



OWNER'S MANUAL

*Virago*

**XV535**

3BT-28199-E7



Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of an XV535, 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 XV535. 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

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



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



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



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



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.
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# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EW000002

## **WARNING**

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

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# **IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION**

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EAU03337

**XV535  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
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# GIVE SAFETY THE RIGHT OF WAY

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GIVE SAFETY THE RIGHT OF WAY..... 1-1



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.

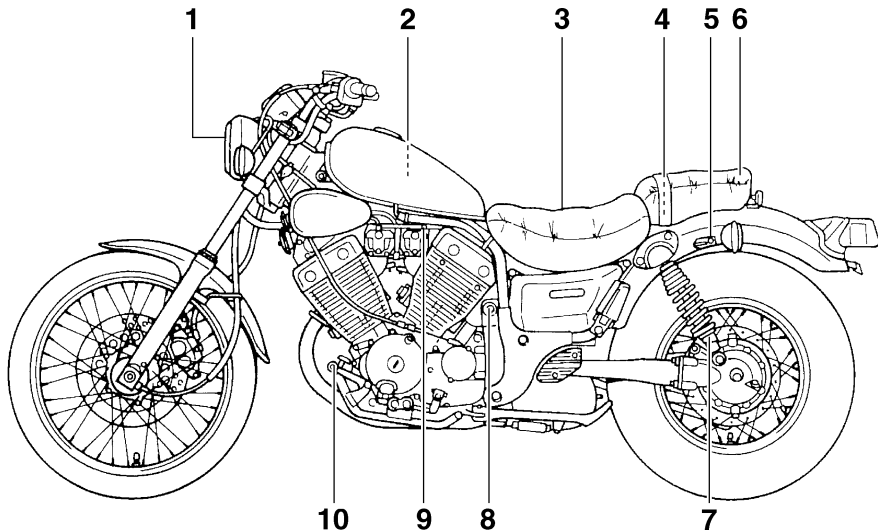
Protective clothing is as essential for the motorcycle rider as seat belts are for car drivers and passengers. Always wear a complete motorcycle suit (whether made of leather or tear-resistant synthetic materials with protectors), sturdy boots, motorcycle gloves and a properly fitting helmet. Optimum 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!

Left view .....	2-1
Right view.....	2-2
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## Left view

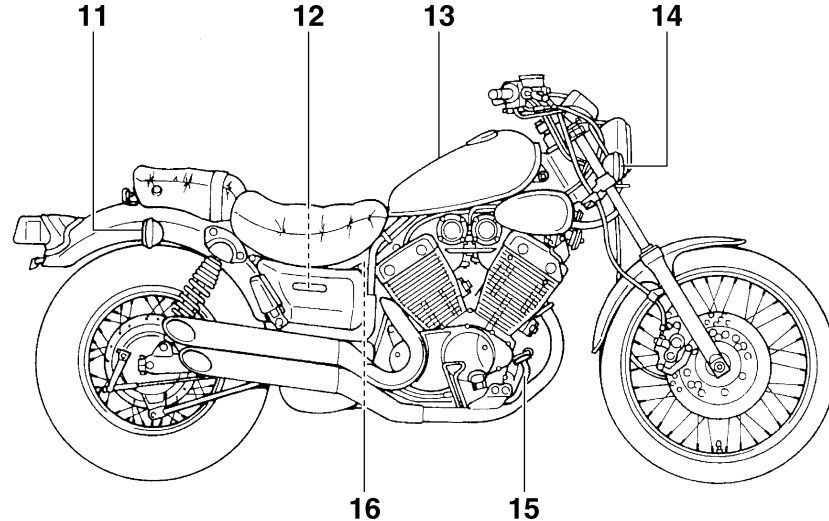
2



- 1. Headlight (page 6-31)
- 2. Air filter element (page 6-11)
- 3. Rider seat (page 3-8)
- 4. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)
- 5. Helmet holder (page 3-9)
- 6. Passenger seat (page 3-7)

- 7. Shock absorber spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-9)
- 8. Main switch (page 3-1)
- 9. Starter (choke) lever (page 3-6)
- 10. Shift pedal (page 3-4)

## Right view



11. Rear turn signal light

(page 6-33)

12. Fuel sub-tank

13. Fuel tank

(page 3-5)

14. Front turn signal light

(page 6-33)

15. Brake pedal

(page 3-4)

16. Battery

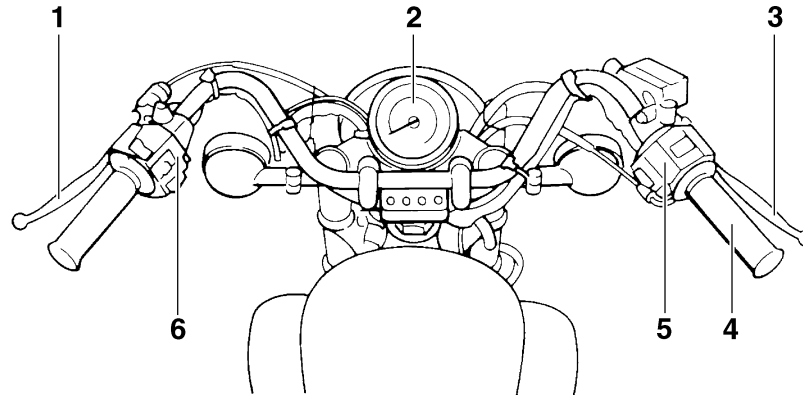
(page 6-29)

# DESCRIPTION

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## Controls and instruments

2

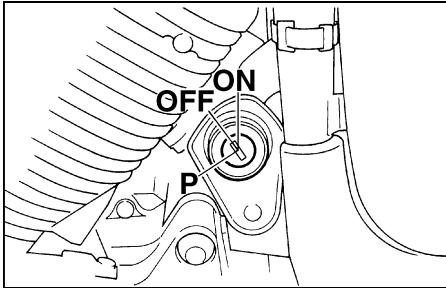


- |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Clutch lever             | (page 3-3)  |
| 2. Speedometer unit         | (page 3-2)  |
| 3. Brake lever              | (page 3-4)  |
| 4. Throttle grip            | (page 6-14) |
| 5. Right handlebar switches | (page 3-3)  |
| 6. Left handlebar switches  | (page 3-2)  |

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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EAU00028

## Main switch

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

EAU00036

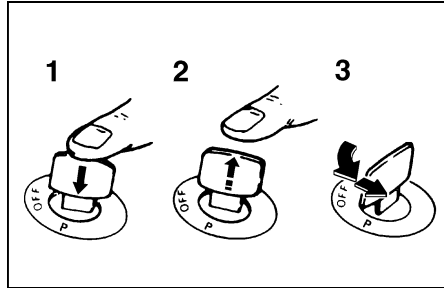
### ON

All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

EAU00038

### OFF

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



EAU00055

1. Push.
2. Release.
3. Turn.

## P (Parking)

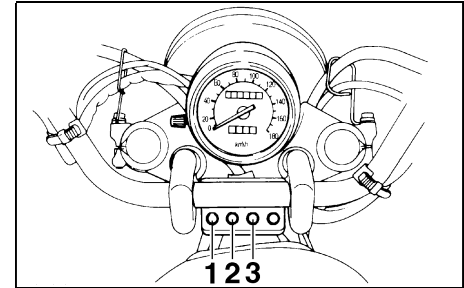
The taillight and auxiliary light are on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

ECA00043

The key must be pushed in, and then released before it can be turned to "P".

### CAUTION:

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



EAU00056

1. High beam indicator light “≡”
2. Neutral indicator light “N”
3. Turn signal indicator light “↔”

## Indicator lights

EAU00063

### High beam indicator light “≡”

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

EAU00061

### Neutral indicator light “N”

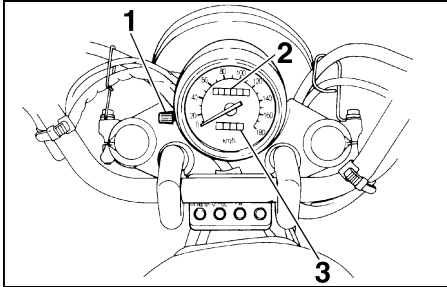
This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position.

EAU00057

### Turn signal indicator light “↔”

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



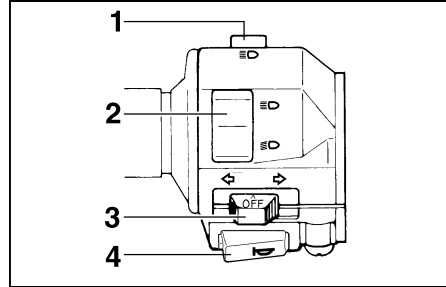


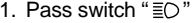

1. Tripmeter reset knob
2. Odometer
3. Tripmeter

EAU00095

## Speedometer unit

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



1. Pass switch “”
2. Dimmer switch
3. Turn signal switch
4. Horn switch “”

EAU00118

## Handlebar switches



EAU00119

### Pass switch “”

Press this switch to flash the headlight.

