

2009



A Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

**OWNER'S SERVICE MANUAL** 

WR250F(Y)

5UM-28199-56-E0



WR250F (Y)
OWNER'S SERVICE MANUAL
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# **FOREWORD**INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of a Yamaha WR series. This model is the culmination of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of pacesetting racing machines. It represents the highest grade of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader.

This manual explains operation, inspection, basic maintenance and tuning of your machine. If you have any questions about this manual or your machine, please contact your Yamaha dealer.

#### For Canada

The design and manufacture of this Yamaha machine 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 machine. 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.

#### TIP

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 machine and this manual. If you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

#### **WARNING**

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL **CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MA-**CHINE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OP-**ERATE THIS MACHINE UNTIL YOU** HAVE ATTAINED A SATISFACTO-RY KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CON-TROLS AND OPERATING **FEATURES AND UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND** PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. **REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND** CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, **ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING** SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFETY ENJOY THE CAPABILI-TIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MACHINE.

## IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

#### **WARNING**

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

#### NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.

#### TIP

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

For Canada

This machine is designed for off-road use only. It is illegal for this machine to be operated on any public street, road, or highway. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.

Except for Canada
THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED
STRICTLY FOR COMPETITION
USE, ONLY ON A CLOSED
COURSE. It is illegal for this machine
to be operated on any public street,
road, or highway. Off-road use on
public lands may also be illegal.
Please check local regulations before
riding.

- THIS MACHINE IS TO BE OPER-ATED BY AN EXPERIENCED RID-ER ONLY.
  - Do not attempt to operate this machine at maximum power until you are totally familiar with its characteristics.
- THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED TO BE RIDDEN BY THE OPERATOR ONLY.

Do not carry passengers on this machine.

- ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE APPAREL.
- When operating this machine, always wear an approved helmet with goggles or a face shield. Also wear heavy boots, gloves, and protective clothing. Always wear proper fitting clothing that will not be caught in any of the moving parts or controls of the machine.
- ALWAYS MAINTAIN YOUR MA-CHINE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER.
  - For safety and reliability, the machine must be properly maintained. Always perform the pre-operation checks indicated in this manual. Correcting a mechanical problem before you ride may prevent an accident
- GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMA-BLE.
- Always turn off the engine while refueling. Take care to not spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system. Never refuel in the vicinity of an open flame, or while smoking.
- GASOLINE CAN CAUSE INJURY.
   If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale excess gasoline vapors, or allow any gasoline to get into your eyes, contact a doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills onto your skin or clothing, immediately wash skin areas with soap and water, and change your clothes.
- ONLY OPERATE THE MACHINE IN AN AREA WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.
  - Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes are poisonous. These fumes contain carbon monoxide, which by itself is odorless and colorless. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas which can cause unconsciousness or can be lethal.
- PARK THE MACHINE CAREFUL-LY; TURN OFF THE ENGINE.
   Always turn off the engine if you are going to leave the machine. Do not park the machine on a slope or soft ground as it may fall over.
- THE ENGINE, EXHAUST PIPE, MUFFLER, AND OIL TANK WILL BE VERY HOT AFTER THE EN-GINE HAS BEEN RUN.
   Be careful not to touch them or to allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.

 PROPERLY SECURE THE MA-CHINE BEFORE TRANSPORTING

When transporting the machine in another vehicle, always be sure it is properly secured and in an upright position and that the fuel cock is in the "OFF" position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.

# F.I.M. MACHINE WEIGHTS (Except for Canada)

Weights of machines without fuel The minimum weights for motocross machines are:

for the class 125 cc: minimum 88 kg (194 lb)

for the class 250 cc: minimum 98 kg (216 lb)

for the class 500 cc: minimum 102 kg (225 lb)

In modifying your machine (e.g., for weight reduction), take note of the above limits of weight.

### **HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

#### FINDING THE REQUIRED PAGE

- This manual consists of seven chapters; "General Information", "Specifications", "Regular inspection and adjustments", "Tuning", "Engine", "Chassis" and "Electrical".
- The table of contents is at the beginning of the manual. Look over the general layout of the book before finding then required chapter and item.

Bend the book at its edge, as shown, to find the required fore edge symbol mark and go to a page for required item and description.



#### **MANUAL FORMAT**

All of the procedures in this manual are organized in a sequential, step-by-step format. The information has been complied to provide the mechanic with an easy to read, handy reference that contains comprehensive explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly, and inspection operations.

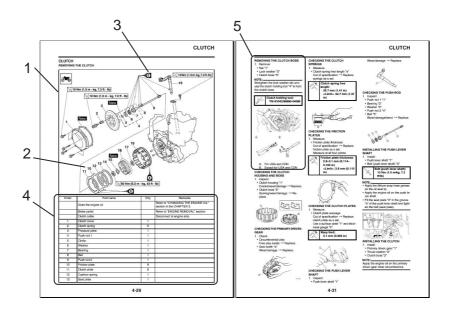
In this revised format, the condition of a faulty component will precede an arrow symbol and the course of action required will follow the symbol, e.g.,

Bearings
 Pitting/damage → Replace.

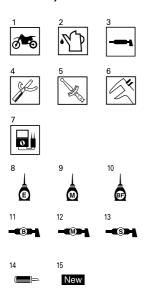
#### **HOW TO READ DESCRIPTIONS**

To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams at the start of each removal and disassembly section.

- An easy-to-see exploded diagram "1" is provided for removal and disassembly jobs.
- Numbers "2" are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number that is enclosed by a circle indicates a disassembly step.
- An explanation of jobs and notes is presented in an easy-to-read way by the use of symbol marks "3". The meanings of the symbol marks are given on the next page.
- 4. A job instruction chart "4" accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.
- 5. For jobs requiring more information, the step-by-step format supplements "5" are given in addition to the exploded diagram and job instruction chart.



# ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS (Refer to the illustration)



Illustrated symbols "1" to "7" are used to identify the specifications appearing in the text.

- 1. With engine mounted
- 2. Filling fluid
- 3. Lubricant
- 4. Special tool
- 5. Tightening
- 6. Specified value, Service limit
- 7. Resistance ( $\Omega$ ), Voltage (V), Electric current (A)

Illustrated symbols "8" to "13" in the exploded diagrams indicate grade of lubricant and location of lubrication point.

- 8. Apply engine oil
- 9. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- 10. Apply brake fluid
- 11. Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease
- 12. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- 13. Apply silicone grease

Illustrated symbols "14" to "15" in the exploded diagrams indicate where to apply a locking agent and where to install new parts.

