



- ⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.
- ⚠ Il convient de lire attentivement ce manuel avant la première utilisation du véhicule.
- ⚠ Bitte lesen Sie diese Bedienungsanleitung sorgfältig durch, bevor Sie das Fahrzeug in Betrieb nehmen.

**OWNER'S MANUAL  
MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE  
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**

**TT-R**

**TT-R110E(Y)**

**5B6-28199-81**



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**⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**

**TT-R**

**TT-R110E(Y)**

**5B6-28199-81-E0**

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

### EC Declaration of Conformity

conforming to Directive 98/37/EC

We, YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. 2500 Shingai, Iwata, Japan,  
declare in sole responsibility, that the product

TT-R110E (JYACE17W000001466-)

(Make, model)

to which this declaration applies, conforms to the essential health  
and safety requirements of Directive 98/37/EC,

(If applicable)

and to the other relevant Directives of EEC

89/336/EEC or 2004/108/EC

(Title and/or number and date of issue of the other Directives of EEC)

(If applicable)

To effect correct application of the essential health and safety requirements  
stated in the Directives of EEC, the following-standards and/or technical  
specifications were consulted:

--

(Title and/or number and date of issue of standards and/or specifications)

### Authorized Representative

YAMAHA MOTOR EUROPE N.V.

Koolhovenlaan 101,1119NC Schiphol-Rijk,The Netherlands

Signature

  
Akira Araki

Senior Executive Officer  
Motorcycle Headquarters  
Product Development Operations

Date of Issue 24 March , 2008

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha TT-R110E(Y). This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetter racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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

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

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** WARNING**

**Please read this manual carefully and completely before operating this motorcycle.**

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** WARNING**

**This motorcycle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. It is illegal to operate this motorcycle on any public street, road or highway. Such use is prohibited by law. This motorcycle complies with almost all state off-highway noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations. Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this motorcycle.**

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## **AN IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE:**

- Read this manual completely before operating your motorcycle. Make sure you understand all instructions.
- Pay close attention to the warning and notice labels on the motorcycle.
- Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction.

# INTRODUCTION

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- Weight of the rider should not exceed 60.0 kg (132 lb).

## **AN IMPORTANT NOTE TO PARENTS:**

This motorcycle is not a toy. Before you let your child ride this motorcycle, you should understand the instructions and warnings in this Owner's Manual. Then be sure your child understands and will follow them. Children differ in skills, physical abilities, and judgment. Some children may not be able to operate a motorcycle safely. Parents should supervise their child's use of the motorcycle at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the child has the ability to operate the motorcycle safely.

**Motorcycles are single track vehicles. Their safe use and operation are dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques as well as the expertise of the operator. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding this motorcycle.**



He or she should:

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

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10132

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

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

# **IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION**

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EAU10200

**TT-R110E(Y)  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>SAFETY INFORMATION</b> .....	1-1	<b>OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS</b> .....	5-1	Adjusting the brake lever free play .....	6-17
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> .....	2-1	Starting and warming up a cold engine .....	5-1	Adjusting the brake pedal free play .....	6-18
Left view .....	2-1	Starting a warm engine .....	5-2	Checking the shift pedal .....	6-19
Right view .....	2-2	Shifting .....	5-2	Checking the front and rear brake shoes .....	6-19
Controls and instruments .....	2-3	Engine break-in .....	5-3	Drive chain slack .....	6-20
<b>INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS</b> .....	3-1	Parking .....	5-4	Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain .....	6-21
Main switch .....	3-1	<b>PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT</b> .....	6-1	Checking and lubricating the cables .....	6-22
Handlebar switches .....	3-1	Owner's tool kit .....	6-2	Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable .....	6-22
Shift pedal .....	3-2	Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system .....	6-3	Checking and lubricating the brake lever .....	6-23
Brake lever .....	3-2	General maintenance and lubrication chart .....	6-4	Checking and lubricating the brake pedal .....	6-23
Brake pedal .....	3-3	Removing and installing panels .....	6-6	Checking and lubricating the sidestand .....	6-23
Fuel tank cap .....	3-3	Checking the spark plug .....	6-7	Lubricating the swingarm pivots .....	6-24
Fuel .....	3-3	Engine oil .....	6-8	Checking the front fork .....	6-24
Fuel tank breather hose .....	3-5	Cleaning the air filter element .....	6-10	Checking the steering .....	6-25
Fuel cock .....	3-5	Cleaning the spark arrester .....	6-12	Checking the wheel bearings .....	6-25
Starter (choke) lever .....	3-6	Adjusting the carburetor .....	6-13	Battery .....	6-25
Kickstarter .....	3-7	Adjusting the engine idling speed .....	6-13	Replacing the fuse .....	6-27
Seat .....	3-7	Checking the throttle cable free play .....	6-14	Supporting the motorcycle .....	6-27
Shock absorber assembly .....	3-8	Valve clearance .....	6-14	Front wheel .....	6-28
Sidestand .....	3-8	Tires .....	6-15	Rear wheel .....	6-29
Starting circuit cut-off system .....	3-8	Spoke wheels .....	6-16	Troubleshooting .....	6-31
<b>FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS</b> .....	4-1	Adjusting the clutch free play .....	6-16	Troubleshooting chart .....	6-32
Pre-operation check list .....	4-2				

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## MOTORCYCLE CARE AND

<b>STORAGE</b> .....	7-1
Matte color caution .....	7-1
Care .....	7-1
Storage .....	7-3

<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b> .....	8-1
-----------------------------	-----

<b>CONSUMER INFORMATION</b> .....	9-1
Identification numbers .....	9-1

EAU41214

## Be a Responsible Owner

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

Motorcycles are single-track vehicles. Their safe use and operation are dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques as well as the expertise of the operator. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding this motorcycle.

He or she should:

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

## Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 4-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed for off-road use only, therefore, it is illegal to operate it on public streets, roads, or highways, even a dirt or gravel one. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.
- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator only. No passengers.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making

yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

### Therefore:

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.

# SAFETY INFORMATION

1

- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed). Never travel faster than warranted by conditions.
- Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. You may encounter hidden obstacles that could cause an accident.
- The posture of the operator is important for proper control. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Be sure the transmission is in neutral before starting the engine.

## **Protective apparel**

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

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

## **Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

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

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

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.

- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

### **Loading**

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

#### **Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.**

- The weight of the operator must not exceed 60.0 kg (132 lb).
- Accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight

as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.

- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender.

### **Genuine Yamaha Accessories**

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle. Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce.

Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

### **Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications**

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

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

- Never install accessories that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect

# SAFETY INFORMATION

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1

the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation.

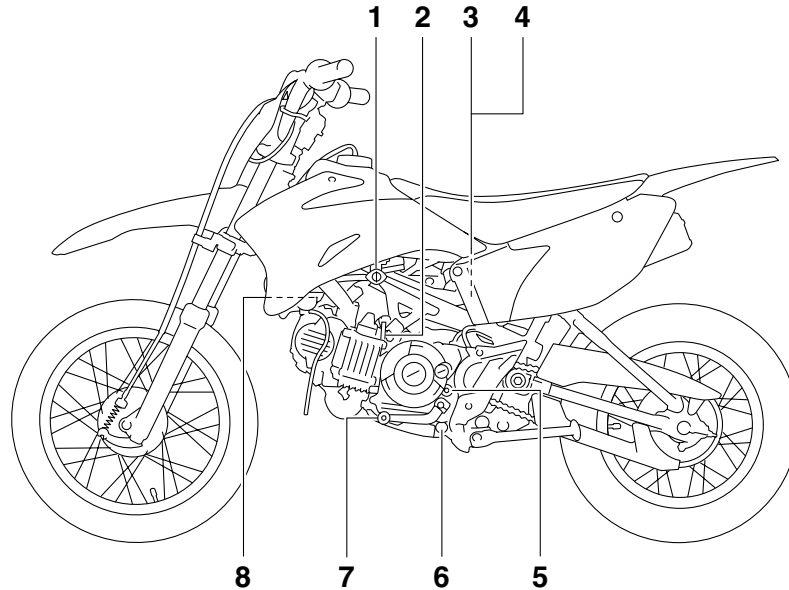
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.