EAU00121

### Dimmer switch

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

## Turn signal switch

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to the left. When released, the switch returns to the center position.

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

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

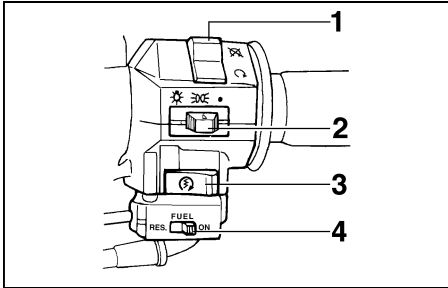
EAU00129


## Horn switch “”

Press this switch to sound the horn.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS


3



1. Engine stop switch
2. Light switch
3. Start switch “”
4. Fuel reserve switch “FUEL”




## Engine stop switch

EAU00138

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.

## Light switch

EAU00134

Set this switch to “ ” to turn on the auxiliary light, meter lighting and tail-light. Set the switch to “” to turn on the headlight also.

## Start switch “”

EAU00143

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

EC000005

### CAUTION:

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

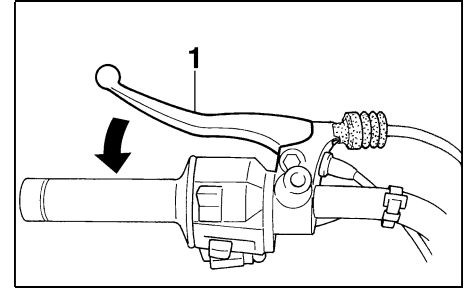
## Fuel reserve switch “FUEL”

EAU00149

During normal operation, this switch should be kept in the “ON” position. If you run out of fuel while riding, set the switch to “RES”, refuel as soon as possible, and then set the switch back to “ON”.

### NOTE:

After switching to “RES”, approximately 2.5 L of fuel remain in the fuel tank.



1. Clutch lever

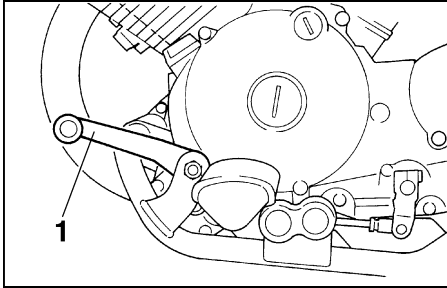
EAU00152

## 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 3-10 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

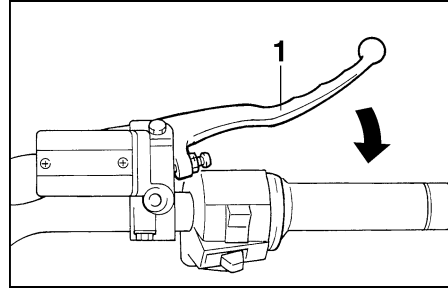


1. Shift pedal

EAU00157

## Shift pedal

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

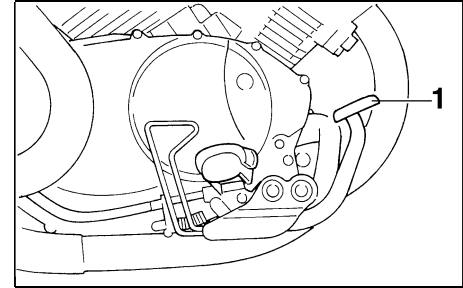


1. Brake lever

EAU00158

## Brake lever

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



1. Brake pedal

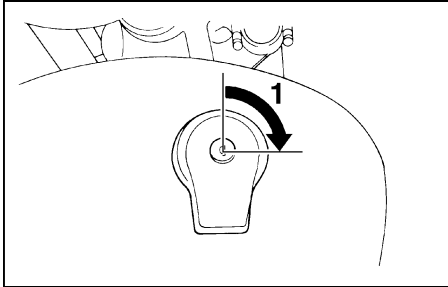
EAU00162

## Brake pedal

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



1. Unlock.

EAU03712

## Fuel tank cap

### To open the fuel tank cap

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

### To close the fuel tank cap

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

### NOTE:

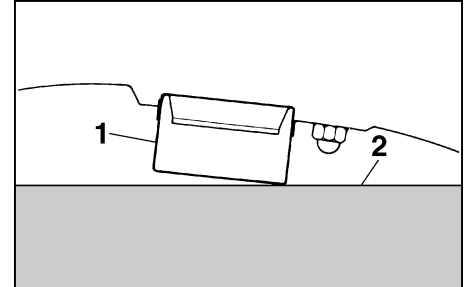
The fuel tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly closed and locked.

EWA00025



### WARNING

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



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

EAU01183

## Fuel

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

EW000130



### WARNING

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00185

## CAUTION:

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

EAU00191

### Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher

### Fuel tank capacity:

Total amount:

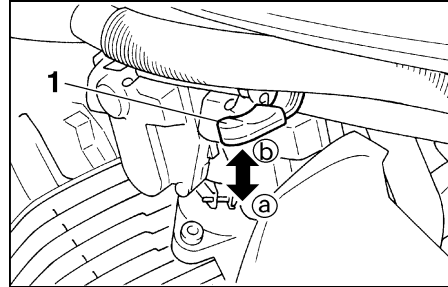
13.5 L

Reserve amount:

2.5 L

## NOTE:

If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use gasoline of a different brand or with a higher octane grade.



1. Starter (choke) lever

EAU02976

## Starter (choke) lever

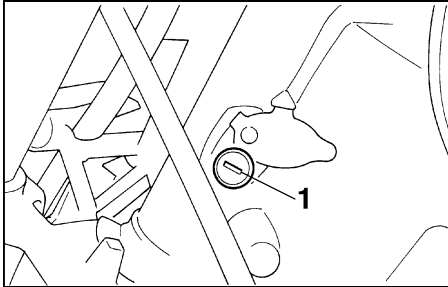
Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).

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

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



1. Steering lock

EAU02934

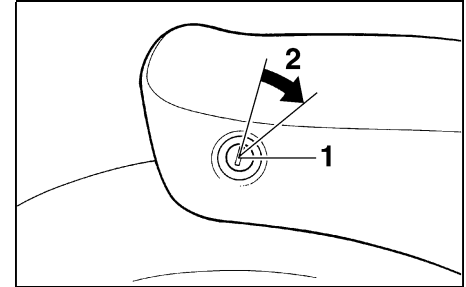
## Steering lock

### To lock the steering

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

### To unlock the steering

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



1. Seat lock  
2. Unlock.

EAU02940

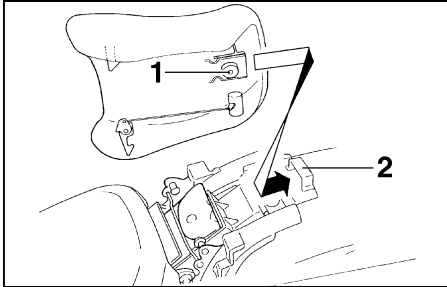
## Seats

### Passenger seat

#### To remove the passenger seat

1. Insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn it clockwise.
2. Pull the passenger seat off.

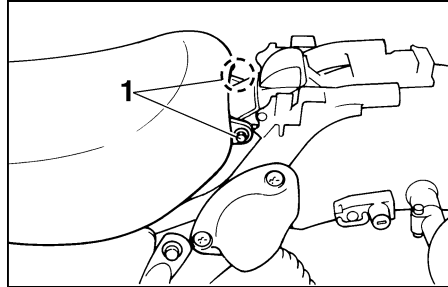
# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



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. Turn the key counterclockwise, and then remove it.

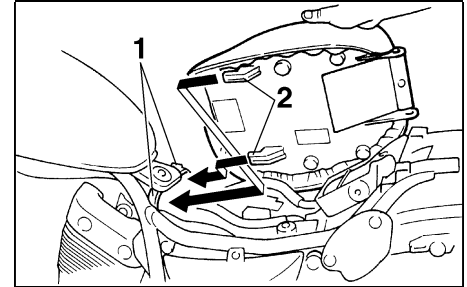


1. Bolt (x 2)

## **Rider seat**

### To remove the rider seat

1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Remove the bolts, and then pull the rider seat off.