- 14. Apply locking agent (LOC- $TITE^{®}$ )
- 15. Use new one

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

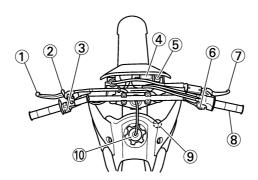
GENERAL INFORMATION	1
SPECIFICATIONS	2
REGULAR INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS	3
TUNING	4
ENGINE	5
CHASSIS	6
ELECTRICAL	7

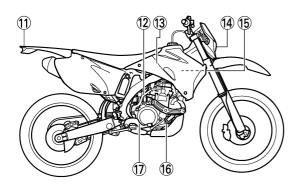
# **CONTENTS**

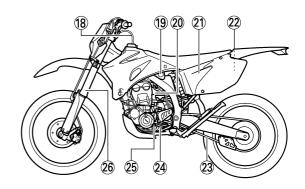
CHAPTER 1	CHAPTER 3	OIL FILTER ELEMENT
GENERAL	REGULAR	AND WATER PUMP5-34
		BALANCER5-38 OIL PUMP5-40
INFORMATION	INSPECTION AND	KICK SHAFT AND
	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>	SHIFT SHAFT5-43
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> 1-1		AC MAGNETO AND
MACHINE	DEDICONO MAINTENANCE	STARTER CLUTCH5-48
IDENTIFICATION 1-2	PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION	ENGINE REMOVAL5-53
INCLUDED PARTS 1-2	CONTROL SYSTEM	CRANKCASE AND
IMPORTANT	(For Canada)3-1	CRANKSHAFT5-57
INFORMATION1-2	GENERAL MAINTENANCE	TRANSMISSION,
CHECKING OF	AND LUBRICATION CHART	SHIFT CAM AND
CONNECTION1-3	(For Canada)3-2	SHIFT FORK5-63
SPECIAL TOOLS1-4	MAINTENANCE	
CONTROL FUNCTIONS 1-8	INTERVALS FOR	CHAPTER 6
MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY1-9	COMPETITION USE3-3	
STARTING AND	PRE-OPERATION	CHASSIS
BREAK-IN1-14	INSPECTION AND	
TORQUE-CHECK	MAINTENANCE3-7	FRONT WHEEL AND
POINTS1-16	ENGINE3-8	REAR WHEEL6-1
CLEANING AND	CHASSIS3-19	FRONT BRAKE AND
STORAGE 1-17	ELECTRICAL3-29	<b>REAR BRAKE6-6</b>
		FRONT FORK6-16
		HANDLEBAR6-23
CHADTED 2	CHAPTER 4	
CHAPTER 2		STEERING6-27
CHAPTER 2 SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31
	TUNING	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK
SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31
SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36
SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS2-1	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS2-1 MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS2-3 TIGHTENING TORQUES2-12	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL  ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1	STEERING
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL  ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM7-1 IGNITION SYSTEM7-3
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL  ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM7-1 IGNITION SYSTEM7-3 ELECTRIC STARTING
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL  ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM7-1 IGNITION SYSTEM7-3 ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM7-5
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12 CAMSHAFTS5-14	STEERING
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12 CAMSHAFTS5-19	STEERING6-27 SWINGARM6-31 REAR SHOCK ABSORBER6-36  CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM7-1 IGNITION SYSTEM7-3 ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM7-5 CHARGING SYSTEM
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12 CAMSHAFTS5-14 CYLINDER HEAD5-19 VALVES AND VALVE	STEERING
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12 CAMSHAFTS5-14 CYLINDER HEAD5-19 VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS5-21	STEERING
SPECIFICATIONS  GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	TUNING  ENGINE (Except for Canada)4-1 CHASSIS4-5  CHAPTER 5 ENGINE  RADIATOR5-1 CARBURETOR5-4 AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM5-12 CAMSHAFTS5-14 CYLINDER HEAD5-19 VALVES AND VALVE	STEERING

CLUTCH .....5-29

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**DESCRIPTION







- 1. Clutch lever
- 2. Hot starter lever
- 3. Engine stop switch
- 4. Multi-function display
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Start switch
- 7. Front brake lever
- 8. Throttle grip
- 9. Radiator cap
- 10. Fuel tank cap
- 11. Taillight
- 12. Kickstarter crank
- 13. Fuel tank

- 14. Headlight
- 15. Radiator
- 16. Coolant drain bolt
- 17. Rear brake pedal
- 18. Valve joint
- 19. Fuel cock
- 20. Cold starter knob
- 21. Air cleaner
- 22. Catch tank
- 23. Drive chain
- 24. Oil level check window
- 25. Shift pedal
- 26. Front fork

#### TIP.

- The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the following.
- Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

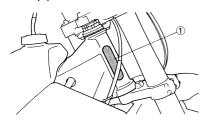
#### MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

There are two significant reasons for knowing the serial number of your machine:

- When ordering parts, you can give the number to your Yamaha dealer for positive identification of the model you own.
- If your machine is stolen, the authorities will need the number to search for and identify your machine.

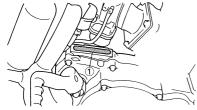
## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped on the right of the steering head pipe.



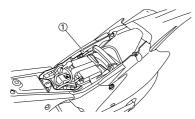
#### **ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER**

The engine serial number "1" is stamped into the elevated part of the right-side of the engine.



#### **MODEL LABEL**

The model label "1" is affixed to the frame under the rider's seat. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



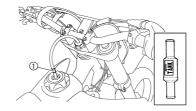
### **INCLUDED PARTS**

#### **VALVE JOINT**

This valve joint "1" prevents fuel from flowing out and is installed to the fuel tank breather hose.

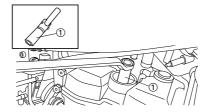
#### NOTICE

In this installation, make sure the arrow faces the fuel tank and also downward.



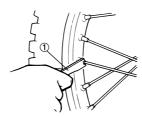
#### **SPARK PLUG WRENCH**

This spark plug wrench "1" is used to remove and install the spark plug.



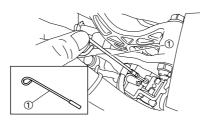
#### **NIPPLE WRENCH**

This nipple wrench "1" is used to tighten the spoke.



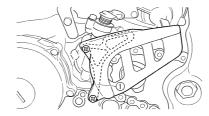
# JET NEEDLE PULL-UP TOOL (Except for Canada)

The jet needle pull-up tool "1" is used to pull the jet needle out of the carburetor.



# DRIVE CHAIN SPROCKET GUIDE (For EUROPE)

Use the drive chain sprocket guide "1" when installing the included drive sprockt (13T).



### IMPORTANT INFORMATION PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

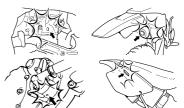
- Remove all dirt, mud, dust, and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
  - When washing the machine with high pressured water, cover the parts follows.

