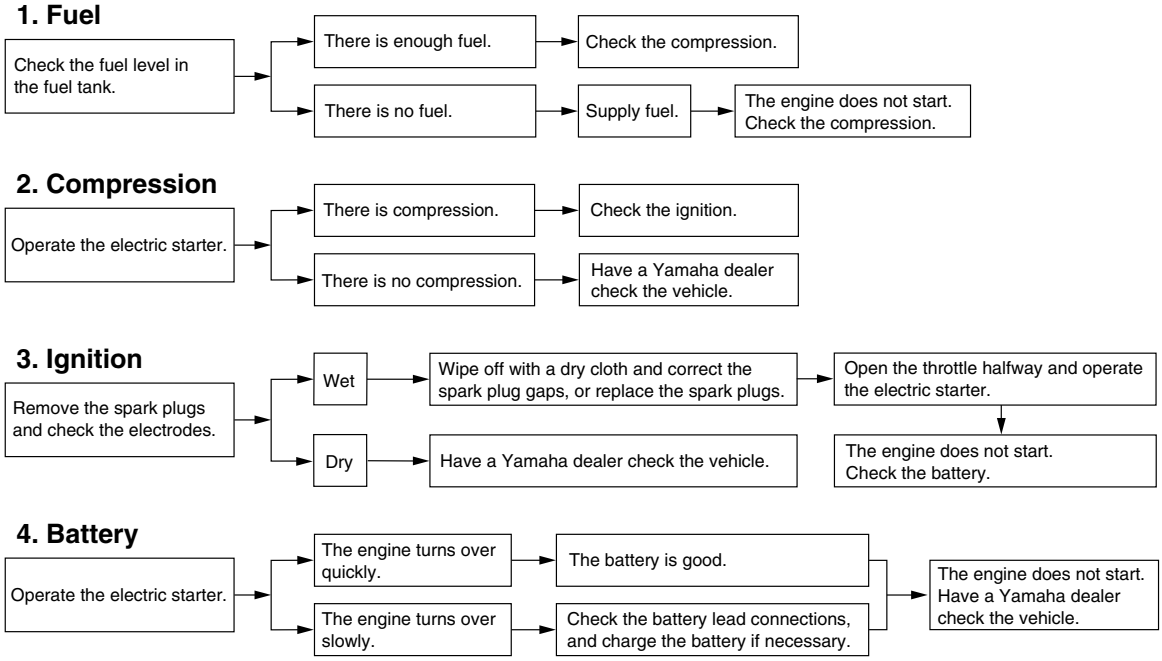
Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance

EW000125

⚠ WARNING

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

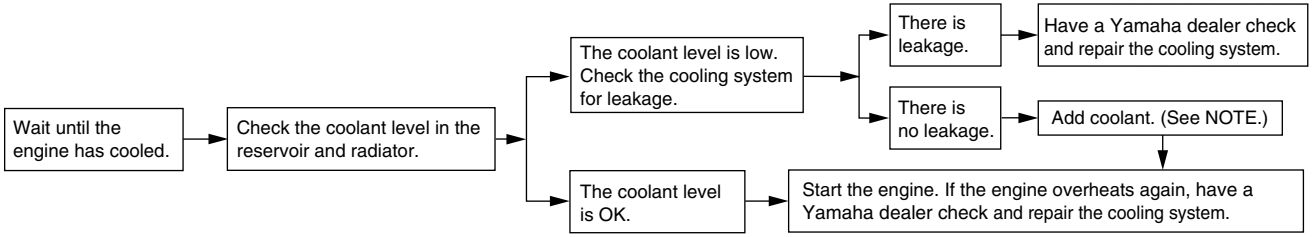


Engine overheating

EW000070

⚠ WARNING

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



NOTE:

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

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EAU04958

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

Cleaning

ECA00010

CAUTION:

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

- **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. Use the special sponge, which is included in the plastic bag containing the owner's manual, to clean the muffler and to remove any discoloration from it.

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

ECA00012

CAUTION:

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

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

7

After cleaning

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

EWA00001

⚠ WARNING

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

ECA00013

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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

Storage

Short-term

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

ECA00014

CAUTION:

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
   e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.

EWA00003

⚠ WARNING

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

4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
5. 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.

6. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place (less than 0 °C or more than 30 °C). For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-39.

NOTE:
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

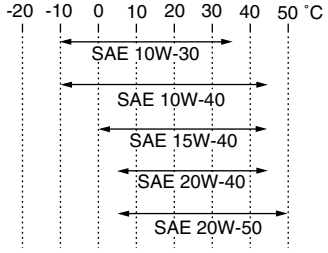
SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

Model	**YZF-R6**
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,025 mm
Overall width	690 mm
Overall height	1,090 mm
Seat height	820 mm
Wheelbase	1,380 mm
Ground clearance	135 mm
Minimum turning radius	3,400 mm
Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)	182 kg
Engine	
Engine type	Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder
Displacement	600 cm^3
Bore × stroke	65.5 × 44.5 mm
Compression ratio	12.4:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

Engine oil

Type



Recommended engine oil classification: API Service SE, SF, SG or higher

CAUTION:

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

Quantity

Without oil filter cartridge replacement	2.4 L
With oil filter cartridge replacement	2.6 L
Total amount (dry engine)	3.4 L