1. Seat holder (x 2)
2. Projection (x 2)

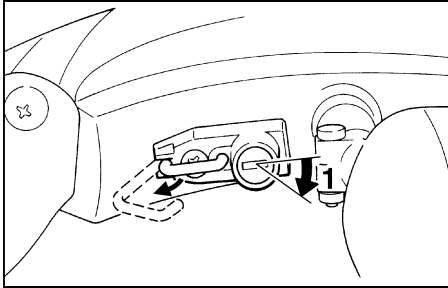
### To install the rider seat

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

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



1. Unlock.

EAU00260

## Helmet holder

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

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

EW000030

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU00300

## Adjusting the shock absorber assemblies

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

EC000015

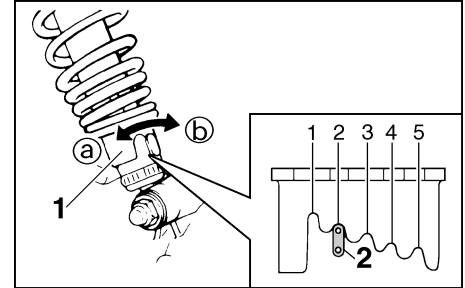
### **CAUTION:**

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

EW000040

### **⚠ WARNING**

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



1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

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

### **NOTE:**

Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.

Setting	Minimum (soft)	Standard	Maximum (hard)		
	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5



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.

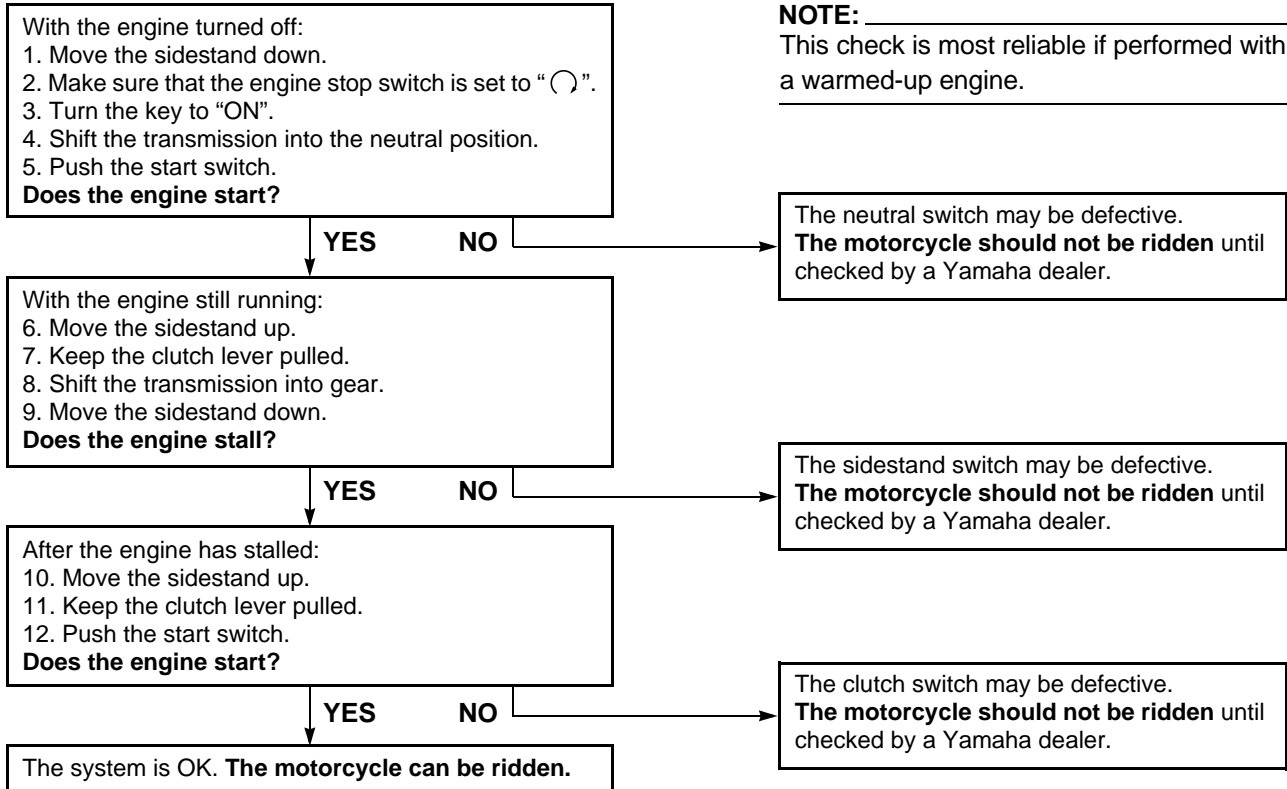
EW000045

### **WARNING**

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



Pre-operation check list..... 4-1

# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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

## Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Fuel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check fuel level in fuel tank.</li><li>• Refuel if necessary.</li><li>• Check fuel line for leakage.</li></ul>	3-5-3-6
<b>Engine oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check oil level in engine.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.</li><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>	6-7
<b>Final gear oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>	6-9-6-10
<b>Front brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li><li>• Check lever free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li><li>• Check fluid level in reservoir.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li><li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li></ul>	6-19, 6-21-6-23
<b>Rear brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• Check pedal free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	6-19-6-23
<b>Clutch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• Lubricate cable if necessary.</li><li>• Check lever free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	6-18
<b>Throttle grip</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate throttle grip, housing and cables if necessary.</li><li>• Check free play.</li><li>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer make adjustment.</li></ul>	6-14, 6-24

# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Control cables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-24
<b>Wheels and tires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for damage.</li> <li>• Check tire condition and tread depth.</li> <li>• Check air pressure.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-15–6-17
<b>Brake and shift pedals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-25
<b>Brake and clutch levers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-25
<b>Sidestand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate pivot if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-25–6-26
<b>Chassis fasteners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li> <li>• Tighten if necessary.</li> </ul>	—
<b>Instruments, lights, signals and switches</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	—
<b>Sidestand switch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.</li> <li>• If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.</li> </ul>	3-10
<b>Battery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check fluid level.</li> <li>• Fill with distilled water if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-29–6-30

**NOTE:**

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

EWA00033



**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

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Starting a cold engine .....	5-1
Starting a warm engine .....	5-2
Shifting .....	5-3
Recommended shift points (for Switzerland only) .....	5-3
Tips for reducing fuel consumption .....	5-4
Engine break-in .....	5-4
Parking .....	5-5

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.

## Starting a cold engine

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

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

EAU02997\*

EW000054

**⚠ WARNING**

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-11.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.

1. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “○”.
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. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-6 for starter (choke) operation.)
4. 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.



# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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

ECA00045

**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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EAU01258

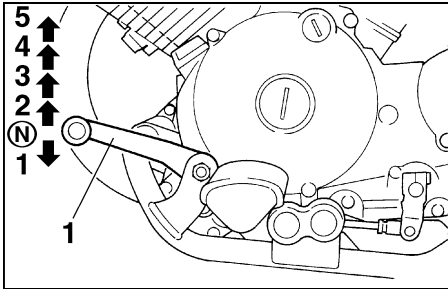
## Starting a warm engine

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

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EC000048

EAU02941



1. Shift pedal  
N. Neutral position

EAU00423

5

## Shifting

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

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

### NOTE:

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

### 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.

## Recommended shift points (for Switzerland only)

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

	Shift point (km/h)
1st → 2nd	23
2nd → 3rd	36
3rd → 4th	50
4th → 5th	60

### NOTE:

When shifting down two gears at a time, reduce the speed accordingly (e.g., down to 35 km/h when shifting from 4th to 2nd gear).

## Tips for reducing fuel consumption

EAU00424

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

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

## Engine break-in

EAU00436

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1,000 km. For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

## 0–150 km

- Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.
- After every hour of operation, stop the engine, and then let it cool for five to ten minutes.
- Vary the engine speed from time to time. Do not operate the engine at one set throttle position.

## 150–500 km

- Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.
- Rev the engine freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time.

## 500–1,000 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle.

EC000056\*

### CAUTION:

**After 1,000 km of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter element replaced.**

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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## 1,000 km and beyond

Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation.  
Vary the speed occasionally.