Silencer exhaust port
Side cover air intake port
Water pump housing hole at the
bottom

Drain hole on the cylinder head (right side)

All electrical components





Use proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" section.



 When disassembling the machine, keep mated parts together. They include gears, cylinders, pistons, and other mated parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must be reused as an assembly or replaced.



### **CHECKING OF CONNECTION**

 During the machine disassembly, clean all parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly time and help assure that all parts are correctly reinstalled.



5. Keep away from fire.

#### **ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS**

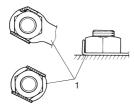
 We recommend to use Yamaha genuine parts for all replacements. Use oil and/or grease recommended by Yamaha for assembly and adjustment.

## GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND ORINGS

- All gaskets, oil seals, and O-rings should be replaced when an engine is overhauled. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips, and O-rings must be cleaned.
- Properly oil all mating parts and bearings during reassembly. Apply grease to the oil seal lips.

## LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

 All lock washers/plates "1" and cotter pins must be replaced when they are removed. Lock tab(s) should be bent along the bolt or nut flat(s) after the bolt or nut has been properly tightened.

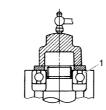


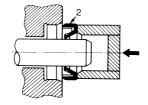
#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

Install the bearing(s) "1" and oil seal(s) "2" with their manufacturer's marks or numbers facing outward. (In other words, the stamped letters must be on the side exposed to view.) When installing oil seal(s), apply a light coating of lightweight lithium base grease to the seal lip(s). Oil the bearings liberally when installing.

#### NOTICE

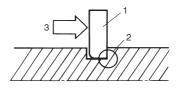
Do not use compressed air to spin the bearings dry. This causes damage to the bearing surfaces.





#### **CIRCLIPS**

 All circlips should be inspected carefully before reassembly. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. Replace distorted circlips. When installing a circlip "1", make sure that the sharp-edged corner "2" is positioned opposite to the thrust "3" it receives. See the sectional view.



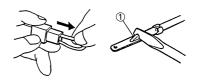
# CHECKING OF CONNECTION

Dealing with stains, rust, moisture, etc. on the connector.

- 1. Disconnect:
- Connector
- 2. Dry each terminal with an air blower.



- Connect and disconnect the connector two or three times.
- 4. Pull the lead to check that it will not come off.
- If the terminal comes off, bend up the pin "1" and reinsert the terminal into the connector.



- 6. Connect:
  - Connector

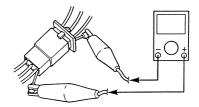
TIP\_

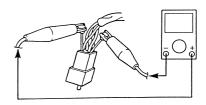
The two connectors "click" together.

7. Check for continuity with a tester.

#### TIP

- If there in no continuity, clean the terminals.
- Be sure to perform the steps 1 to 7 listed above when checking the wire harness.
- For a field remedy, use a contact revitalizer available on the market.
- Use the tester on the connector as shown.





#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

The proper special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Using the correct special tool will help prevent damage caused by the use of improper tools or improvised techniques. The shape and part number used for the special tool differ by country, so two types are provided. Refer to the list provided to avoid errors when placing an order.

#### TIP

- For U.S.A. and Canada, use part number starting with "YM-", "YU-" or "ACC-".
- For others, use part number starting with "90890-".

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Crankcase separating tool YU-1135-A, 90890-01135	These tool is used to remove the crankshaft from either case.	
Dial gauge and stand YU-3097, 90890-01252 Stand YU-1256	These tools are used to check each part for runout or bent.	
Crankshaft installing tool Crankshaft installing pot YU-90050, 90890-01274 Crankshaft installing bolt YU-90050, 90890-01275 Spacer (crankshaft installer) YU-91044, 90890-04081 Adapter (M12) YU-90063, 90890-01278	These tools are used to install the crankshaft.	
Piston pin puller set YU-1304, 90890-01304	This tool is used to remove the piston pin.	
Radiator cap tester YU-24460-01, 90890-01325 Radiator cap tester adapter YU-33984, 90890-01352	These tools are used for checking the cooling system.	
		5 CA

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Steering nut wrench YU-33975, 90890-01403	This tool is used when tighten the steering ring nut to specification.	
Damper rod holder YM-01494, 90890-01494	Use this tool to remove and install the damper rod.	
Fork seal driver YM-A0948, 90890-01502	This tool is used when install the fork oil seal.	
Spoke nipple wrench YM-01521, 90890-01521	This tool is used to tighten the spoke.	
Sheave holder YS-1880-A, 90890-01701	This tool is used for when loosening or tightening the flywheel magneto securing nut.	
Pocket tester YU-3112-C, 90890-03112	Use this tool to inspect the coil resistance, output voltage and amperage.	

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Timing light YM-33277-A, 90890-03141	This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.	
Valve spring compressor YM-4019, 90890-04019	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assemblies.	
Clutch holding tool YM-91042, 90890-04086	This tool is used to hold the clutch when removing or installing the clutch boss securing nut.	
Valve guide remover Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4111, 90890-04111 YM-4116, 90890-04116	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guide.	
Valve guide installer Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4112, 90890-04112 YM-4117, 90890-04117	This tool is needed to install the valve guide.	
Valve guide reamer Intake 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Exhaust 4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4113, 90890-04113 YM-4118, 90890-04118	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guide.	
Rotor puller YM-04141, 90890-04141	This tool is used to remove the fly-wheel magneto.	

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Dynamic spark tester YM-34487 Ignition checker 90890-06754	This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition system components.	
Vacuum/pressure pump gauge set YB-35956-A, 90890-06756	This tool is used to check the air induction system.	Madago
YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeBond® No. 1215) 90890-85505	This sealant (Bond) is used for crankcase mating surface, etc.	

### **CONTROL FUNCTIONS**

#### **CONTROL FUNCTIONS**

#### **MAIN SWITCH**

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

ON

The engine can be started only at this position.

OFF:

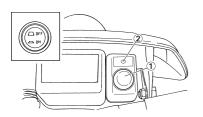
All electrical circuits are switched off. **Main switch indicator light** 

The main switch "1" is equipped with an indicator light "2" to avoid forgetting to turn it off. This light functions as follows.

- It lights up with the main switch "ON".
- It goes out when the engine increases its speed after being started.
- It lights up again when the engine is stopped.

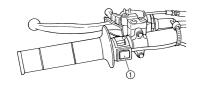
#### TIP

If the indicator light will not light up with the main switch "ON", it shows a lack of the battery voltage. Recharge the battery.