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

## **Aftermarket Tires and Rims**

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 6-15 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

## Left view



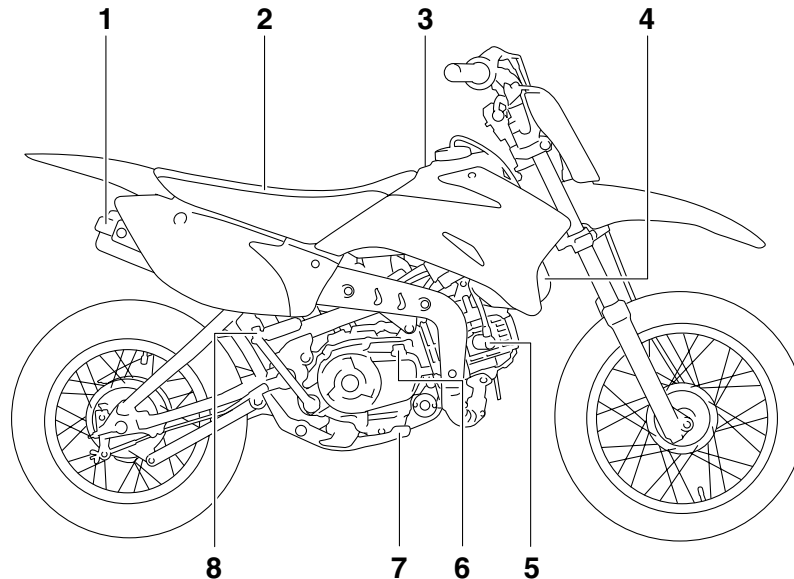
1. Fuel cock (page 3-5)
2. Starter (choke) lever (page 3-6)
3. Fuse (page 6-27)
4. Battery (page 6-25)
5. Clutch adjusting screw (page 6-16)
6. Engine oil drain bolt (page 6-8)
7. Shift pedal (page 3-2)
8. Throttle stop screw (page 6-13)

# DESCRIPTION

EAU10420

## Right view

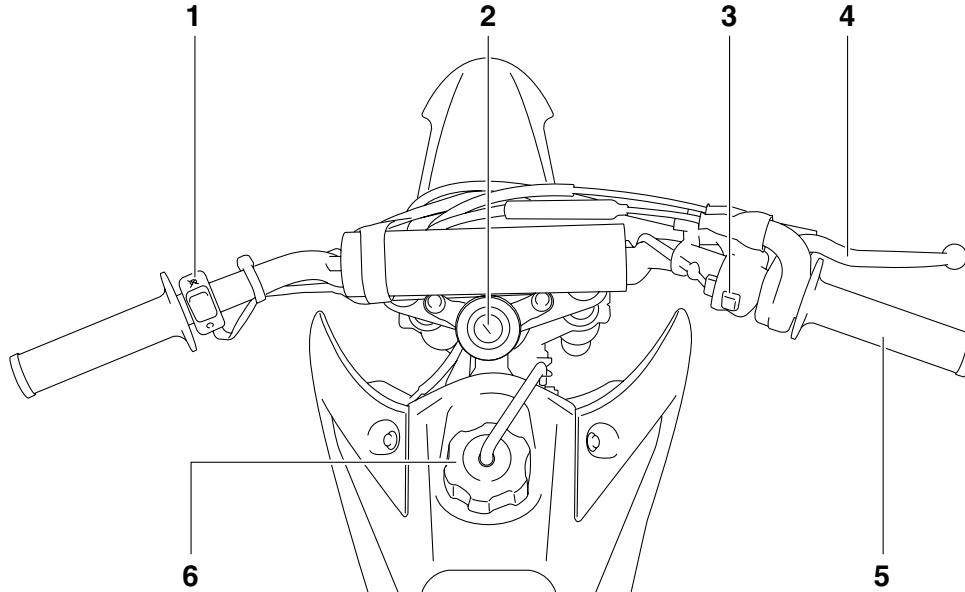
2



1. Spark arrester (page 6-12)
2. Seat (page 3-7)
3. Fuel tank (page 3-3)
4. Air filter element (page 6-10)
5. Spark plug cap (page 6-7)
6. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-8)
7. Brake pedal (page 3-3)
8. Kickstarter (page 3-7)



## Controls and instruments

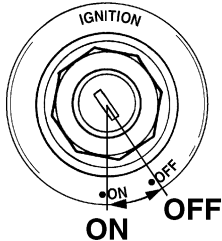


1. Left handlebar switch (page 3-1)
2. Main switch (page 3-1)
3. Right handlebar switch (page 3-1)
4. Brake lever (page 3-2)
5. Throttle grip (page 6-14)
6. Fuel tank cap (page 3-3)

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Main switch

EAU40340



3

The main switch controls the ignition system. The main switch positions are described below.

### ON

EAU10630

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

### OFF

EAU45751

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



**WARNING**

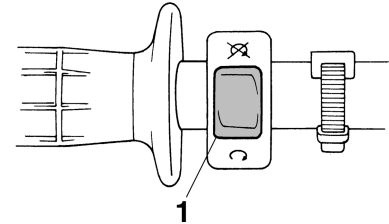
EWA10072

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

## Handlebar switches

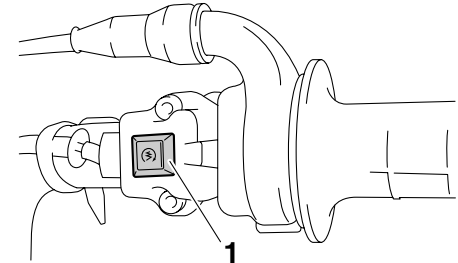
EAU12347

### Left



1. Engine stop switch "⊙/⊗"

### Right





1. Start switch "⊕"

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Engine stop switch “”

EAU12660

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

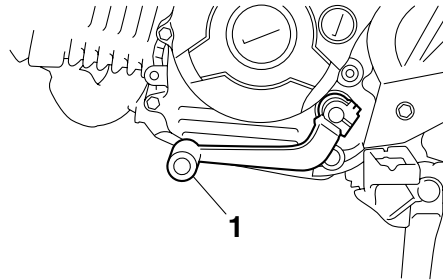
## Start switch “”

EAU12711

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

## Shift pedal

EAU39850

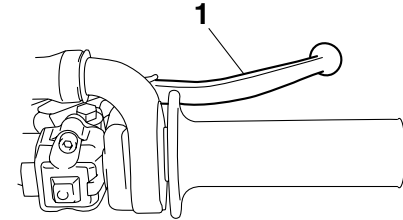


1. Shift pedal

This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 4-speed transmission. The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine. Neutral is at the bottom position.

## Brake lever

EAU12890



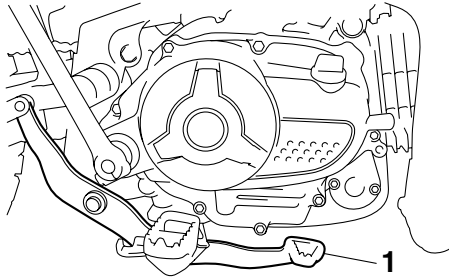
1. Brake lever

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Brake pedal

EAU12941

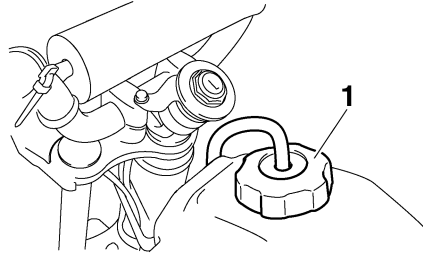


1. Brake pedal

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

## Fuel tank cap

EAU13182



1. Fuel tank cap

To remove the fuel tank cap, turn it counterclockwise, and then pull it off. To install the fuel tank cap, insert it into the tank opening, and then turn it clockwise.

### WARNING

**Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling fuel. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.**

EWA11091

## Fuel

EAU13212

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

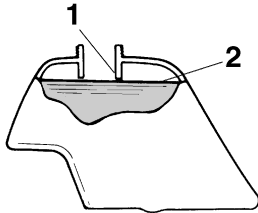
EWA10881

### WARNING

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

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

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

EWA15151

## **WARNING**

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

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

EAU41931

## For Canada

### Recommended fuel:

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

### Fuel tank capacity:

3.8 L (1.00 US gal, 0.84 Imp.gal)

### Fuel reserve amount:

0.5 L (0.13 US gal, 0.11 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

## **NOTICE**

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If

knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance cost.

## Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10% (E10). Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

## For Europe, Oceania and South Africa

### Recommended fuel:

For Europe: REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

For Oceania and South Africa: UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

### Fuel tank capacity:

3.8 L (1.00 US gal, 0.84 Imp.gal)

### Fuel reserve amount:

0.5 L (0.13 US gal, 0.11 Imp.gal)

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

ECA11400

## NOTICE

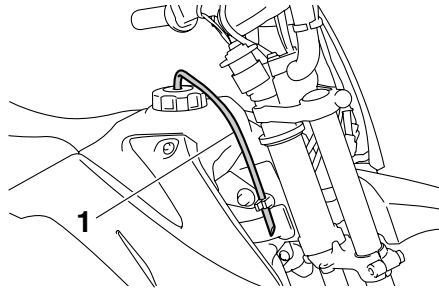
Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

3

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

EAU13412

## Fuel tank breather hose



1. Fuel tank breather hose

Before operating the motorcycle:

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

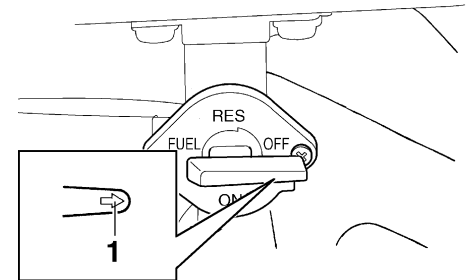
EAU13561

## Fuel cock

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

The fuel cock has three positions:

### OFF

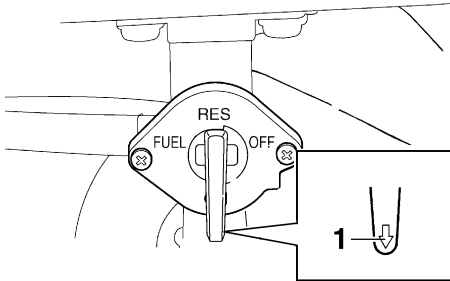


1. Arrow mark positioned over "OFF"

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

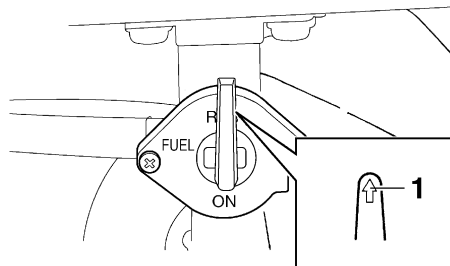
## ON



1. Arrow mark positioned over "ON"

With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.

## RES

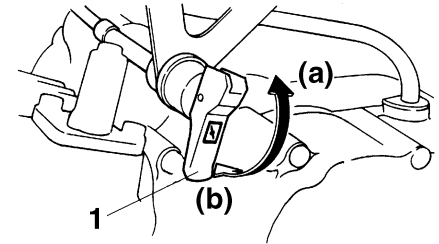



1. Arrow mark positioned over "RES"

This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. Fill the tank at the first opportunity. Be sure to set the lever back to "ON" after refueling!

## Starter (choke) lever " "

EAU13590



1. Starter (choke) lever "  "

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

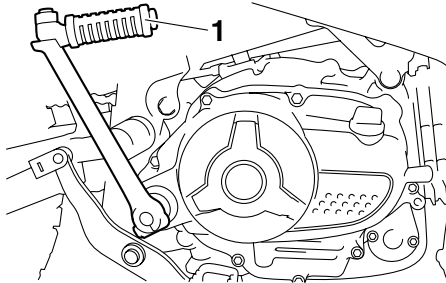
Move the lever in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Kickstarter

EAU37650



1. Kickstarter lever

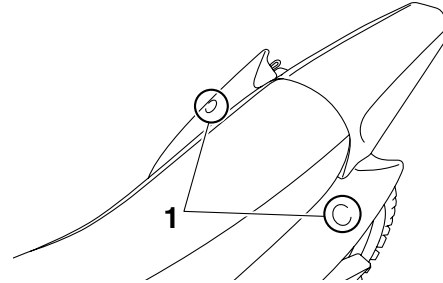
If the engine fails to start by pushing the start switch, try to start it by using the kickstarter. To start the engine, fold out the kickstarter lever, move it down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, and then push it down smoothly but forcefully.

## Seat

EAU13960

### To remove the seat

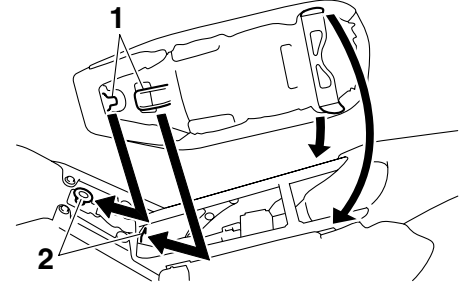
Remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Bolt

### To install the seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the seat into the seat holders as shown.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

2. Place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

### TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.



## Shock absorber assembly

EAU46021

EWA10221

### **WARNING**

This shock absorber assembly contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber assembly.

- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.
- Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.
- Do not dispose of a damaged or worn-out shock absorber assembly yourself. Take the shock absorber assembly to a Yamaha dealer for any service.

## Sidestand

EAU37490

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

EWA14190

### **WARNING**

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

## Starting circuit cut-off system

EAU41611

The starting circuit cut-off system prevents starting when the transmission is in gear.

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

### **TIP**

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

With the engine turned off:  
1. Make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “(○)”.  
2. Turn the key to “ON”.  
3. Shift the transmission into gear.  
4. Keep the front or rear brake applied.  
5. Push the start switch.  
**Does the engine start?**

NO YES

6. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.  
7. Push the start switch.  
**Does the engine start?**

YES NO

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

## **WARNING**

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

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

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

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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EAU15595

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

EWA11151

## **WARNING**

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

---

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15605

## 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>	3-3
<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>	6-8
<b>Front brake</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>	6-17, 6-19
<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>	6-18, 6-19
<b>Throttle grip</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Check cable free play.</li><li>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.</li></ul>	6-14, 6-22
<b>Control cables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate if necessary.</li></ul>	6-22
<b>Drive chain</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check chain slack.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li><li>• Check chain condition.</li><li>• Lubricate if necessary.</li></ul>	6-20, 6-21
<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, 6-16
<b>Shift pedal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Correct if necessary.</li></ul>	6-19

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Brake pedal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate pedal pivoting point if necessary.</li></ul>	6-23
<b>Brake lever</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate lever pivoting point if necessary.</li></ul>	6-23
<b>Sidestand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate pivot if necessary.</li></ul>	6-23
<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>Engine stop switch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li></ul>	3-1

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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EAU15951

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

EWA10271

## **WARNING**

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

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5

EAU44811

## Starting and warming up a cold engine

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

EWA14410

## **WARNING**

- Be sure to shift the transmission into neutral before starting the engine.
  - Never ride with the sidestand down.
- 
4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-6.)
  5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch or by pushing the kick-starter lever down. **NOTICE: For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!**

[ECA11131]

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

## **TIP**

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

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# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

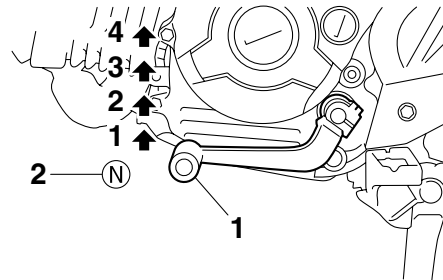
## Starting a warm engine

EAU16640

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

## Shifting

EAU39901



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

This motorcycle has a 4-speed transmission with a centrifugal, automatic clutch. Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

### TIP

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

## NOTICE

ECA15441

- 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 release the throttle grip before changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of shifting when the throttle grip is open.

5

## To start out and accelerate

EAU39911

1. Close the throttle.
2. Shift into first gear and release the shift pedal. **NOTICE:** Always close the throttle before shifting gears, otherwise damage to the engine and drive train may result. [ECA15461]

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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3. Open the throttle gradually.
4. Once the motorcycle has reached a speed high enough to change gears, close the throttle.
5. Shift into second gear and release the shift pedal.
6. Open the throttle gradually.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

EAU16710

## To decelerate

1. Close the throttle and apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Downshift through the gears and shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped.

## Engine break-in

EAU39920

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the first 5 hours of riding. It is also important to acustom the rider to the motorcycle during this time. Please read the following information carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 5 hours of operation. 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. However, momentary full-throttle operation under load (i.e., two to three seconds maximum) does not harm the engine. Each full-throttle acceleration should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine. To allow the engine to cool down from the temporary buildup of heat, cruise at a lower engine speed.

After the first 5 hours of operation, thoroughly check the motorcycle for loose parts, oil leakage and any other problems. Be sure to inspect and make ad-

justments thoroughly, especially cable and drive chain slack and loose spokes. In addition, check all fittings and fasteners for looseness, and tighten if necessary.

ECA10270

## **NOTICE**

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

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EAU17171

## Parking

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

EWA10311

### **WARNING**

- **Since the engine and exhaust system can become very hot, park in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch them and be burned.**
  - **Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.**
  - **Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.**
-

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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EAU41951

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

EWA10321

## **WARNING**

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

EWA15121

## **WARNING**

**Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.**

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

EAU17302

Emission controls not only function to ensure cleaner air, but are also vital to proper engine operation and maximum performance. In the following periodic maintenance charts, the services related to emissions control are grouped separately. These services require specialized data, knowledge, and equipment. Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual that is certified (if applicable). Yamaha dealers are trained and equipped to perform these particular services.