EC000049

### **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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EAU00460

## Parking

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

EW000058

### **WARNING** \_\_\_\_\_

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Owner's tool kit .....	6-1	Checking and lubricating the cables .....	6-23
Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart .....	6-2	Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable .....	6-24
Checking the spark plugs .....	6-5	Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals .....	6-25
Engine oil and oil filter element .....	6-7	Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers .....	6-25
Final gear oil .....	6-9	Checking and lubricating the sidestand .....	6-25
Cleaning the air filter element .....	6-11	Lubricating the rear suspension .....	6-26
Adjusting the carburetors.....	6-13	Checking the front fork.....	6-27
Adjusting the engine idling speed.....	6-13	Checking the steering.....	6-27
Adjusting the throttle cable free play.....	6-14	Checking the wheel bearings.....	6-28
Adjusting the valve clearance .....	6-14	Battery .....	6-29
Tires .....	6-15	Replacing the fuses .....	6-31
Spoke wheels .....	6-17	Replacing the headlight bulb.....	6-31
Adjusting the clutch lever free play .....	6-18	Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb .....	6-33
Adjusting the brake lever free play.....	6-19	Supporting the motorcycle .....	6-33
Adjusting the brake pedal position and free play .....	6-19	Front wheel .....	6-34
Adjusting the rear brake light switch .....	6-21	Rear wheel .....	6-35
Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes .....	6-21	Troubleshooting.....	6-37
Checking the brake fluid level .....	6-22	Troubleshooting chart .....	6-38
Changing the brake fluid.....	6-23		

EAU00464

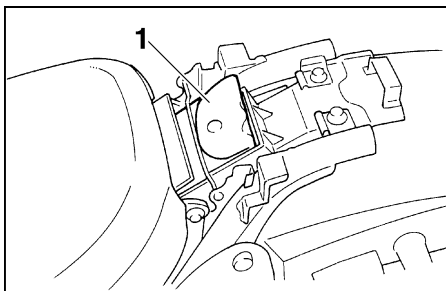
Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

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

EAU03713

## Owner's tool kit

The tool kit is located under the passenger seat. (See page 3-7 for passenger seat removal 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.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU03685

## Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

### NOTE:

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
10	*	<b>Brake hose</b> • Check for cracks or damage. • Replace. (See NOTE on page 6-4.)		√	√	√	√	√
			Every 4 years					
11	*	<b>Wheels</b> • Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
12	*	<b>Tires</b> • Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
13	*	<b>Wheel bearings</b> • Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
14	*	<b>Swingarm</b> • Check operation and for excessive play. • Lubricate with molybdenum disulfide grease.		√	√	√	√	
			Every 50,000 km					
15	*	<b>Steering bearings</b> • Check bearing play and steering for roughness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√	√	√	√	
			Every 20,000 km					
16	*	<b>Chassis fasteners</b> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
17		<b>Sidestand</b> • Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
18	*	<b>Sidestand switch</b> • Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	*	<b>Front fork</b> • Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
20	*	<b>Rear shock absorber assemblies</b> • Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
21	*	<b>Carburetors</b> • Check starter (choke) operation. • Adjust engine idling speed and synchronization.	√	√	√	√	√	√
22		<b>Engine oil</b> • Change.	√	√	√	√	√	√
23		<b>Engine oil filter element</b> • Replace.	√		√		√	



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

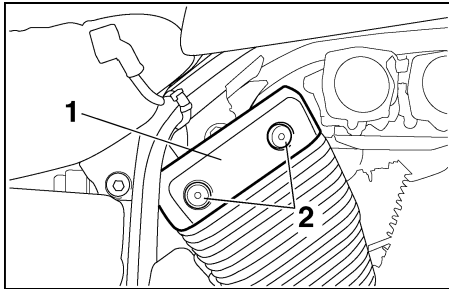
NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1,000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
24	Final gear oil	• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	√	√		√		
		• Change.	√		√		√	
25	* Front and rear brake switches	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	Moving parts and cables	• Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
27	* Lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU03541

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Spark plug cover
2. Screw (× 2)

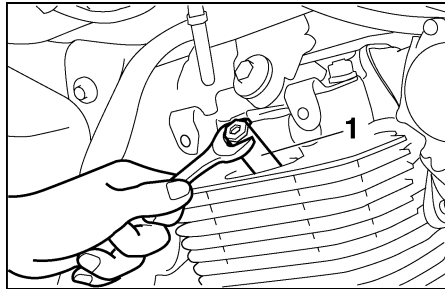
EAU01486

## Checking the spark plugs

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

### To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the appropriate spark plug cover (rear right or front left) by removing the screws.
2. Remove the spark plug cap.



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

### To check the spark plugs

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

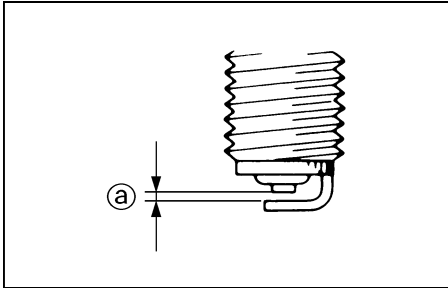
### NOTE:

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

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

Specified spark plug:  
BPR6ES (NGK) or  
W20EPR-U (DENSO)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



a. Spark plug gap

## To install a spark plug

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

Spark plug gap:  
0.7–0.8 mm

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

Tightening torque:  
Spark plug:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

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

4. Install the spark plug cap.
5. Install the spark plug cover by installing the screws.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU02942

## Engine oil and oil filter element

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

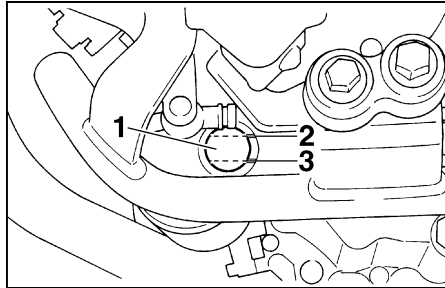
### To check the engine oil level

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

#### NOTE:

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

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



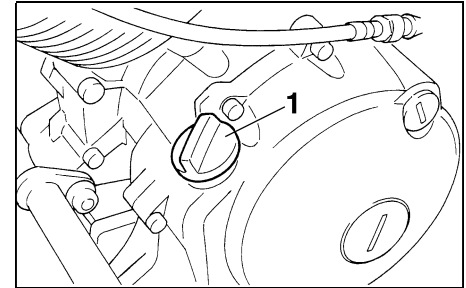
1. Engine oil level check window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-left side of the crankcase.

#### NOTE:

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

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

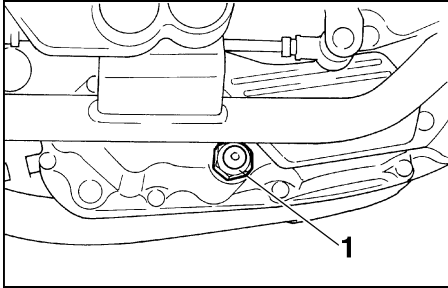


1. Engine oil filler cap

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

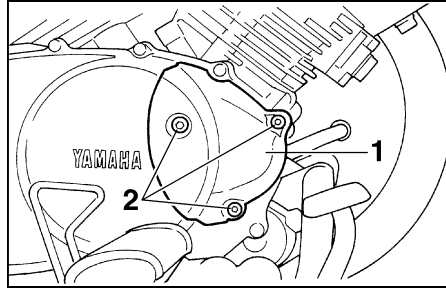


1. Engine oil drain bolt

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

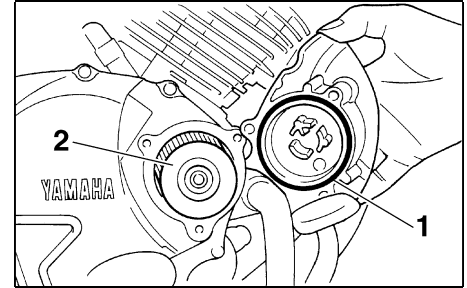
**NOTE:**

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



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

4. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the bolts.



1. O-ring  
2. Oil filter element

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

Tightening torque:

Oil filter element cover bolt:  
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## NOTE:

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

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

### Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:  
43 Nm (4.3 m·kg)

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

Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

Without oil filter element  
replacement:

2.6 L

With oil filter element  
replacement:

2.8 L

Total amount (dry engine):

3.2 L

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.**

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

EAU03714

## Final gear oil

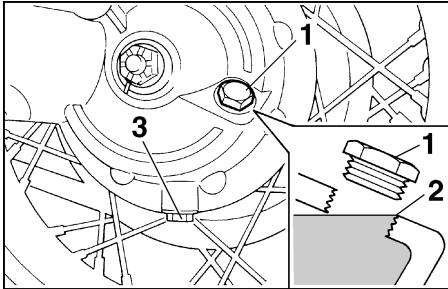
The final gear case must be checked for oil leakage before each ride. If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the motorcycle. In addition, the final gear oil level must be checked and the oil changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication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

EW000066

## WARNING

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Final gear oil filler bolt
2. Correct oil level
3. Final gear oil drain bolt

## To check the final gear oil level

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

## NOTE:

- The final gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.
- 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. Remove the oil filler bolt, and then check the oil level in the final gear case.