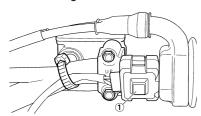
#### **ENGINE STOP SWITCH**

The engine stop switch "1" is located on the left handlebar. Continue pushing the engine stop switch till the engine comes to a stop.



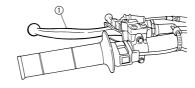
#### START SWITCH

The start switch "1" is located on the right handlebar. Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.



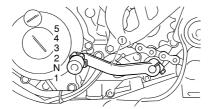
#### **CLUTCH LEVER**

The clutch lever "1" is located on the left handlebar; it disengages or engages the clutch. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth starts.



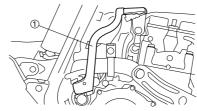
#### SHIFT PEDAL

The gear ratios of the constant-mesh 5 speed transmission are ideally spaced. The gears can be shifted by using the shift pedal "1" on the left side of the engine.



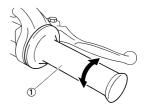
#### KICKSTARTER CRANK

Rotate the kickstarter crank "1" away from the engine. Push the starter down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, then kick smoothly and forcefully to start the engine. This model has a primary kickstarter crank so the engine can be started in any gear if the clutch is disengaged. In normal practices, however, shift to neutral before starting.



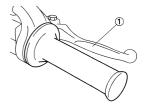
#### **THROTTLE GRIP**

The throttle grip "1" is located on the right handlebar; it accelerates or decelerates the engine. For acceleration, turn the grip toward you; for deceleration, turn it away from you.



#### **FRONT BRAKE LEVER**

The front brake lever "1" is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to activate the front brake.



#### **REAR BRAKE PEDAL**

The rear brake pedal "1" is located on the right side of the machine. Press down on the brake pedal to activate the rear brake.



#### **FUEL COCK**

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to carburetor and also filters the fuel. The fuel cock has the three positions:

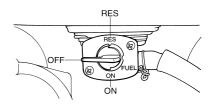
OFF:

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

ON:

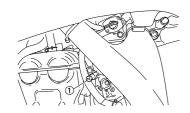
With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.

With the lever in this position fuel flows to the carburetor from the reserve section of the fuel tank after the main supply of the fuel has been depleted. Normal riding is possible with the lever is in this position, but it is recommended to add fuel as soon as possible.



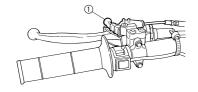
#### **COLD STARTER KNOB**

When cold, the engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit, which is controlled by the cold starter knob "1", supplies this mixture. Pull the cold starter knob out to open the circuit for starting. When the engine has warmed up, push it in to close the circuit.



#### **HOT STARTER LEVER**

The hot starter lever "1" is used when starting a warm engine. Use the hot starter lever when starting the engine again immediately after it was stopped (the engine is still warm). Pulling the hot starter lever injects secondary air to thin the air-fuel mixture temporarily, allowing the engine to be started more easily.

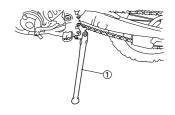


#### **SIDESTAND**

This sidestand "1" is used to support only the machine when standing or transporting it.

#### **WARNING**

- Never apply additional force to the sidestand.
- Hold up the sidestand before starting out.



#### **MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY**

#### **WARNING**

Be sure to stop the machine before making any setting changes to the multi-function display.

The multi-function display is equipped with the following: BASIC MODE:

- Speedometer
- Clock
- Two tripmeters (which shows the distance that has been traveled since it was last set to zero)

#### RACE MODE:

- Timer (which shows the time that has been accumulated since the start of timer measurement)
- Tripmeter (which shows the accumulated travel distance in timer measurement)
- Change tripmeter digits (capable of change to any given ones)

# **DESCRIPTION**Operation buttons:

- Select button "SLCT 1"
- Select button "SLCT 2"
- Reset button "RST"

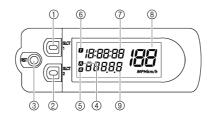
#### Screen display:

- 4. Tripmeter indicator
- 5. Tripmeter indicator
- 6. Timer indicator
- 7. Clock/Timer
- 8. Speedometer
- 9. Odometer/Tripmeter

#### TIP

The operation buttons can be pushed in the following two manners:

Short push: Push the button. ( Long push: Push the button for 2 seconds or more. ( )

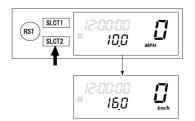


#### **BASIC MODE**

# Changing speedometer display (for U.K.)

 Push the "SLCT2" button for 2 seconds or more to change the speedometer units. The speedometer display will change in the following order:

 $MPH \rightarrow km/h \rightarrow MPH$ .

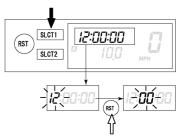


#### Setting the time

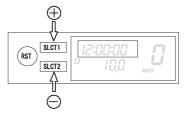
- Push the "SLCT1" button for 2 seconds or more to enter the time setting mode.
- Push the "RST" button to change the display for time indication.
   The display will change in the following order:
   Hour → Minute → Second → Hour.

#### TID

The digits capable of setting go on flashing.



 Push the "SLCT1" button (plus) or "SLCT2" button (minus) and change the time. A long push on the button will fast-forward the time.



 To end the setting, push the "RST" button for 2 seconds or more.

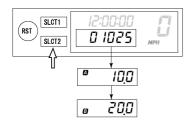
#### TIP

- In a 30-second absence of button operation, the setting will come to an end with the indicated time.
- To reset the seconds, push the "SLCT1" button or "SLCT2" button.

# Changing odometer and tripmeter A/B (TRIP A/B)

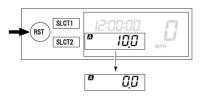
 Push the "SLCT2" button to change the tripmeter display. The display will change in the following order:

Odometer  $\rightarrow$  TRIP A  $\rightarrow$  TRIP B  $\rightarrow$  TRIP A  $\rightarrow$  Odometer.



TIP

To reset the digits, select the tripmeter involved and push the "RST" button for 2 seconds or more.



#### CHANGEOVER TO BASIC MODE/ RACE MODE

TIP

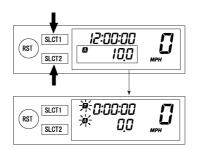
- Measurement using the timer function can be made in RACE MODE.
- Indicator will light up as an identifier that shows RACE MODE has been selected.
- RACE MODE cannot display the functions as in BASIC MODE.
- Changeover to RACE MODE forces the digits for tripmeter A (TRIP A) in BASIC MODE to be reset.

### Changeover from BASIC MODE to RACE MODE

 Push the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time to change over to RACE MODE.

TIP

Changeover to RACE MODE will put manual start measurement on stand-by causing and a to flash. (For manual start, refer to "Putting measurement on standby" in "RACE MODE".)