EAU17311

## Owner's tool kit

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

### **TIP** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU39943

## Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

### TIP

- From 7000 km (4200 mi) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
			1000 km (600 mi) or 1 month or 30 hours	3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months or 90 hours	5000 km (3000 mi) or 12 months or 150 hours
1	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
2	Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check condition.</li> <li>• Adjust gap and clean.</li> </ul>		√	√
3	* Valve clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.</li> </ul>			√
4	* Air filter element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean with solvent.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
5	* Crankcase breather system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage and drain any deposits.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
6	* Carburetor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check engine idling speed and starter operation.</li> <li>• Adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
7	Exhaust system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for leakage.</li> <li>• Tighten if necessary.</li> <li>• Replace gasket(s) if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
8	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change (warm engine before draining).</li> </ul>	√	√	√

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU35348

## General maintenance and lubrication chart

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
			1000 km (600 mi) or 1 month or 30 hours	3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months or 90 hours	5000 km (3000 mi) or 12 months or 150 hours
1	* Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
2	* Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake shoes if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
3	* Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Adjust brake pedal free play and replace brake shoes if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
4	* Wheels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.</li> <li>• Tighten spokes if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
5	* Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check tread depth and for damage.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> <li>• Check air pressure.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
6	* Wheel bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check bearings for smooth operation.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
7	* Swingarm pivot bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check bearing assemblies for looseness.</li> <li>• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.</li> </ul>		√	√
8	Drive chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check chain slack/alignment and condition.</li> <li>• Adjust and lubricate chain with Yamaha chain and cable lube thoroughly.</li> </ul>	Every ride		
9	* Steering bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check bearing assemblies for looseness.</li> <li>• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.</li> </ul>	√		√

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
			1000 km (600 mi) or 1 month or 30 hours	3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months or 90 hours	5000 km (3000 mi) or 12 months or 150 hours
10	* Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
11	Brake lever pivot shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</li> </ul>		√	√
12	Brake pedal pivot shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</li> </ul>		√	√
13	Sidestand pivot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</li> </ul>	√		√
14	* Spark arrester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean.</li> </ul>			√
15	* Front fork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation and for oil leakage.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		√	√
16	* Shock absorber assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation and for oil leakage.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>			√
17	* Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly.</li> </ul>	√	√	√
18	* Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation and free play.</li> <li>• Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.</li> <li>• Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.</li> </ul>	√	√	√

EAU40000

## TIP

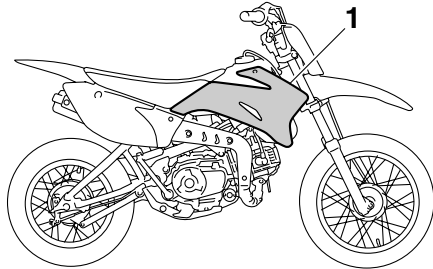
The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

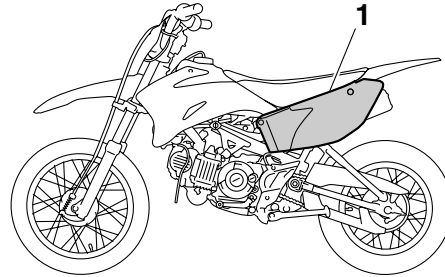
## Removing and installing panels

EAU18771

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



1. Panel A



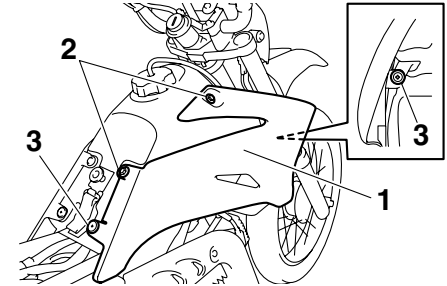
1. Panel B

### Panel A

EAU41110

#### To remove the panel

1. Remove the seat. (See page 3-7.)
2. Remove the bolts and the quick fastener screws, and then take the panel off.



1. Panel A
2. Bolt
3. Quick fastener screw

#### To install the panel

1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts and the quick fastener screws.
2. Install the seat.

### Panel B

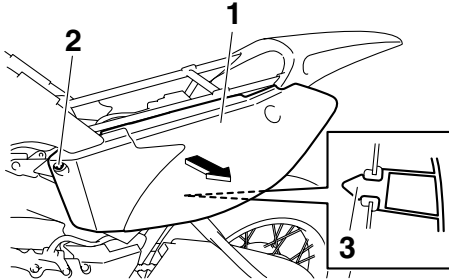
EAU33020

#### To remove the panel

1. Remove the seat. (See page 3-7.)
2. Remove the bolt, and then pull the panel off as shown.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU19603



1. Panel B
2. Bolt
3. Projection

## To install the panel

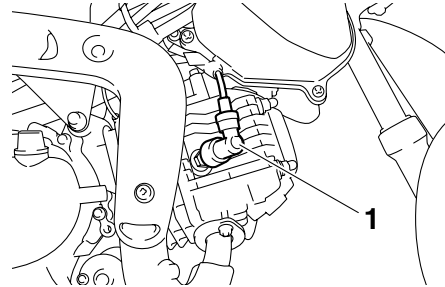
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolt.
2. Install the seat.

## Checking the spark plug

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

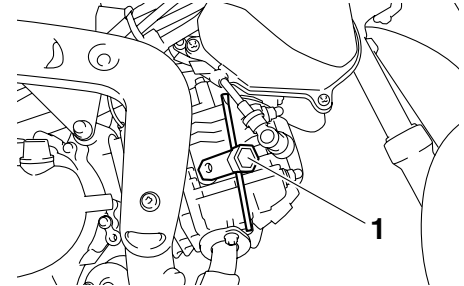
## To remove the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug cap

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



1. Spark plug wrench

## To check the spark plug

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).

## TIP

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



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

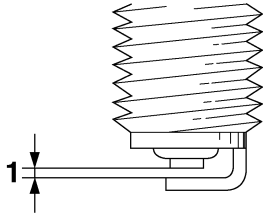
EAU39842

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

**Specified spark plug:**  
NGK/CR6HSA

## To install the spark plug

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



1. Spark plug gap

**Spark plug gap:**  
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

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

## Tightening torque:

Spark plug:  
12.5 Nm (1.25 m·kgf, 9.0 ft·lbf)

## TIP

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

4. Install the spark plug cap.

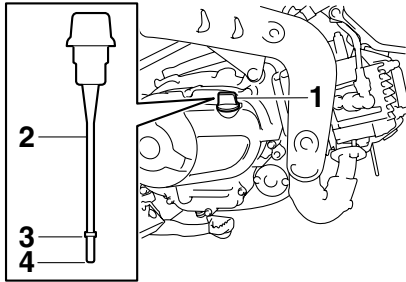
## Engine oil

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed 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. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, remove the oil filler cap, wipe the dipstick clean, insert it back into the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Dipstick
3. Maximum level mark
4. Minimum level mark

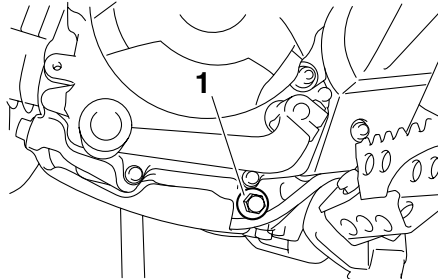
## TIP

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

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

## To change the engine oil

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



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

### Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

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

Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil change quantity:

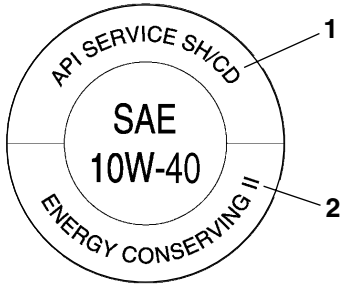
0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)

ECA11620

## NOTICE

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



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

6. 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.
7. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

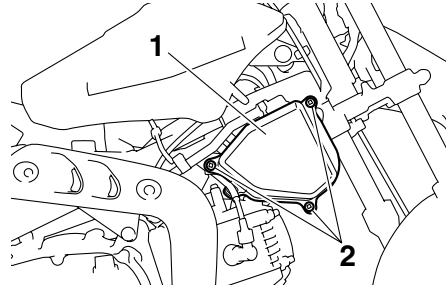
## Cleaning the air filter element

EAU41635

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

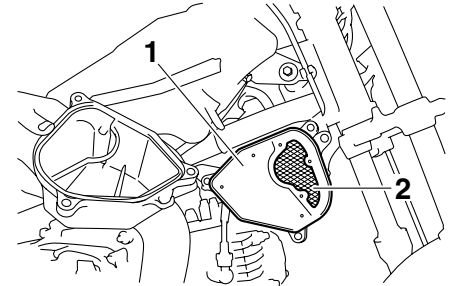
### To clean the air filter element

1. Remove panel A. (See page 6-6.)
2. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



1. Air filter case cover
2. Screw

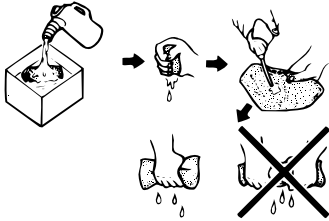
3. Pull the sponge material and the mesh out.