## NOTE:

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

3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

## To change the final gear oil

1. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
2. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil from the final gear case.
3. Install the final gear oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Final gear oil drain bolt:  
23 Nm (2.3 m·kg)

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

## Recommended final gear oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE 80 (API GL4)  
or multi-grade hypoid gear oil  
SAE 80W-90

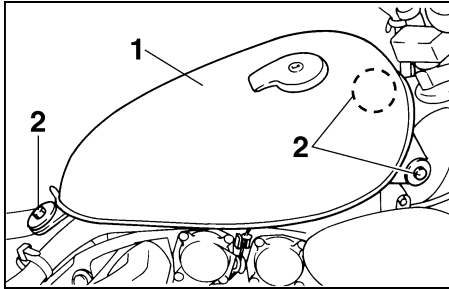
Oil quantity:  
0.19 L

## NOTE:

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

5. Install and tighten the filler bolt.
6. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



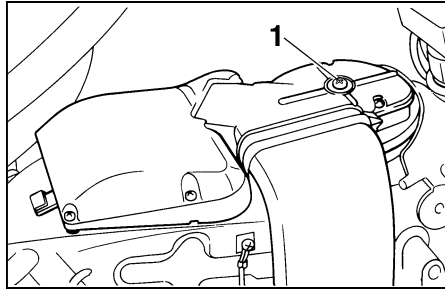
1. Fuel tank
2. Bolt (× 3)

EAU03715

## Cleaning the air filter element

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

1. Remove the seats. (See page 3-7 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
2. Remove the fuel tank bolts.



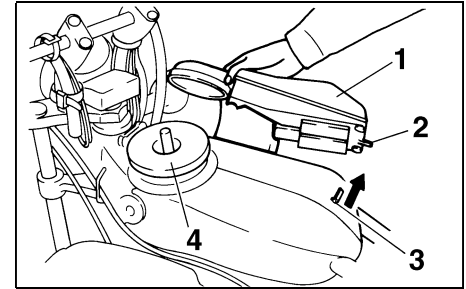
1. Screw
3. Lift the front of the fuel tank to position it away from the air filter case. (Do not remove the fuel tank!)

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.**

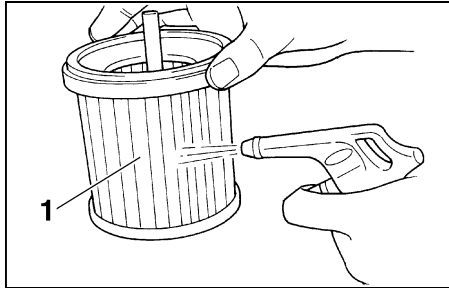
4. Remove the air filter case cover screw.



1. Air filter case cover
2. Tab
3. Holder
4. Air filter element
5. Slide the air filter case cover so as to unhook the tab on the rear of the cover from the holder on the frame, and then lift the air filter case cover without removing it.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Air filter element

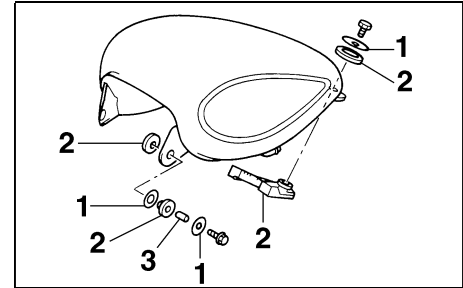
6. Pull the air filter element out.
7. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.
8. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case.

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

9. Place the air filter case cover in the original position, and then install the screw.
10. Install the fuel tank by installing the bolts.



1. Washer
2. Rubber damper
3. Spacer

EW000131

## WARNING

**Make sure that the fuel hoses and vacuum hose are properly connected and routed, and not pinched. Replace any damaged hoses.**

EC000086

## CAUTION:

**When installing the fuel tank bolts, make sure that the washers, rubber dampers and spacers are positioned properly.**

11. Install the seats.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Adjusting the carburetors

EAU00630

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

EC000095

### CAUTION:

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

## Adjusting the engine idling speed

EAU01168

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

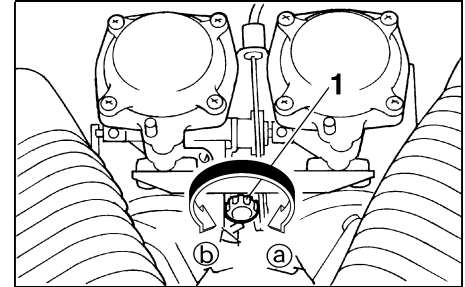
### NOTE:

A diagnostic tachometer is needed to make this adjustment.

1. Attach the tachometer to the spark plug lead.
2. Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1,000–2,000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4,000–5,000 r/min.

### NOTE:

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



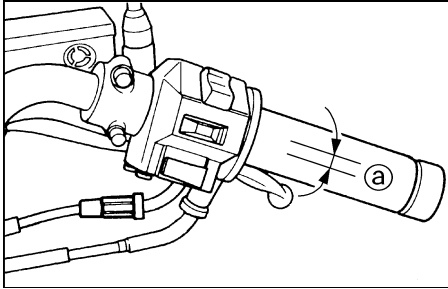
1. Throttle stop screw

3. 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:  
1,150–1,250 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

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.

EAU00635

## Adjusting the throttle cable free play

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU03362

## 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	200 kPa 2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> 2.00 bar	225 kPa 2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> 2.25 bar
90 kg–maximum	200 kPa 2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> 2.00 bar	250 kPa 2.50 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> 2.50 bar
Maximum load*	220 kg (except for A) 218 kg (for A)	

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

EWA00012

#### **WARNING**

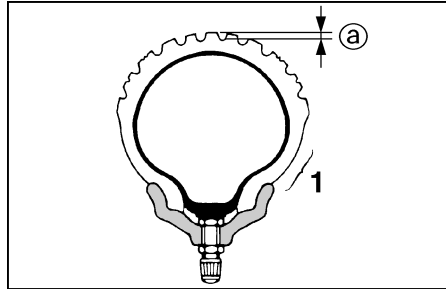
Because loading has an enormous impact on the handling, braking, performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle, you should keep the following precautions in mind.

- **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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW000079

- Adjust the suspension and tire air pressure with regard to the load.
- Check the tire condition and air pressure before each ride.



- 1. 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.

## ⚠ 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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with tube tires.

EW000078

### **! WARNING**

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

#### FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Model
Bridgestone	3.00-19 49S	L303A
Dunlop	3.00-19 49S	F14G

#### REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Model
Bridgestone	140/90-15 M/C 70S	G508
Dunlop	140/90-15 M/C 70S	K425

EAU00681

### **! 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.
- It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.

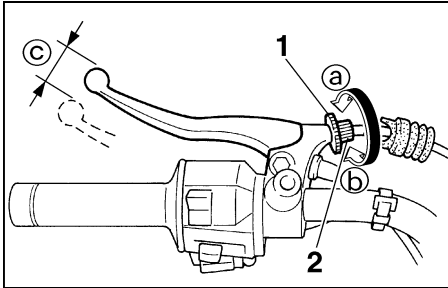
EAU00685

## Spoke wheels

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



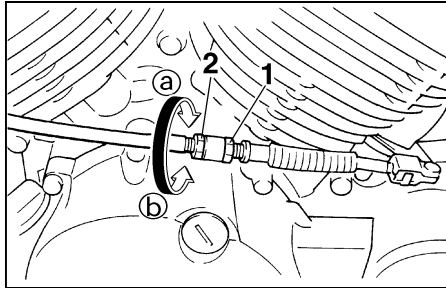
1. Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
- c. Clutch lever free play

EAU00694

## Adjusting the clutch lever free play

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

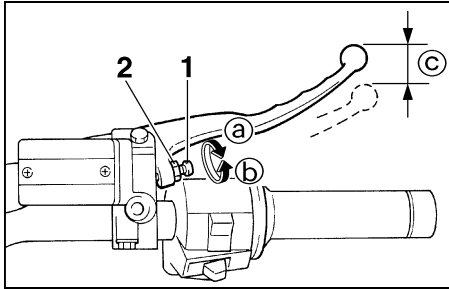
1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).



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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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

EAU00696

## Adjusting the brake lever free play

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

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

3. Tighten the locknut.

EW000099

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU00711

## Adjusting the brake pedal position and free play

EW000104

### **⚠ WARNING**

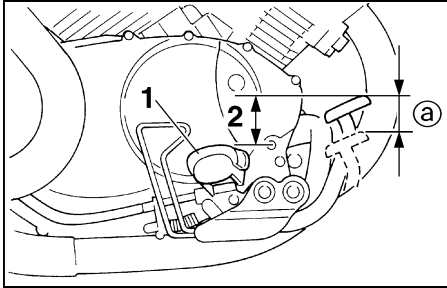
It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make these adjustments.