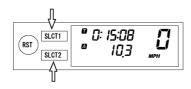


## Returning to BASIC MODE from RACE MODE

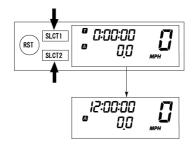
TIP

It is possible to return to BASIC MODE with timer measurement at a stop.

 Check that the timer is not in operation. If the timer is in operation, stop the timer by pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.



 Push the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time to change over to BASIC MODE.



# RACE MODE Putting measurement on standby

TIP

Starting measurement consists of the following two starts, either of which can be selected.

· Manual start

Starting measurement by the rider himself operating the button. (A long push on the "SLCT2" button will put measurement on standby.)

Auto start

Starting timer measurement automatically on detection of the movement of the machine. (A long push on the "SLCT1" button will put measurement on standby.)

#### **Manual start**

TIP

Initial setting at changeover to RACE MODE will remain for manual start.

 Check that changeover to RACE MODE has been made. (Refer to "Changeover from BASIC MODE to RACE MODE".)

TIP.

When the machine is made ready for a run by manual start, and will start flashing.

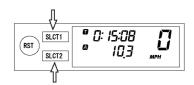
2. Start timer measurement by pushing the "RST" button.



 When stopping timer measurement, pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.

TIP

If the machine is run while timer measurement is not made, no change will occur to the digit in tripmeter A (TRIP A).



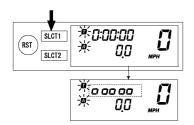
 To resume the measurement, again push the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time

#### Auto start

- Check that changeover has been made to RACE MODE. (Refer to "Changeover from BASIC MODE to RACE MODE".)
- Make the machine ready for a run by pushing the "SLCT1" button for 2 seconds or more.

TIP

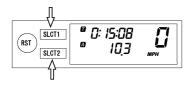
When the measurement is made ready for a run by auto start, and will start flashing. Timer display will turn on scrolling from left to right.



- Run the machine and start timer measurement.
- 4. To stop timer measurement, pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.

#### TIP.

If the machine is run while timer measurement is not made, no change will occur to the digit in tripmeter A (TRIP A).



 To resume the measurement, again pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.

#### Resetting measurement data

TIP

Resetting can be made in the following two manners.

Resetting is possible while timer measurement is made:

- Reset tripmeter A.

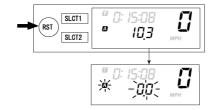
  Resetting is possible to
- Resetting is possible while timer measurement is not made:
- · Reset tripmeter A and timer.

#### Resetting tripmeter A (TRIP A)

- Check that the timer is in operation. If the timer is not in operation, start the timer by pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.
- Reset tripmeter A (TRIP A) display by pushing the "RST" button for 2 seconds or more.

#### TIP

If reset, A and travel distance display will go on flashing for four seconds.



# Resetting tripmeter A (TRIP A) and timer

- Check that the timer is not in operation. If the timer is in operation, stop it by pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.
- Reset all measured data by pushing the "RST" button for 2 seconds or more.

#### TIP

- Resetting will reset the timer display and travel distance display and put measurement on standby.
- Auto start attempt will put measurement on standby as such. Likewise, manual start attempt will put measurement on standby as such.

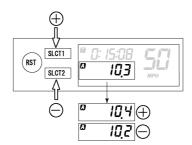


#### Correcting tripmeter A (TRIP A)

 Change the travel distance display by pushing the "SLCT1" button (plus) or "SLCT2" button (minus). A long push on the button will fast-forward the change.

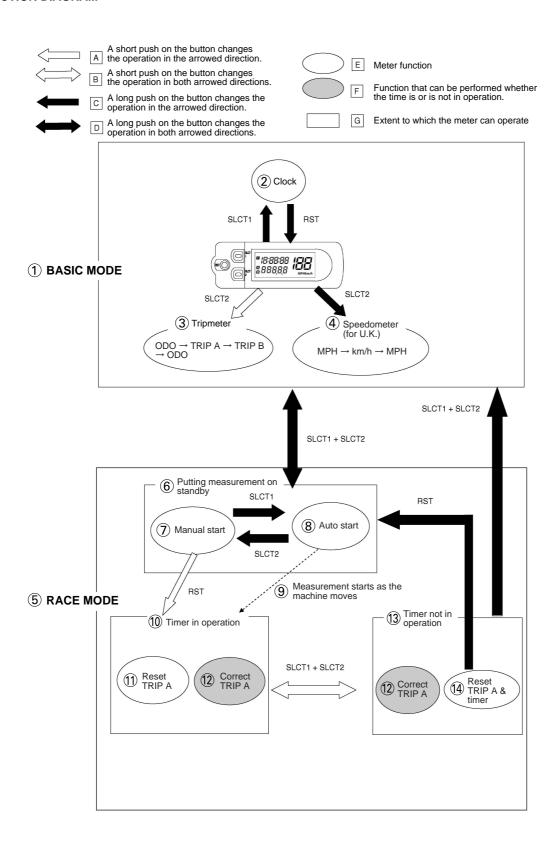
#### TIP

Change can be made any time while timer measurement is or is not being made.



### **MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY**

#### **FUNCTION DIAGRAM**



### **MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY**

#### TIP

The following diagram illustrates the multi-function display regarding the direction and operation condition involved in each of its functions.

- A short push on the button changes the operation in the arrowed direction.
- B. A short push on the button changes the operation in both arrowed directions.
- C. A long push on the button changes the operation in the arrowed direction.
- A long push on the button changes the operation in both arrowed directions.
- E. Meter function
- F. Function that can be performed whether the time is or is not in operation.
- G. Extent to which the meter can operate
- 1. BASIC MODE
- 2. Clock
- 3. Trip meter
- 4. Speedometer (for U.K.)
- 5. RACE MODE
- Putting measurement on standby
- 7. Manual start
- 8. Auto start
- 9. Measurement starts as the machine moves
- 10. Timer in operation
- 11. Reset TRIP A
- 12. Correct TRIP A
- 13. Timer not in operation
- 14. Reset TRIP A & timer

#### STARTING AND BREAK-IN

#### FIIFI

Always use the recommended fuel as stated below. Also, be sure to use new gasoline.



Recommended fuel:
Premium unleaded
gasoline only with a research octane number
of 95 or higher.

#### NOTICE

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

#### TIP

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

#### **WARNING**

- For refueling, be sure to stop the engine and use enough care not to spill any fuel. Also be sure to avoid refueling close to a fire.
- Refuel after the engine, exhaust pipe, etc. have cooled off.