8

Cooling system capacity (total amount)	2.15 L
Air filter	Wet element
Fuel	
Type	PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity	17 L
Amount remaining when the fuel level warning light comes on	3.5 L
Electric fuel injection	
Model	INP-250/4
Manufacturer	NIPPON INJECTOR
Spark plug	
Manufacturer/type	NGK / CR9EK, CR10EK
Gap	0.6–0.7 mm
Clutch type	Wet, multiple-disc
Transmission	
Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	1.955
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio	3.000
Number of drive chain sprocket teeth (front/rear)	16/48
Transmission type	Constant-mesh 6-speed
Operation	Left foot
Gear ratio	
1st	2.846
2nd	1.947
3rd	1.556
4th	1.333
5th	1.190
6th	1.083
Chassis	
Frame type	Diamond
Caster angle	24°
Trail	86 mm
Tires	
Front	
Type	Tubeless tire
Size	120/60 ZR17 M/C (55 W)
Manufacturer/model	Michelin / Pilot SPORT N Dunlop / D208F L
Rear	
Type	Tubeless tire
Size	180/55 ZR17 M/C (73 W)
Manufacturer/model	Michelin / Pilot SPORT B Dunlop / D208 L

Maximum load*	193 kg
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)	
Up to 90 kg*	
Front	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)
Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)
90 kg–maximum*	
Front	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)
Rear	290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm^2, 2.90 bar)
High-speed riding*	
Front	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)
Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm^2, 2.50 bar)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

Wheels

Front	
Type	Cast wheel
Size	17 M/C × MT 3.50
Rear	
Type	Cast wheel
Size	17 M/C × MT 5.50

Brakes

Front	
Type	Dual disc brake
Operation	Right hand
Fluid	DOT 4
Rear	
Type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right foot
Fluid	DOT 4

Suspension

Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swingarm (link suspension)

Spring/shock absorber

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

Wheel travel

Front	120 mm
Rear	120 mm

Electrical system

Ignition system	DC-C.D.I.
Charging system	
Model	A.C. magneto
Standard output	14 V, 300 W@ 5,000 r/min

Battery	
Model	GT9B-4
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 8 Ah
Headlight type	Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V, 55 W × 2
Tail/brake light	LED
Turn signal light	12 V, 10 W × 4
Auxiliary light	12 V, 5 W × 2
License plate light	12 V, 5 W × 1
Meter lighting	LED
Neutral indicator light	LED
High beam indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Fuel level warning light	LED
Oil level warning light	LED
Coolant temperature warning light	LED
Engine trouble warning light	LED
Shift timing indicator light	LED
Immobilizer system indicator light	LED

Fuses

Main fuse	40 A
Headlight fuse	20 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Radiator fan fuse	15 A
Ignition fuse	15 A
Electronic fuel injection fuse	15 A
Turn signal light, taillight, license plate light, auxiliary light and hazard fuse	10 A
Odometer, clock and immobilizer system fuse (backup fuse)	10 A

EAU04513

Conversion table

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

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

Example:

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

Conversion table

METRIC SYSTEM TO IMPERIAL SYSTEM			
	Metric unit	Conversion factor	Imperial unit
Torque	m·kgf m·kgf cm·kgf cm·kgf	× 7.233 × 86.794 × 0.0723 × 0.8679	ft·lbf in·lbf ft·lbf in·lbf
Weight	kg g	× 2.205 × 0.03527	lb oz
Speed	km/h	× 0.6214	mi/h
Distance	km m m cm mm	× 0.6214 × 3.281 × 1.094 × 0.3937 × 0.03937	mi ft yd in in
Volume, Capacity	cc (cm^3) cc (cm^3) L (liter) L (liter)	× 0.03527 × 0.06102 × 0.8799 × 0.2199	oz (IMP liq.) cu·in qt (IMP liq.) gal (IMP liq.)
Miscellaneous	kg/mm kgf/cm^2 °C	× 55.997 × 14.2234 × 1.8 + 32	lb/in psi (lbf/in^2) °F

EAU01039

EAU02944

Identification numbers

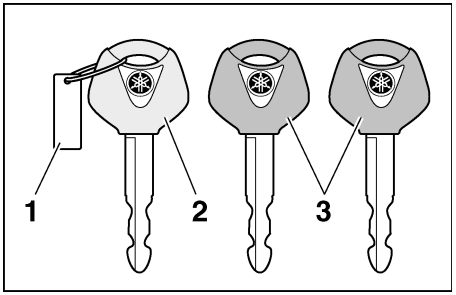
Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

○
●

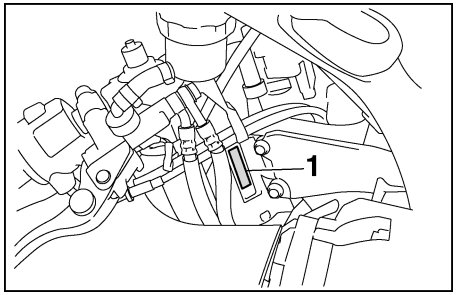


1. Key identification number
2. Code re-registering key (red bow)
3. Standard key (× 2, black bow)

EAU01041

Key identification number

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



1. Vehicle identification number

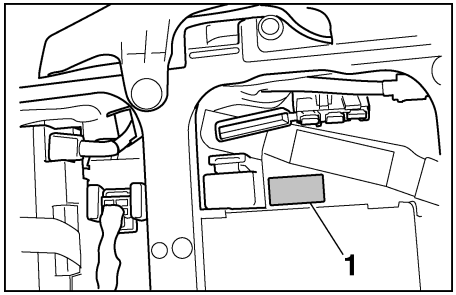
EAU01043

Vehicle identification number

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

NOTE:

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



1. Model label

EAU01804

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-20 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

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