### **NOTE:**

The brake pedal position should be adjusted before adjusting the brake pedal free play.



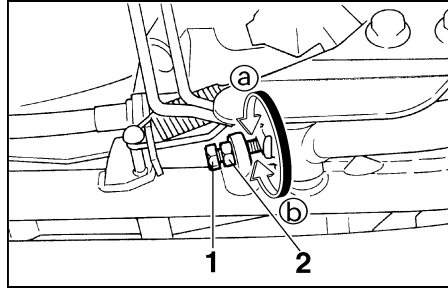
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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

## Brake pedal position

The brake pedal should be positioned approximately 38 mm above the top of the footrest as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal position and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.



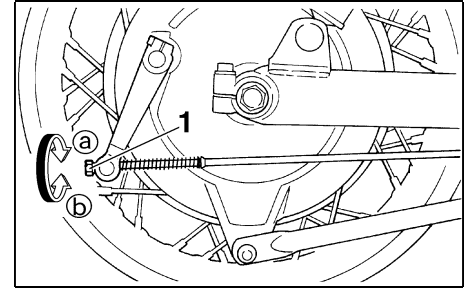
1. Brake pedal position adjusting bolt
2. Locknut

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

EW000105

## WARNING

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



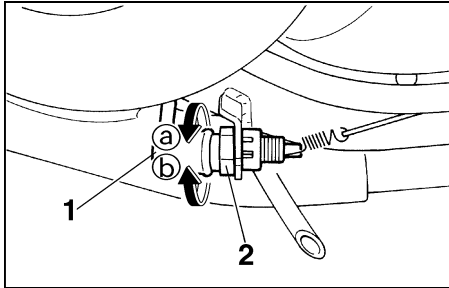
1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut

## Brake pedal free play

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

To increase the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut at the brake rod in direction ①. To decrease the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction ②.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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

EAU00713

## Adjusting the rear brake light switch

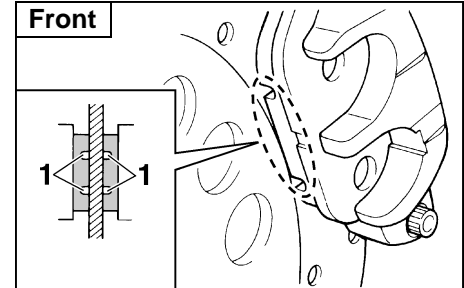
The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

Turn the adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction ①. To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction ②.

EAU00720

## Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

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



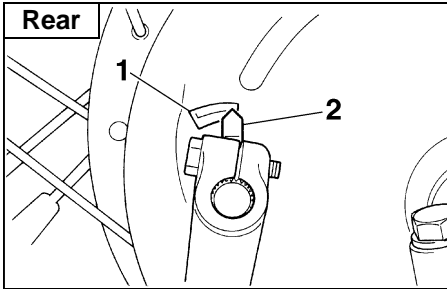
1. Front brake pad wear indicator groove (× 2)

EAU01119

## Front brake pads

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

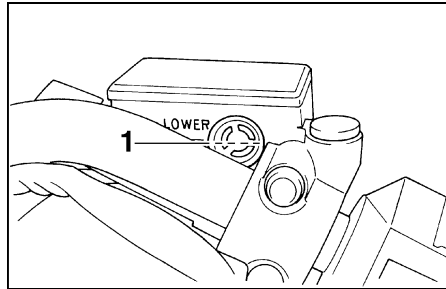


1. Rear brake shoe wear limit
2. Rear brake shoe wear indicator

EAU00727

## Rear brake shoes

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



1. Minimum level mark

EAU00732

## 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 level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

### NOTE:

If DOT 4 is not available, DOT 3 can be used.

- 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 master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

## Changing the brake fluid

EAU03238

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

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

## Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU02962

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.**

EAU03209

## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip and the condition of the throttle cable should be checked before each ride, and the cable should be lubricated or replaced if necessary.

### NOTE:

Since the throttle grip must be removed to access the throttle cable end, the throttle grip and the cable should always be lubricated at the same time.

1. Remove the throttle grip by removing the screws.
2. Disconnect the throttle cable, hold it up, and then apply several drops of oil to the cable end, allowing it to trickle into the sheath.
3. Connect the throttle cable, and then grease the inside of the throttle grip housing.
4. Grease the metal-to-metal contact surface of the throttle grip, and then install the grip by installing the screws.

### Recommended lubricant:

Throttle cable:

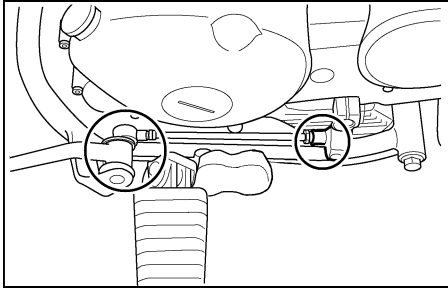
Engine oil

Throttle grip housing and grip:

Lithium-soap-based grease

(all-purpose grease)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

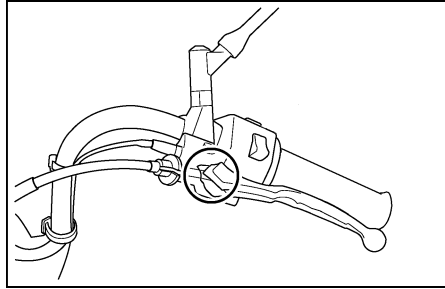


EAU03370

## 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)

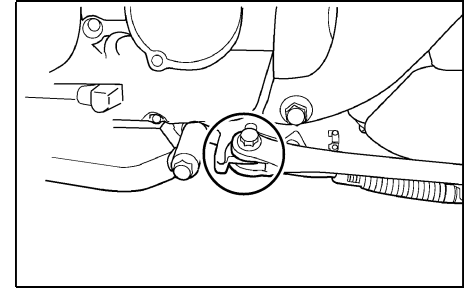


EAU03164

## 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)



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.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

EAU00790

## Lubricating the rear suspension

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

Recommended lubricant:  
Molybdenum disulfide grease

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Checking the front fork

EAU02939

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

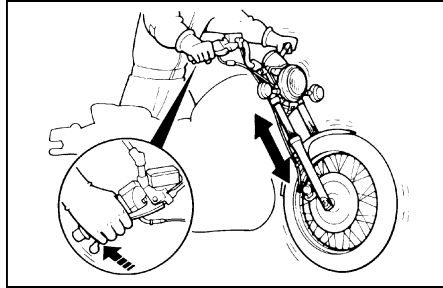
### To check the condition

EW000115

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

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



### To check the operation

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

EC000098

#### **CAUTION:**

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

## Checking the steering

EAU00794

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

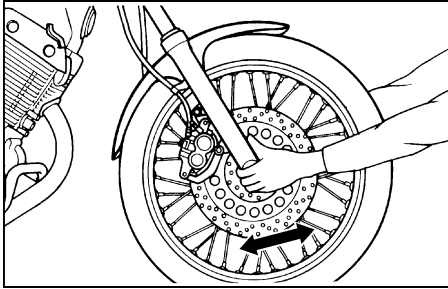
1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground.

EW000115

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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





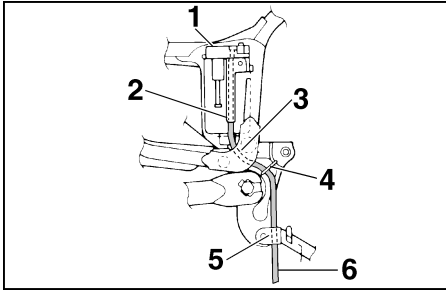
EAU01144

## 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.

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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

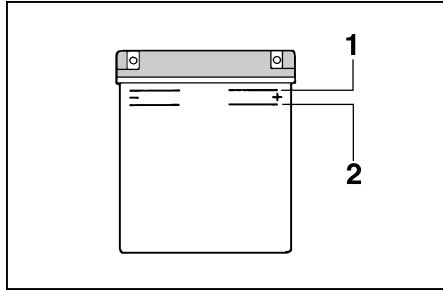


1. Battery
2. Pass through the battery case.
3. Pass through the frame.
4. Pass through the guide.
5. Pass through the engine bracket.
6. Battery breather hose

EAU00798

## Battery

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



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark

### To check the electrolyte level

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure that the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the electrolyte level.