1. Sponge material
2. Air filter mesh

4. Clean the mesh with solvent, and then wipe the solvent off.
5. Clean the sponge material with solvent, and then squeeze the remaining solvent out. **WARNING!** Use only a dedicated parts cleaning solvent. To avoid the risk of fire or explosion, do not use gasoline or solvents with a low flash point. [EWA10431] **NOTICE:** To avoid damaging the foam material, handle it gently and carefully, and do not twist or wring it. [ECA10511]

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



6. Apply oil of the recommended type to the entire surface of the sponge material, and then squeeze the excess oil out.

## TIP

The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.

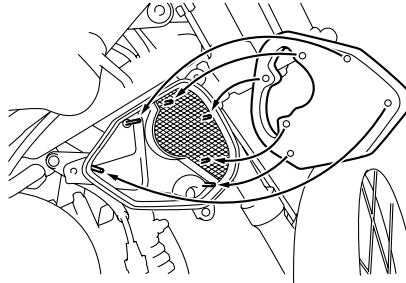
### Recommended oil:

Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil

7. Insert the mesh and the sponge material into the air filter case. **NOTICE:** Make sure that the mesh and the sponge material are properly seated in the air filter case. The engine should never be operated without the

mesh and the sponge material installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.

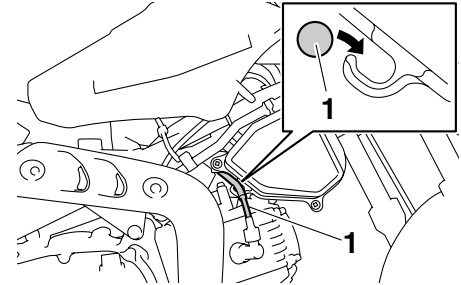
[ECA15572]



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

## TIP

Make sure that the spark plug cable is routed as shown.

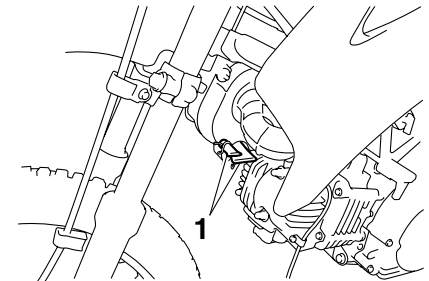


1. Spark plug cable

9. Install the panel.

### To clean the air filter check hose

1. Check the hoses at the bottom of the air filter case for accumulated dirt or water.



1. Air filter check hose

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

2. If dirt or water is visible, remove the hoses, clean them, and then reinstall them.

## Cleaning the spark arrester

EAU40421

The spark arrester should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10980

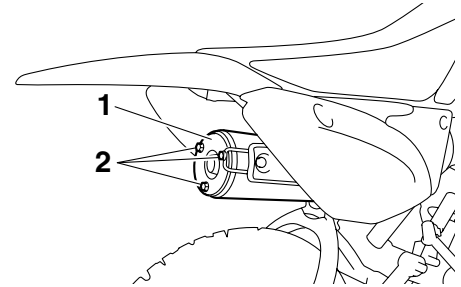
### **WARNING**

- Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.
- Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

### **TIP**

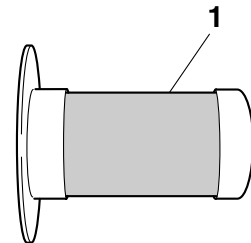
Make sure to select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials to clean the spark arrester.

1. Remove the tailpipe by removing the bolts, and then pulling it out of the muffler.



1. Tailpipe
2. Bolt

2. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tailpipe housing.



1. Spark arrester

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

3. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler, and then install and tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Tailpipe bolt:  
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure to align the bolt holes when inserting the tailpipe.

## Adjusting the carburetor

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

## NOTICE

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

EAU39930

ECA10550

## Adjusting the engine idling speed

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

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
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 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

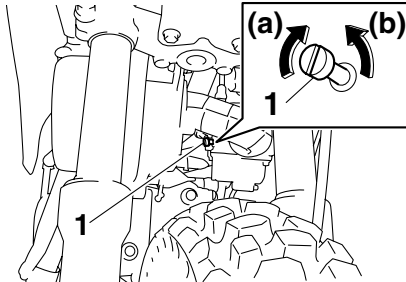
**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

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 di-

EAU21362

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

rection (a). To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction (b).



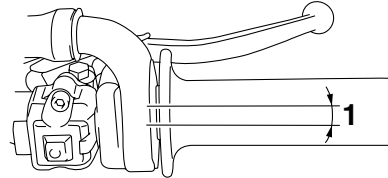
1. Throttle stop screw

**Engine idling speed:**  
1600–1800 r/min

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

EAU21382

## Checking the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

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

EAU21401

## Valve clearance

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tires

EAU39821

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.

EWA14381

### **⚠ WARNING**

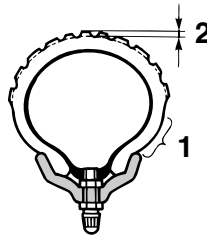
Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).
- The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the weight of the rider, the riding speed, and the riding conditions.

### Standard tire air pressure:

- Front:  
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)  
Rear:  
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)

## Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire tread depth

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):

4.0 mm (0.16 in)

## Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10461

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

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

### Front tire:

Size:  
2.50-14 4PR  
Manufacturer/model:  
CHEN SHIN/C-803-2

### Rear tire:

Size:  
3.00-12 4PR  
Manufacturer/model:  
CHEN SHIN/C-803-2

EWA14390

### **⚠ WARNING**

- Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Operating the motorcycle with exces-



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

sively 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.

## 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.

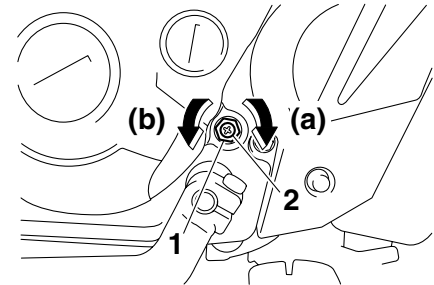
EAU21940

EAU44663

## Adjusting the clutch free play

The clutch free play must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Loosen the locknut.
2. Slowly turn the clutch adjusting screw in direction (a) until resistance is felt, and then turn it 1/8 turn in direction (b).



1. Locknut
2. Clutch adjusting screw

3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

Locknut:

8.0 Nm (0.8 m·kgf, 5.8 ft·lbf)

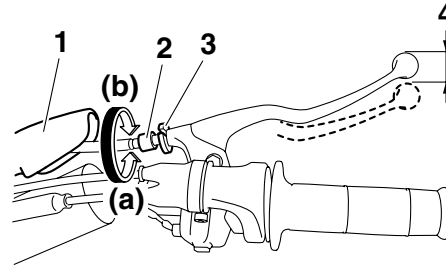
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
When tightening the locknut, hold the clutch adjusting screw with a screwdriver so that it does not turn together with the locknut.

---

## Adjusting the brake lever free play

EAU44881



1. Rubber cover
2. Brake lever free play adjusting bolt
3. Locknut
4. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

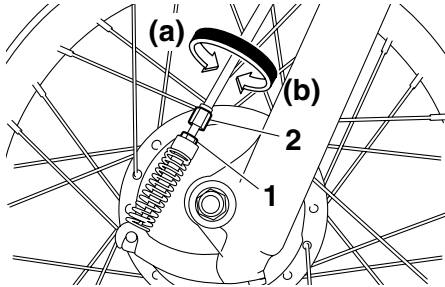
1. Slide the rubber cover back.
2. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU44670

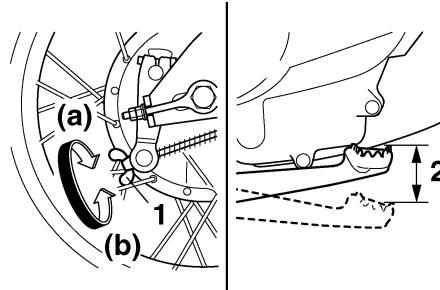
EWA14820



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting bolt

8. Tighten the locknut at the brake shoe plate and at the brake lever.
9. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

## Adjusting the brake pedal free play



1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
2. Brake pedal free play

The brake pedal free play should measure 10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in) at the brake pedal end as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

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

### **WARNING**

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Checking the shift pedal

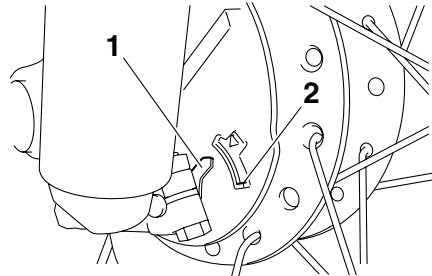
EAU44820

The operation of the shift pedal should be checked before each ride. If operation is not smooth, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