#### Gasohol (For Canada)

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

#### **HANDLING NOTE**

#### **WARNING**

Never start or run the engine in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous; they can cause loss of consciousness and death in a very short time. Always operate the machine in a well-ventilated area.

#### NOTICE

- The carburetor on this machine has a built-in accelerator pump.
   Therefore, when starting the engine, do not operate the throttle or the spark plug will foul.
- Unlike a two-stroke engine, this engine cannot be kick started when the throttle is open because the kickstarter may kick back. Also, if the throttle is open the air/fuel mixture may be too lean for the engine to start.
- Before starting the machine, perform the checks in the pre-operation check list.

#### **AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE**

According to "CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT" section in the CHAPTER 3, apply the foam-air-filter oil or its equivalent to the element. (Excess oil in the element may adversely affect engine starting.)

#### STARTING A COLD ENGINE

TIP

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The engine can be started under the following conditions.

- When the transmission is in neutral.
- When the clutch is disengaged with the transmission in any position.
   However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.
- 1. Inspect the coolant level.
- 2. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
- 3. Push on the main switch to "ON".
- 4. Shift the transmission into neutral.
- 5. Fully open the cold starter knob "1".



Start the engine by pushing the start switch or by kicking the kickstarter crank.

#### TIP

If the engine fails to start by pushing the start switch, release the switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt. If the engine does not start with the starter motor, try using the kickstarter crank.

#### **WARNING**

- If the starter motor will not turn when pushing the start switch, stop pushing it immediately and kick start the engine in order to avoid the load on the motor.
- Do not open the throttle while kicking the kickstarter crank.
   Otherwise, the kickstarter crank may kick back.
- Return the cold starter knob to its original position and run the engine at 3,000–5,000 r/min for 1 or 2 minutes.

#### TIP.

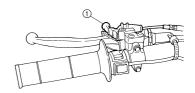
Since this model is equipped with an accelerator pump, if the engine is raced (the throttle opened and closed), the air/fuel mixture will be too rich and the engine may stall. Also unlike a two-stroke engine, this model can idle.

#### NOTICE

Do not warm up the engine for extended periods of time.

#### STARTING A WARM ENGINE

Do not operate the cold starter knob and throttle. Pull the hot starter lever "1" and start the engine by pushing the start switch or by kicking the kickstarter crank forcefully with a firm stroke. As soon as the engine starts, Release the hot starter lever to close the air passage.



### STARTING AND BREAK-IN

#### Restarting an engine after a fall

Pull the hot starter lever and start the engine. As soon as the engine starts, Release the hot starter lever to close the air passage.

#### The engine fails to start

Pull the hot starter lever all the way out and while holding the lever, kick the kickstarter crank 10 to 20 times to clear the engine. Then, restart the engine. Refer to "Restarting an engine after a fall".

		Thro ttle grip op- era- tion*	Cold start- er knob	Hot start- er le- ver
St	Air tempera- ture = less than 5 °C (41 °F)	Ope n 3 or 4 time s	ON	OFF
ti n g a	Air temperature = more than 5 °C (41 °F)	Non e	ON	OFF
c ol d e n gi n	Air tempera- ture (normal temperature) = between 5 °C (41 °F) and 25 °C (77 °F)	Non e	ON/ OFF	OFF
Ф	Air temperature = more than 25 °C (77 °F)	Non e	OFF	OFF
gin	arting an en- e after a long riod of time	Non e	ON	OFF
	Restarting a warm engine		OFF	ON
	starting an en- e after a fall	Non e	OFF	ON

<sup>\*</sup> Operate the throttle grip before kick starting.

#### NOTICE

Observe the following break-in procedures during initial operation to ensure optimum performance and avoid engine damage.

#### **BREAK-IN PROCEDURES**

- 1. Before starting the engine, fill the fuel tank with the fuel.
- 2. Perform the pre-operation checks on the machine.
- 3. Start and warm up the engine. Check the idle speed, and check the operation of the controls and the engine stop switch. Then, restart the engine and check its operation within no more than 5 minutes after it is restarted.
- Operate the machine in the lower gears at moderate throttle openings for five to eight minutes.
- 5. Check how the engine runs when the machine is ridden with the throttle 1/4 to 1/2 open (low to medium speed) for about one hour.
- Restart the engine and check the operation of the machine throughout its entire operating range. Restart the machine and operate it for about 10 to 15 more minutes.

#### NOTICE

After the break-in or before each ride, you must check the entire machine for loose fittings and fasteners as per "TORQUE-CHECK POINTS". Tighten all such fasteners as required.

### **TORQUE-CHECK POINTS**

### **TORQUE-CHECK POINTS**

Frame construc	ction			Frame to rear frame	
	Combined seat and fuel tank		Fuel tank to frame		
Exhaust system		Silencer to rear frame			
Engine mounting	ng			Frame to engine	
				Engine bracket to engine	
				Engine bracket to frame	
Steering		Steering stem to handlebar		Steering stem to frame	
				Steering stem to upper bracket	
				Upper bracket to handlebar	
Suspension	Front	Steering stem to front fork		Front fork to upper bracket	
				Front fork to lower bracket	
	Rear	For link type		Assembly of links	
				Link to frame	
				Link to rear shock absorber	
				Link to swingarm	
		Installation of rear shock absorber		Rear shock absorber to frame	
		Installation of swingarm		Tightening of pivot shaft	
Wheel		Installation of wheel	Front	Tightening of wheel axle	
				Tightening of axle holder	
			Rear	Tightening of wheel axle	
				Wheel to rear wheel sprocket	
Brake			Front	Brake caliper to front fork	
				Brake disc to wheel	
				Tightening of union bolt	
				Brake master cylinder to handlebar	
				Tightening of bleed screw	
				Tightening of brake hose holder	
			Rear	Brake pedal to frame	
			Brake disc to wheel		
			Tightening of union bolt		
				Brake master cylinder to frame	
				Tightening of bleed screw	
				Tightening of brake hose holder	
Fuel system				Fuel tank to fuel cock	
Lubrication sys	tem			Tightening of oil hose clamp	

TIP\_

Concerning the tightening torque, refer to "TIGHTENING TORQUES" section in the CHAPTER 2.

### **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

#### **CLEANING**

Frequent cleaning of your machine will enhance its appearance, maintain good overall performance, and extend the life of many components.

- Before washing the machine, block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water from entering. A plastic bag secured with a rubber band may be used for this purpose.
- If the engine is excessively greasy, apply some degreaser to it with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.
- 3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose; use only enough pressure to do the job.