2. Check the electrolyte level in the battery.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
The electrolyte should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

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

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.,**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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.**

EC000100

## **CAUTION:**

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

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

## **To store the battery**

1. If the motorcycle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.

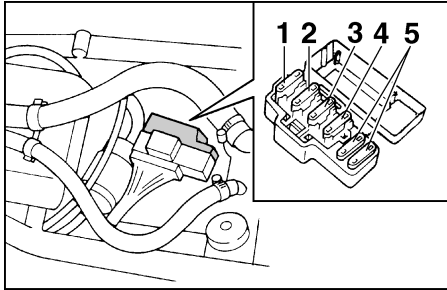
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check the specific gravity of the electrolyte at least once a month and fully charge the battery whenever necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected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

EC000099

## **CAUTION:**

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Main fuse
2. Headlight fuse
3. Signaling system fuse
4. Ignition fuse
5. Spare fuse (× 2)

EAU00818

## 6 Replacing the fuses

The fuse box is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-8 for rider seat removal and installation procedures.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

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

Specified fuses:

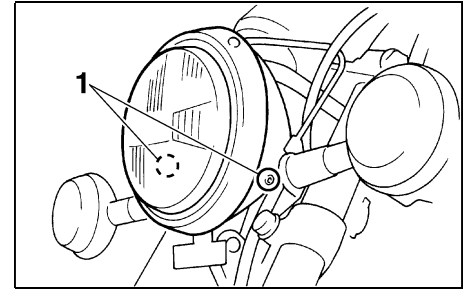
Main fuse:	30 A
Headlight fuse:	15 A
Signaling system fuse:	15 A
Ignition fuse:	15 A

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. Screw (× 2)

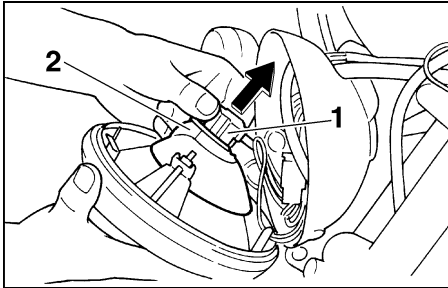
EAU03003

## Replacing the headlight bulb

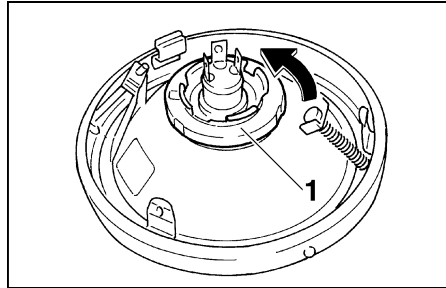
This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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

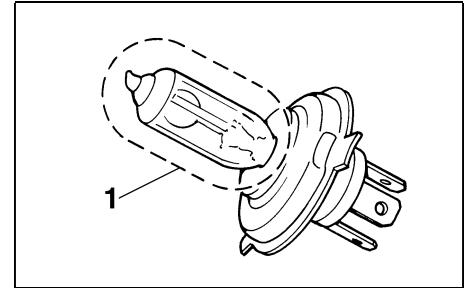


1. Headlight bulb holder
3. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the defective bulb.

## **!** WARNING

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

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



1. Do not touch this area.

EC000105

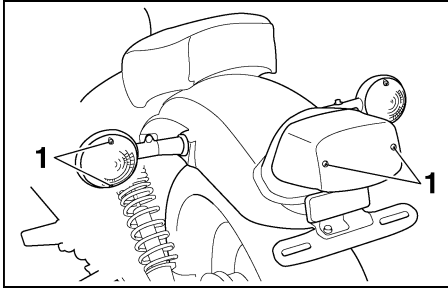
## **CAUTION:**

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU01579

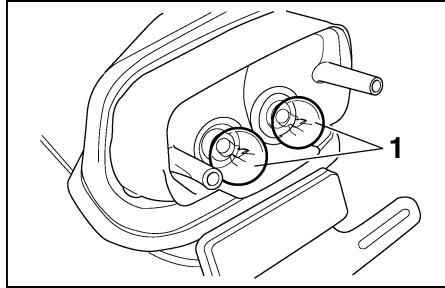


1. Screw (× 2)

EAU00855

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

1. Remove the lens by removing the screws.



1. Tail/brake light bulb (× 2)

2. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws.

EC000108

### **CAUTION:**

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

## 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.

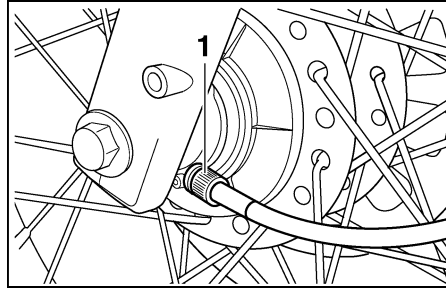
### To service the front wheel

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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## 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. Speedometer cable

EAU03239

## Front wheel

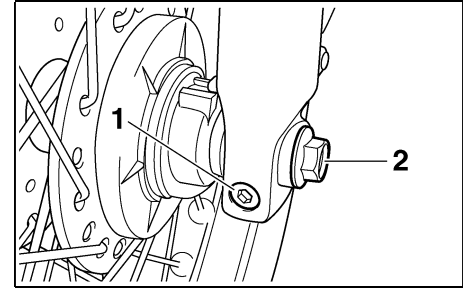
### To remove the front wheel

EW000122

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Disconnect the speedometer cable from the front wheel.



1. Front wheel axle pinch bolt
2. Wheel axle

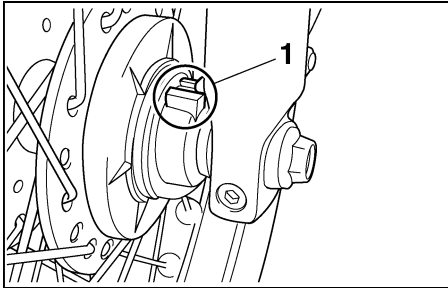
2. Loosen the front wheel axle pinch bolt, then the wheel axle.
3. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-33.
4. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

ECA00048

#### **CAUTION:**

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Retainer

EAU01394

## To install the front wheel

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

### NOTE:

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

3. Insert the wheel axle.
4. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.

5. Push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.
6. Tighten the wheel axle to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

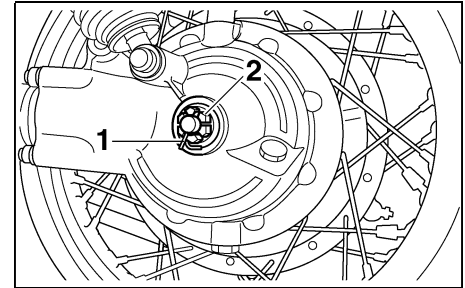
Wheel axle:  
58 Nm (5.8 m·kg)

7. Install the front wheel axle pinch bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

Front wheel axle pinch bolt:  
23 Nm (2.3 m·kg)

8. Connect the speedometer cable.



1. Axle nut cotter pin
2. Axle nut

EAU01337

## Rear wheel

### To remove the rear wheel

EW000122

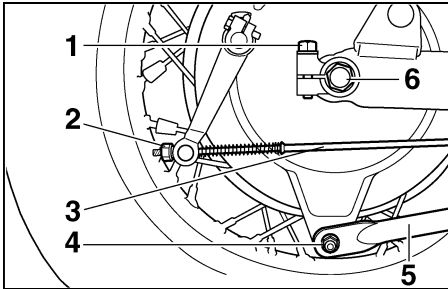
### **! WARNING**

- 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. Remove the axle nut cotter pin, and then loosen the axle nut.



## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



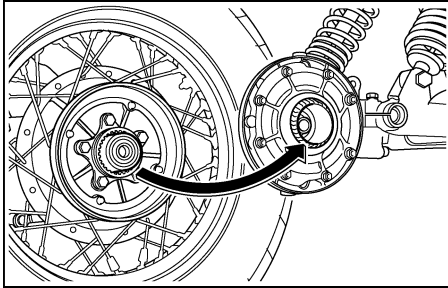
1. Rear wheel axle pinch bolt
2. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
3. Brake rod
4. Brake torque rod bolt/nut/cotter pin
5. Brake torque rod
6. Wheel axle

2. Disconnect the brake torque rod from the brake shoe plate by removing the cotter pin, the nut, and the bolt.
3. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-33.
4. Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, and then disconnect the brake rod from the brake camshaft lever.
5. Remove the axle nut.