## Checking the front and rear brake shoes

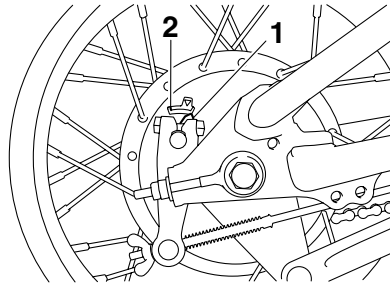
EAU22361

### Front



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

### Rear



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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Drive chain slack

EAU22760

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

## To check the drive chain slack

EAU22773

1. Place the motorcycle on the side-stand.

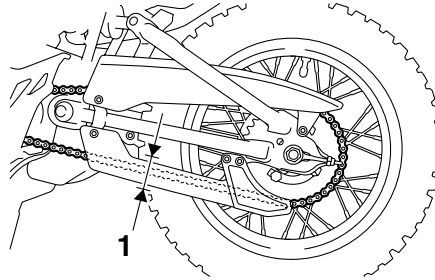
## TIP

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

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

### Drive chain slack:

40.0–56.0 mm (1.57–2.20 in)



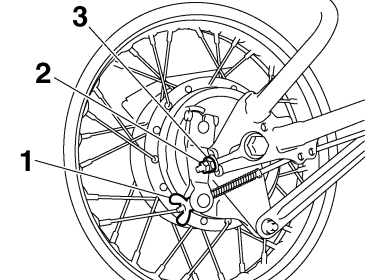
1. Drive chain slack

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

## To adjust the drive chain slack

EAU40111

1. Loosen the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, axle nut, and locknut at each end of the swingarm.



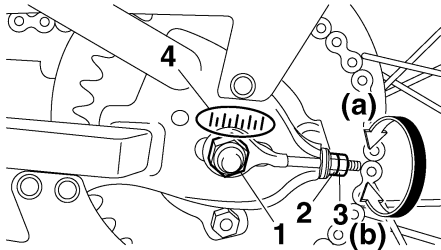
1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
2. Locknut
3. Drive chain slack adjusting nut

2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward. **NOTICE: Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.** [ECA10571]

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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



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

3. Tighten both locknuts and the axle nut to the specified torques.

### Tightening torques:

Locknut:

7.0 Nm (0.7 m·kgf, 5.1 ft·lbf)

Axle nut:

60 Nm (6.0 m·kgf, 43 ft·lbf)

4. Adjust the brake pedal free play.  
(See page 6-18.)

## Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

EAU23013

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

ECA10581

### NOTICE \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Remove all dirt and mud from the drive chain with a brush or cloth.

## TIP \_\_\_\_\_

For a thorough cleaning, have a Yamaha dealer remove the drive chain and soak it in solvent.

2. Spray Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or a high-quality spray-type drive chain lubricant on both sides and on the middle of the chain,

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

making sure that all side plates and rollers have been sufficiently oiled.

## Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23093

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

[EWA10711]

### Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil

## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

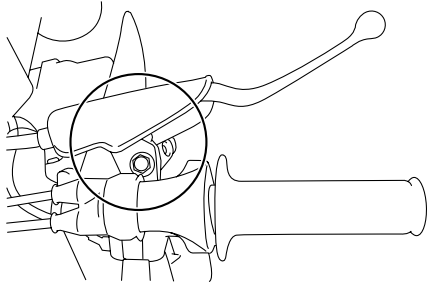
EAU23111

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Checking and lubricating the brake lever

EAU43622

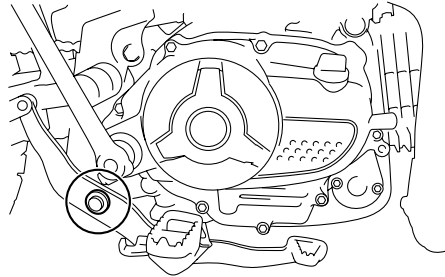


The operation of the brake lever should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivot should be lubricated if necessary.

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking and lubricating the brake pedal

EAU23182

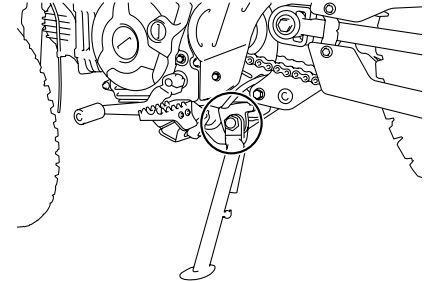


The operation of the brake pedal should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivot should be lubricated if necessary.

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU23202



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

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

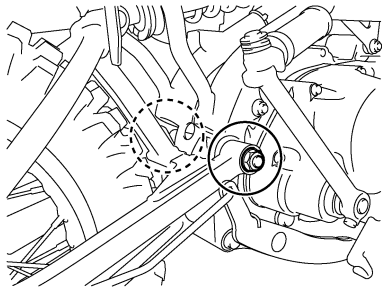
EWA10731



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Lubricating the swingarm pivots

EAM1650



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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking the front fork

EAU23272

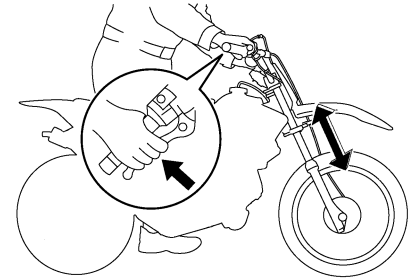
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### To check the condition

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

### To check the operation

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



ECA10590

### **NOTICE**

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

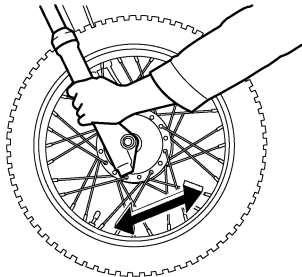
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU23283

## Checking the steering

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

1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 6-27 for more information.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
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.



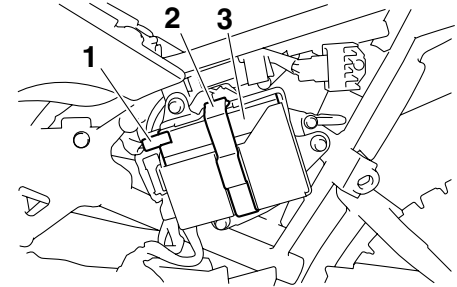
EAU23290

## 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.

EAU23395

## Battery



1. Battery coupler
2. Battery band
3. Battery

The battery is located behind panel B. (See page 6-6.)

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

EWA10760

### **! WARNING**

- Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.

- **EXTERNAL:** Flush with plenty of water.
- **INTERNAL:** Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
- **EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.
- Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## To charge the battery

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

ECA16520

### **NOTICE**

To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a constant-voltage battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

## To store the battery

1. If the model will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. **NOTICE:** When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to “OFF” before disconnecting the coupler. [ECA16322]

2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.

ECA16530

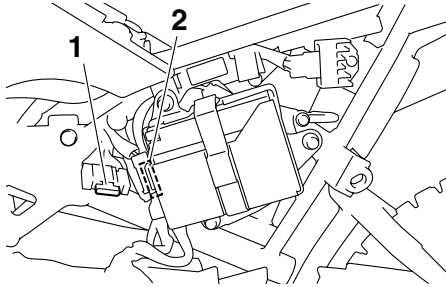
### **NOTICE**

**Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Replacing the fuse

EAU42023



1. Fuse
2. Spare fuse

The fuse is located inside the battery coupler. (See page 6-25.)

If the fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off all electrical circuits.
2. Disconnect the battery coupler.
3. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15131]

**Specified fuse:**  
10.0 A

4. Connect the battery coupler.
5. Turn the key to "ON".
6. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

## Supporting the motorcycle

EAU24350

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

### To service the front wheel

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

### To service the rear wheel

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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

## Front wheel

EAU24360

### To remove the front wheel

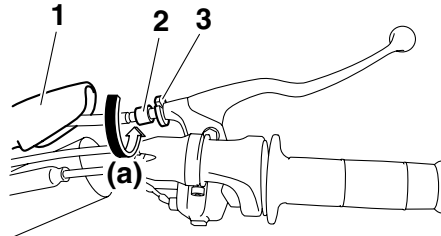
EAU41813

EWA10821

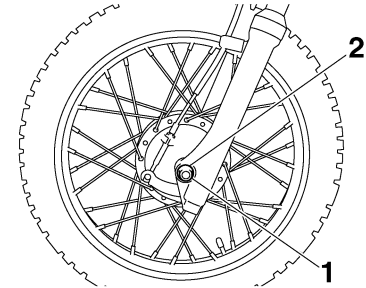
#### **WARNING**

To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Slide the rubber cover back.
2. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever, and then turn the adjusting bolt fully in direction (a).