6. Loosen the rear wheel axle pinch bolt, and then pull the wheel axle out.
7. Pull the wheel to the right to separate it from the final gear case, and then remove it.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU01008



EAU01406

## To install the rear wheel

1. Apply a light coating of lithium-soap-based grease to the splines of the final gear case and wheel hub.
2. Install the wheel by inserting the wheel axle.
3. Install the brake rod onto the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut onto the brake rod.
4. Connect the brake torque rod to the brake shoe plate by installing the bolt and the nut.
5. Install the rear wheel axle pinch bolt.

6. Lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
7. Tighten the axle nut, pinch bolt and brake torque rod nut to the specified torques.

### Tightening torques:

Axle nut:

107 Nm (10.7 m·kg)

Rear wheel axle pinch bolt:

16 Nm (1.6 m·kg)

Brake torque rod nut:

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

8. Install the brake torque rod cotter pin.

EW000124

### **! WARNING**

**Always use a new cotter pin.**

9. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 6-20 for brake pedal free play adjustment procedures.)

EW000103

### **! WARNING**

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

## Troubleshooting

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

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Troubleshooting chart

EAU01562

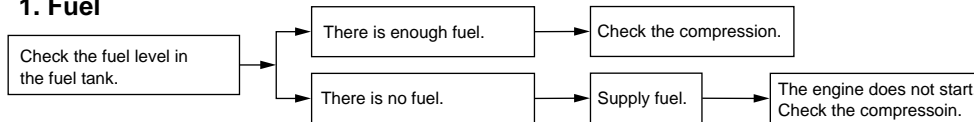
EW000125



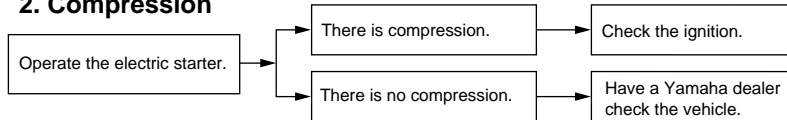
**WARNING**

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

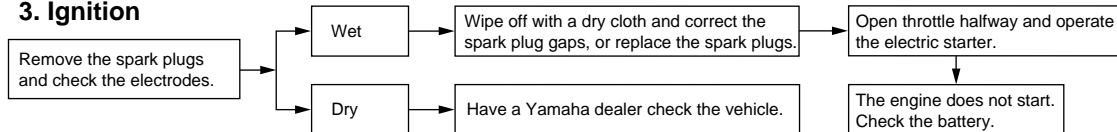
### 1. Fuel



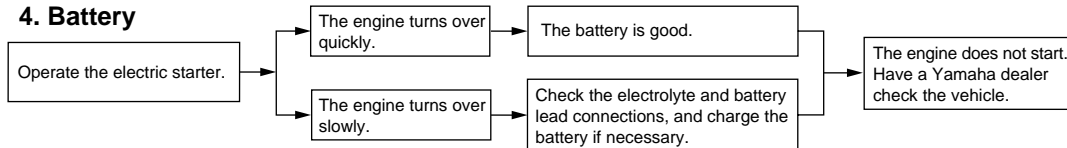
### 2. Compression



### 3. Ignition



### 4. Battery





# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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Care .....	7-1
Storage .....	7-4

## Care

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

## Before cleaning

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

## Cleaning

ECA00010

### CAUTION:

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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

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### After normal use

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

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

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

### **NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

ECA00012

### **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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## After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. 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.)
3. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
6. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA00031

### **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 riding at higher speeds, test the motorcycle's 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.

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# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

## Storage

### Short-term

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

ECA00014

### CAUTION:

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

### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

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

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

EWA00003

### **WARNING**

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

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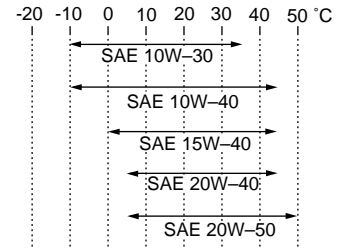
Specifications ..... 8-1  
Conversion table ..... 8-5

## Specifications

<b>Model</b>	<b>XV535</b>
<b>Dimensions</b>	
Overall length	2,225 mm (except for N, S, SF) 2,250 mm (for N, S, SF)
Overall width	780 mm
Overall height	1,120 mm
Seat high	720 mm
Wheelbase	1,520 mm
Ground clearance	160 mm
Minimum turning radius	2,900 mm
<b>Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)</b>	
	195 kg (except for A)
	197 kg (for A)
<b>Engine</b>	
Engine type	Air-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	V-type, 2-cylinder
Displacement	535 cm <sup>3</sup>
Bore × Stroke	76.0 × 59.0 mm
Compression ratio	9:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

## Engine oil

Type



Recommended engine oil classification

API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher

### CAUTION:

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

Quantity

Without oil filter element replacement	2.6 L
With oil filter element replacement	2.8 L
Total amount (dry engine)	3.2 L

**Final gear oil**

Type Hypoid gear oil SAE 80 (API GL4) or multigrade hypoid gear oil SAE 80W-90

Quantity 0.19 L

**Air filter**

Dry type element

**Fuel**

Type Regular unleaded gasoline

Fuel tank capacity 13.5 L

Fuel reserve amount 2.5 L

**Carburetor**

Manufacturer MIKUNI

Model × quantity BDS34 × 2

**Spark plug**

Manufacturer/model NGK / BPR6ES or DENSO / W20EPR-U

Gap 0.7–0.8 mm

**Clutch type**

Wet, multiple-disc

**Transmission**

Primary reduction system Spur gear

Primary reduction ratio 1.944

Secondary reduction system Shaft drive

Secondary reduction ratio 3.071

Transmission type Constant mesh, 5-speed

Operation Left foot

**Gear ratio**

1st 2.714

2nd 1.900

3rd 1.458

4th 1.167

5th 0.967

**Chassis**

Frame type Pressed backbone

Caster angle 31.5°

Trail 125 mm

**Tires**

**Front**

Type Tube tire

Size 3.00-19 49S

Manufacturer/model Bridgestone / L303A Dunlop / F14G

**Rear**

Type Tube tire

Size 140/90-15 M/C 70S

Manufacturer/model Bridgestone / G508 Dunlop / K425

# SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum load*	220 kg (except for A)
	218 kg (for A)
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)	
Up to 90 kg*	
Front	200 kPa (2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2.00 bar)
Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2.25 bar)
90 kg–maximum*	
Front	200 kPa (2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2.00 bar)
Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 2.50 bar)

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

## Wheels

Front	
Type	Spoke wheel
Size	19 × MT 1.85
Rear	
Type	Spoke wheel
Size	15 M/C × MT 3.00

## Brakes

Front	
Type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right hand
Fluid	DOT 4 or DOT 3

Rear	
Type	Drum brake
Operation	Right foot

## Suspension

Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swingarm

## Springs/shock absorbers

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

## Wheel travel

Front	150 mm
Rear	85 mm

## Electrical system

Ignition system	T.C.I. (digital)
Charging system	
Type	A.C. magneto
Standard output	14 V, 24 A @ 5,000 r/min
Battery	
Model	GM12AZ-3A-2
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 12 Ah

## Headlight type

Quartz bulb (halogen)

**Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity**

Headlight	12 V, 60/55 W × 1
Auxiliary light	12 V, 4 W × 1 (except for GB) 12V, 3.4 W × 1 (for GB)
Tail/brake light	12 V, 5/21 W × 2
Front turn signal light	12 V, 21 W × 2
Rear turn signal light	12 V, 21 W × 2
Meter lighting	14 V, 3 W × 1
Neutral indicator light	14 V, 3 W × 1
High beam indicator light	12 V, 1.7 W × 1
Turn signal indicator light	14 V, 3 W × 1

**Fuses**

Main fuse	30 A
Ignition fuse	15 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Headlight fuse	15 A

# SPECIFICATIONS

EAU01064

## Conversion table

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

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

Example

METRIC		MULTIPLIER	=	IMPERIAL
** mm	×	0.03937	=	** in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

## Conversion table

METRIC TO IMPERIAL			
	Metric unit	Multiplier	Imperial unit
Torque	m·kg	7.233	ft·lb
	m·kg	86.794	in·lb
	cm·kg	0.0723	ft·lb
	cm·kg	0.8679	in·lb
Weight	kg	2.205	lb
	g	0.03527	oz
Speed	km/h	0.6214	mi/h
Distance	km	0.6214	mi
	m	3.281	ft
	m	1.094	yd
	cm	0.3937	in
	mm	0.03937	in
Volume, Capacity	cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.03527	oz (IMP liq.)
	cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.06102	cu-in
	L (liter)	0.8799	qt (IMP liq.)
	L (liter)	0.2199	gal (IMP liq.)
Miscellaneous	kg/mm	55.997	lb/in
	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	14.2234	psi (lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
	Centigrade (°C)	9/5 + 32	Fahrenheit (°F)

