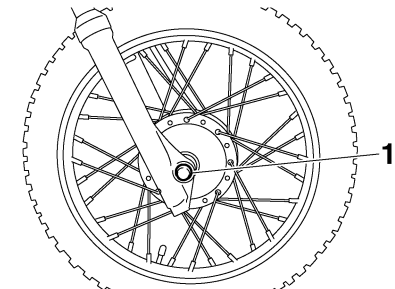


1. Rubber cover
  2. Brake lever free play adjusting bolt
  3. Locknut
3. Loosen the axle nut.



1. Axle nut
2. Washer

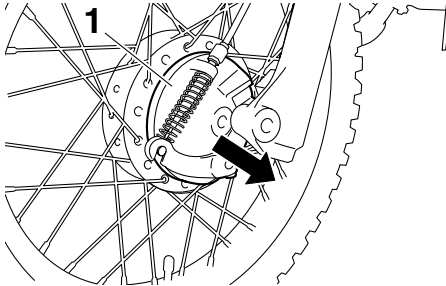
4. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-27.
5. Remove the axle nut and washer.
6. Pull the wheel axle out.



1. Wheel axle

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

7. Remove the brake shoe assembly from the wheel hub by pulling it out.



1. Brake shoe assembly

8. Remove the wheel.

6

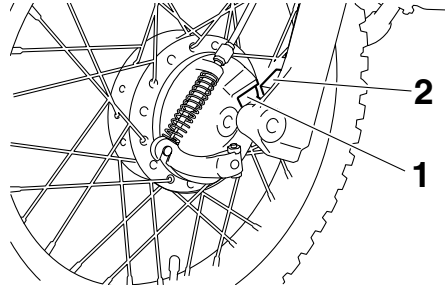
## To install the front wheel

EAU41692

1. Install the brake shoe assembly into the wheel hub.
2. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.

## TIP

Make sure that the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the retainer on the fork leg.



1. Slot
2. Retainer

3. Insert the wheel axle from the right-hand side, and then install the washer and the axle nut.
4. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
5. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Axle nut:  
35 Nm (3.5 m·kgf, 25 ft·lbf)

6. Adjust the brake lever free play. (See page 6-17.)
7. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.

## Rear wheel

EAU25080

## To remove the rear wheel

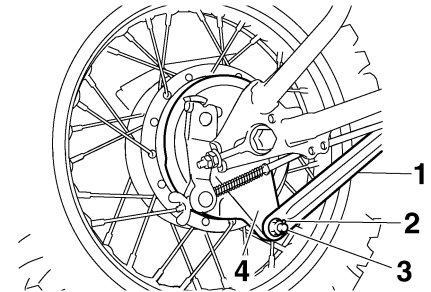
EAU41643

EWA10821

## **⚠ WARNING**

To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

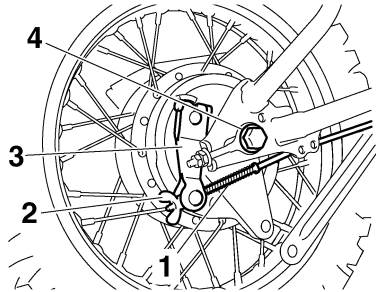
1. Disconnect the brake torque rod from the brake shoe plate by removing the cotter pin, the nut and the bolt.



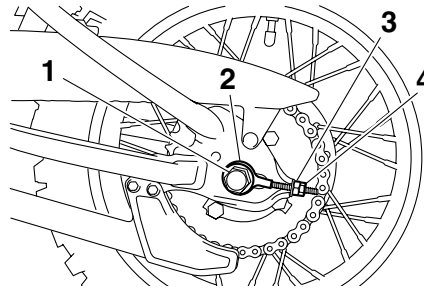
1. Brake torque rod
2. Cotter pin
3. Brake torque rod bolt and nut
4. Brake shoe plate

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

2. Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, and then disconnect the brake rod at the brake camshaft lever.

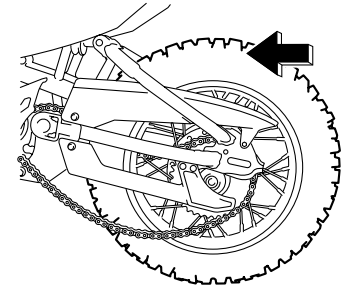


1. Brake rod
  2. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
  3. Brake camshaft lever
  4. Wheel axle
3. Loosen the locknut and the drive chain slack adjusting nut on both ends of the swingarm.



1. Axle nut
2. Washer
3. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
4. Locknut

4. Loosen the axle nut.
5. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-27.
6. Remove the axle nut and washer, and then pull the wheel axle out.
7. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.



## TIP

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

8. Remove the wheel.

## To install the rear wheel

1. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket.
2. Insert the wheel axle from the right-hand side.
3. Lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Install the brake rod onto the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut onto the brake rod.

EAU41653

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU25851

5. Connect the brake torque rod to the brake shoe plate by installing the bolt and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

**Tightening torque:**

Brake torque rod nut:  
26 Nm (2.6 m·kgf, 19 ft·lbf)

6. Insert a new cotter pin.
7. Adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 6-20.)
8. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

**Tightening torque:**

Axle nut:  
60 Nm (6.0 m·kgf, 43 ft·lbf)

9. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 6-18.)

## Troubleshooting

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

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

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

EWA15141



**When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water**

**heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.**

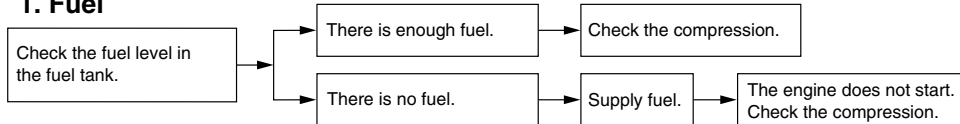


# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

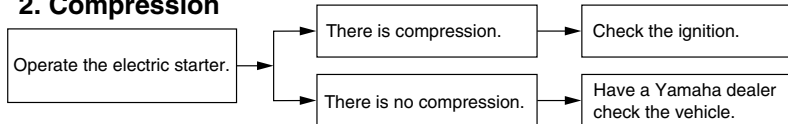
EAU25902

## Troubleshooting chart

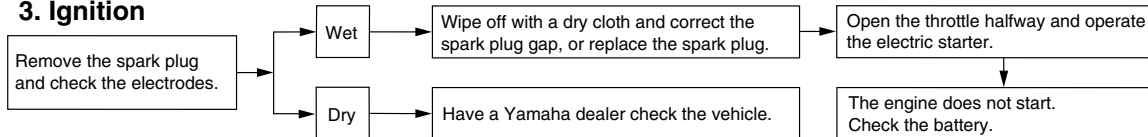
### 1. Fuel



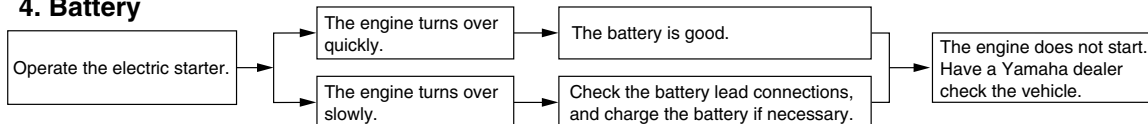
### 2. Compression



### 3. Ignition



### 4. Battery



# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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## Matte color caution

EAU37833

ECA15192

### **NOTICE**

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

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## Care

EAU40463

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

## Before cleaning

1. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag after the engine has cooled down.
2. Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug cap, 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 prod-

ucts onto seals, gaskets, sprockets, the drive chain and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

## Cleaning

ECA10771

### **NOTICE**

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.

- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is

scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.

## After normal use

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

## After riding in the rain or near the sea

Since sea salt is extremely corrosive, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain or near the sea.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.  
**NOTICE: Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.**<sup>[ECA10791]</sup>
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

## After cleaning

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

EWA14501



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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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

ECA10800

## NOTICE

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

## TIP

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

---

## Storage

EAU26151

### Short-term

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

ECA10810

## NOTICE

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

### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

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

3. Drain the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; 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 cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug 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 wall with oil.)**WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the**

## spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.

[EWA10951]

- e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap.
6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/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 outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
9. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30

°C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-25.

### TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Dimensions:

- Overall length:  
1565 mm (61.6 in)
- Overall width:  
680 mm (26.8 in)
- Overall height:  
923 mm (36.3 in)
- Seat height:  
670 mm (26.4 in)
- Wheelbase:  
1080 mm (42.5 in)
- Ground clearance:  
180 mm (7.09 in)
- Minimum turning radius:  
1660 mm (65.4 in)

## Weight:

- With oil and fuel:  
72.0 kg (159 lb)

## Noise and vibration level:

- Noise level (77/311/EEC):  
TT-R110E 78.9 dB(A)
- Vibration on seat (EN1032, ISO5008):  
TT-R110E Will not exceed 0.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- Vibration on handlebar (EN1032, ISO5008):  
TT-R110E Will not exceed 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

## Engine:

- Engine type:  
Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
- Cylinder arrangement:  
Forward-inclined single cylinder
- Displacement:  
110.0 cm<sup>3</sup>
- Bore × stroke:  
51.0 × 54.0 mm (2.01 × 2.13 in)

Compression ratio:

9.30 :1

Starting system:

Electric starter and kickstarter

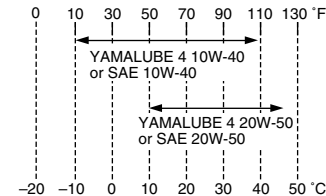
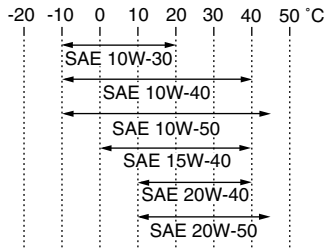
Lubrication system:

Wet sump

## Engine oil:

Type:

- TT-R110E SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40, SAE 15W-40, SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-50
- TT-R110EY SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40, SAE 15W-40, SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-50 (AUS)
- TT-R110EY YAMALUBE 4 10W-40 or 20W-50, SAE 10W-40 or SAE 20W-50 (CAN)



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

Periodic oil change:  
0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)

## Air filter:

Air filter element:  
Wet element

## Fuel:

Recommended fuel:

- TT-R110E Regular unleaded gasoline only
- TT-R110EY Regular unleaded gasoline only (CAN)
- TT-R110EY Unleaded gasoline only (AUS)

Fuel tank capacity:

3.8 L (1.00 US gal, 0.84 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

0.5 L (0.13 US gal, 0.11 Imp.gal)

## Carburetor:

Manufacturer:  
MIKUNI

Type × quantity:

VM16 x 1

## Spark plug (s):

Manufacturer/model:

NGK/CR6HSA

Spark plug gap:

0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

## Clutch:

Clutch type:

Wet, multiple-disc and centrifugal automatic

## Transmission:

Primary reduction system:

Spur gear

Primary reduction ratio:

67/18 (3.722)

Secondary reduction system:

Chain drive

Secondary reduction ratio:

35/14 (2.500)

Transmission type:

Constant mesh 4-speed

Operation:

Left foot operation

Gear ratio:

1st:

38/12 (3.166)

2nd:

33/17 (1.941)

3rd:

29/21 (1.380)

4th:

23/21 (1.095)

## Chassis:

Frame type:

Steel tube backbone

Caster angle:

26.00 °

Trail:

60.0 mm (2.36 in)

## Front tire:

Type:

With tube

Size:

2.50-14 4PR

Manufacturer/model:

CHEN SHIN/C-803-2

## Rear tire:

Type:

With tube

Size:

3.00-12 4PR

Manufacturer/model:

CHEN SHIN/C-803-2

## Loading:

Maximum rider weight:

60.0 kg (132 lb)

## Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

Front:

100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)

Rear:

100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)

## Front wheel:

Wheel type:

Spoke wheel

Rim size:

14x1.40

## Rear wheel:

Wheel type:

Spoke wheel

Rim size:

12x1.60

## Front brake:

Type:

Drum brake

Operation:

Right hand operation

## Rear brake:

Type:

Drum brake

Operation:

Right foot operation

## Front suspension:

Type:

Telescopic fork

Spring/shock absorber type:

Coil spring/oil damper

Wheel travel:

115.0 mm (4.53 in)

## Rear suspension:

Type:

Swingarm (monocross)

Spring/shock absorber type:

Coil spring/gas-oil damper

Wheel travel:

110.0 mm (4.33 in)

## Electrical system:

Ignition system:

DC. CDI

# SPECIFICATIONS

---

Charging system:

AC magneto

**Battery:**

Model:

GT4B-5

Voltage, capacity:

12 V, 2.5 Ah

**Fuse:**

Fuse:

10.0 A



EAU26351

## Identification numbers

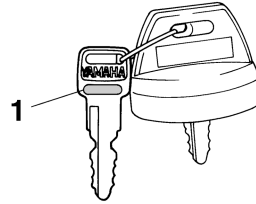
Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

## Key identification number

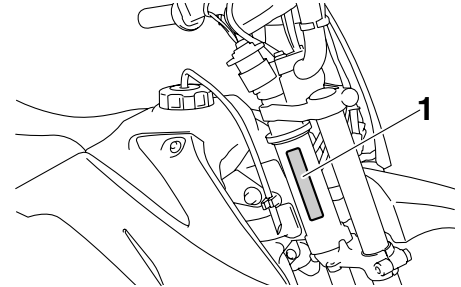


1. Key identification number

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

EAU26390

## Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

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

### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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

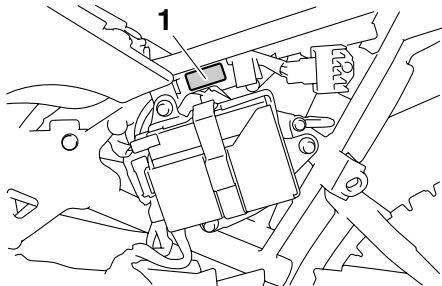
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# CONSUMER INFORMATION

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EAU36980

## Model label



### 1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame behind panel B. (See page 6-6.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

- A**  
 Air filter element, cleaning ..... 6-10
- B**  
 Battery ..... 6-25  
 Brake lever ..... 3-2  
 Brake lever, checking and lubricating... 6-23  
 Brake lever free play, adjusting ..... 6-17  
 Brake pedal ..... 3-3  
 Brake pedal, checking and  
 lubricating ..... 6-23  
 Brake pedal free play, adjusting ..... 6-18  
 Brake shoes, checking ..... 6-19
- C**  
 Cables, checking and lubricating ..... 6-22  
 Carburetor, adjusting ..... 6-13  
 Care ..... 7-1  
 Clutch free play, adjusting ..... 6-16
- D**  
 Drive chain, cleaning and lubricating .... 6-21  
 Drive chain slack ..... 6-20
- E**  
 Engine break-in ..... 5-3  
 Engine idling speed ..... 6-13  
 Engine oil ..... 6-8  
 Engine, starting a warm ..... 5-2  
 Engine stop switch ..... 3-2
- F**  
 Front fork, checking ..... 6-24  
 Fuel ..... 3-3  
 Fuel cock ..... 3-5  
 Fuel tank breather hose ..... 3-5  
 Fuel tank cap ..... 3-3  
 Fuse, replacing ..... 6-27
- H**  
 Handlebar switches ..... 3-1
- I**  
 Identification numbers ..... 9-1
- K**  
 Key identification number ..... 9-1  
 Kickstarter ..... 3-7
- M**  
 Main switch ..... 3-1  
 Maintenance and lubrication, periodic ..... 6-4  
 Maintenance, emission control system ... 6-3  
 Matte color, caution ..... 7-1  
 Model label ..... 9-2
- P**  
 Panels, removing and installing ..... 6-6  
 Parking ..... 5-4  
 Part locations ..... 2-1  
 Pre-operation check list ..... 4-2
- S**  
 Safety information ..... 1-1  
 Seat ..... 3-7  
 Shifting ..... 5-2  
 Shift pedal ..... 3-2  
 Shift pedal, checking ..... 6-19  
 Shock absorber assembly ..... 3-8  
 Sidestand ..... 3-8  
 Sidestand, checking and lubricating ..... 6-23  
 Spark arrester, cleaning ..... 6-12  
 Spark plug, checking ..... 6-7  
 Specifications ..... 8-1  
 Starter (choke) lever ..... 3-6  
 Starting and warming up a cold engine ... 5-1  
 Starting circuit cut-off system ..... 3-8  
 Start switch ..... 3-2
- Steering, checking ..... 6-25  
 Storage ..... 7-3  
 Supporting the motorcycle ..... 6-27  
 Swingarm pivots, lubricating ..... 6-24
- T**  
 Throttle cable free play, checking ..... 6-14  
 Throttle grip and cable, checking and  
 lubricating ..... 6-22  
 Tires ..... 6-15  
 Tool kit ..... 6-2  
 Troubleshooting ..... 6-31  
 Troubleshooting chart ..... 6-32
- V**  
 Valve clearance ..... 6-14  
 Vehicle identification number ..... 9-1
- W**  
 Wheel bearings, checking ..... 6-25  
 Wheel (front) ..... 6-28  
 Wheel (rear) ..... 6-29  
 Wheels ..... 6-16



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