#### NOTICE

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brakes and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

- 4. After the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and a mild detergent. Use an old toothbrush to clean hard-to-reach places.
- Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water, and dry all surfaces with a soft towel or cloth.
- Immediately after washing, remove excess water from the chain with a paper towel and lubricate the chain to prevent rust.
- Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
- Automotive wax may be applied to all painted or chromed surfaces. Avoid combination cleanerwaxes, as they may contain abrasives.
- After completing the above, start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes.

#### **STORAGE**

If your machine is to be stored for 60 days or more, some preventive measures must be taken to avoid deterioration. After cleaning the machine thoroughly, prepare it for storage as follows:

- 1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and the carburetor float bowl.
- Remove the spark plug, pour a tablespoon of SAE 10W-30 motor oil in the spark plug hole, and reinstall the plug. With the engine stop switch pushed in, kick the engine over several times to coat the cylinder walls with oil.
- 3. Remove the drive chain, clean it thoroughly with solvent, and lubricate it. Reinstall the chain or store it in a plastic bag tied to the frame.
- 4. Lubricate all control cables.
- 5. Block the frame up to raise the wheels off the ground.
- 6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
- If the machine is to be stored in a humid or salt-air environment, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a film of light oil. Do not apply oil to rubber parts or the seat cover.

#### TIP.

Make any necessary repairs before the machine is stored.

# SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model name:	WR250FY (USA, C	DN, AUS, NZ)	WR250FY (USA, CDN, AUS, NZ)			
	WR250F (EUROPE, ZA)					
Model code number:	5UMN (USA)					
	5UMP (CDN)					
	5UMR (EUROPE)					
	5UMS (AUS, NZ, ZA)					
Dimensions:	USA, CDN, ZA AUS, NZ EUROPE					
Overall length	2,165 mm (85.24	2,180 mm (85.83	2,190 mm (86.22			
	in)	in)	in)			
Overall width	825 mm (32.48 in)	←	←			
Overall height	1,300 mm (51.18 in)	1,305 mm (51.38 in)	<b>←</b>			
Seat height	980 mm (38.58 in)	990 mm (38.98 in)	←			
Wheelbase	1,480 mm (58.27 in)	←	1,485 mm (58.46 in)			
Minimum ground clearance	365 mm (14.37 in)	370 mm (14.57 in)	375 mm (14.76 in)			
Dry weight:						
Without oil and fuel	106.0 kg (233.7 lb)					
Engine:						
Engine type	Liquid cooled 4-stre	oke, DOHC				
Cylinder arrangement	Single cylinder, for	ward inclined				
Displacement	249 cm <sup>3</sup> (8.76 lmp oz, 8.42 US oz)					
Bore × stroke	77.0 × 53.6 mm (3.03 × 2.11 in)					
Compression ratio	12.5 : 1					
Starting system	Kick and electric st	arter				
Lubrication system:	Dry sump					
Oil type or grade:						
Engine oil	(For USA and CDN	1)				
0 10 30 50 70 90 110 130 °F	Yamalube 4, SAE1	0W-40 or SAE20W-	50			
YAMALUBE 4(10W-40) or SAE 10W-40	Yamalube 4-R, SA	E10W-50				
YAMALUBE 4(10W-4U) OF SAE 10W-4U	API service SG typ	e or higher,				
YAMALUBE 4(20W-50) or SAE 20W-50  YAMALUBE 4-R(10W-50) or SAE 10W-50	JASO standard MA					
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C						
	(Except for USA and CDN)					
00 40 0 40 00 00 40 50 0	SAE10W-30, SAE10W-40, SAE15W-40,					
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C	SAE20W-40 or SAE20W-50					
SAE 10W-40	API service SG type or higher,					
SAE 15W-40  SAE 20W-40  SAE 20W-50	JASO standard MA					

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Oil consoity:				
Oil capacity:				
Engine oil	1.1.1.10.07 lmp at 1.16.115 at)			
Periodic oil change	1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt) 1.2 L (1.06 Imp qt, 1.27 US qt)			
With oil filter replacement		-	•	
Total amount	1.4 L (1.23 Imp qt,			
Coolant capacity (including all routes):	0.99 L (0.87 Imp qt	., 1.05 US	qt)	
Air filter:	Wet type element			
Fuel:				
Type	Premium unleaded number of 95 or high		only with a	a research octane
Tank capacity	8.0 L (1.76 Imp gal	, 2.11 US	gal)	
Reserve	1.1 L (0.24 Imp gal	, 0.29 US	gal)	
Carburetor:				
Туре	FCR-MX37			
Manufacturer	KEIHIN			
Spark plug:				
Type/manufacturer	CR9E/NGK (resista	ance type)		
Gap	0.7-0.8 mm (0.028	-0.031 in)		
Clutch type:	Wet, multiple-disc			
Transmission:	USA, CDN, ZA, A	US, NZ		EUROPE
Primary reduction system	Gear		<b>←</b>	
Primary reduction ratio	57/17 (3.353) ←			
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive ←			
Secondary reduction ratio	50/13 (3.846) 47/14 (3.357)			357)
Transmission type	Constant mesh, 5-	speed	←	
Operation	Left foot operation		←	
Gear ratio:				
1st	31/13 (2.385)		←	
2nd	28/16 (1.750)		←	
3rd	23/17 (1.353)		←	
4th	23/21 (1.095)		←	
5th	17/19 (0.895)		←	
Chassis:	USA, CDN, ZA	AUS	I S, NZ	EUROPE
Frame type	Semi double cra- ←		-,	
Traine type	dle			
Caster angle	27.0 °	26.6 °		26.5 °
Trail				113 mm (4.45 in)
Tire:		1		1
Туре	With tube			
Size (front)	80/100-21 51M (For USA, CDN and ZA)			
	90/90-21 54R (For EUROPE, AUS and NZ)			
Size (rear)	100/100-18 59M (F			•
	130/90-18 69R (For EUROPE, AUS and NZ)			
Tire pressure (front and rear)	100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 15 psi)			
p. 3550ars (morn aria roar)	. 30 Ki & (1.0 Kgi/0	, , , , ,		

	_
Brake:	
Front brake type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right foot operation
Suspension:	
Front suspension	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension	Swingarm (link type monocross suspension)
Shock absorber:	
Front shock absorber	Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber	Coil spring/gas, oil damper
Wheel travel:	
Front wheel travel	300 mm (11.8 in)
Rear wheel travel	310 mm (12.2 in)
Electrical:	
Ignition system	CDI
Generator system	AC magneto
Battery type	YTZ7S (F)
Battery voltage/capacity	12V/6 AH
Specific gravity	1.310
Headlight type:	Quartz bulb (halogen)
Bulb wattage × quantity:	
Headlight	12 V 35/36.5 W × 1
Taillight	12 V 1.6/0.3 W × 1

### MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

### **ENGINE**

Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head:		
Warp limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
*		
Cylinder:		
Bore size	77.00-77.01 mm (3.0315-3.0319 in)	
Out of round limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Camshaft:		
Drive method	Chain drive (Left)	
Camshaft cap inside diameter	22.000-22.021 mm (0.8661-0.8670 in)	
Camshaft outside diameter	21.959–21.972 mm (0.8645–0.8650 in)	
Shaft-to-cap clearance	0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Cam dimensions		
A		
Intake "A"	29.65–29.75 mm (1.1673–1.1713 in)	29.55 mm (1.1634 in)
Intake "B"	22.45–22.55 mm (0.8839–0.8878 in)	22.35 mm (0.8799 in)
Exhaust "A"	30.399–30.499 mm (1.1968–1.2007 in)	30.299 mm (1.1929 in)
Exhaust "B"	22.45–22.55 mm (0.8839–0.8878 in)	22.35 mm (0.8799 in)
Camshaft runout limit		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)
<b>→</b>		
Timing chain:		
Timing chain type/No. of links	92RH2010-114M/114	
Timing chain adjustment method	Automatic	
Valve, valve seat, valve guide:		
Valve clearance (cold)		
IN	0.10-0.15 mm (0.0039-0.0059 in)	
EX	0.17-0.22 mm (0.0067-0.0087 in)	
Valve dimensions:		
"A" head diameter (IN)	22.9-23.1 mm (0.9016-0.9094 in)	
"A" head diameter (EX)	24.4-24.6 mm (0.9606-0.9685 in)	
A——A		
"B" face width (IN)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
"B" face width (EX)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
В		

Item	Standard	Limit
"C" seat width (IN)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
"C" seat width (EX)	0.9-1.1 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
C		
"D" margin thickness (IN)	0.8 mm (0.0315 in)	
"D" margin thickness (EX)	0.7 mm (0.0276 in)	
Stem outside diameter (IN)	3.975–3.990 mm (0.1565–0.1571 in)	3.945 mm (0.1553 in)
Stem outside diameter (EX)	4.460–4.475 mm (0.1756–0.1762 in)	4.430 mm (0.1744 in)
Guide inside diameter (IN)	4.000–4.012 mm (0.1575–0.1580 in)	4.050 mm (0.1594 in)
Guide inside diameter (EX)	4.500–4.512 mm (0.1772–0.1776 in)	4.550 mm (0.1791 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (IN)	0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (EX)	0.025–0.052 mm (0.0010–0.0020 in)	0.10 mm (0.004 in)
Stem runout limit		0.01 mm (0.0004 in)
Valve seat width (IN)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve seat width (EX)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
Valve spring:		
Free length (IN)	36.58 mm (1.44 in)	35.58 mm (1.40 in)
Free length (EX)	37.54 mm (1.48 in)	36.54 mm (1.44 in)
Set length (valve closed) (IN)	29.13 mm (1.15 in)	
Set length (valve closed) (EX)	29.30 mm (1.15 in)	

Itom	Ctandard	Limit
Item	Standard 103–118 N at 29.13 mm (10.50–12.09 kg	Limit
Compressed force (installed) (IN)	at 29.13 mm, 23.15–26.66 lb at 1.15 in)	
Compressed force (installed) (EX)	126-144 N at 29.30 mm (12.85-14.68 kg at 29.30 mm, 28.32-32.37 lb at 1.15 in)	
Tilt limit* (IN)		2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.063 in)
Tilt limit* (EX)		2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.063 in)
*		
Direction of winding (top view) (IN)	Clockwise	
Direction of winding (top view) (EX)	Clockwise	
Piston:		
Piston to cylinder clearance	0.030-0.055 mm (0.0012-0.0022 in)	0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Piston size "D"	76.955–76.970 mm (3.0297–3.0303 in)	
H		
Measuring point "H"	8 mm (0.31 in)	
Piston off-set	0.5 mm (0.020 in)/IN-side	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	16.002–16.013 mm (0.6300–0.6304 in)	16.043 mm (0.6316 in)
Piston pin outside diameter	15.991–16.000 mm (0.6296–0.6299 in)	15.971 mm (0.6288 in)
Piston rings:		
Top ring:		
□ ↓ B		
Туре	Barrel	
Dimensions (B × T)	0.90 × 2.75 mm (0.04 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.15–0.25 mm (0.006–0.010 in)	0.50 mm (0.020 in)
Side clearance (installed)	0.030-0.065 mm (0.0012-0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
2nd ring:		
B T		
Туре	Taper	
Dimensions (B x T)	0.80 × 2.75 mm (0.03 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.30-0.45 mm (0.012-0.018 in)	0.80 mm (0.031 in)
Side clearance	0.020-0.055 mm (0.0008-0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)
Oil ring:		
B		
Dimensions (B x T)	1.50 × 2.25 mm (0.06 × 0.09 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.10-0.40 mm (0.004-0.016 in)	
Crankshaft:		
Crank width "A"	55.95–56.00 mm (2.203–2.205 in)	
Runout limit "C"	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.15–0.45 mm (0.0059–0.0177 in)	0.50 mm (0.02 in)
Small end free play "F"	0.4–1.0 mm (0.02–0.04 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		
Clutch:		
Friction plate thickness	2.9–3.1 mm (0.114–0.122 in)	2.7 mm (0.106 in)
Quantity	9	
Clutch plate thickness	1.1–1.3 mm (0.043–0.051 in)	
Quantity	8	
Warp limit		0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Clutch spring free length	37.0 mm (1.46 in)	36.0 mm (1.42 in)
Quantity	5	
Clutch housing thrust clearance	0.10-0.35 mm (0.0039-0.0138 in)	
Clutch housing radial clearance	0.010-0.044 mm (0.0004-0.0017 in)	
Clutch release method	Inner push, cam push	

Item	Star	Limit	
Shifter:			
Shifter type	Cam drum and guide		
Guide bar bending limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)	
Kickstarter:			
Туре	Kick and ratchet type	)	
Carburetor:	USA, CDN, ZA, AUS, NZ	EUROPE	
Type/manufacturer	FCR-MX37/KEIHIN	←	Ī
I. D. mark	5UME E0	5UML L0	
Main jet (M.J)	#170	#160	
Main air jet (M.A.J)	#115	←	
Jet needle (J.N)	NJRU	NNGU	
Cutaway (C.A)	1.5	←	
Pilot jet (P.J)	#42	#45	
Pilot air jet (P.A.J)	#70	←	
Pilot outlet (P.O)	ø0.9	←	
Bypass (B.P)	ø1.0	←	
Valve seat size (V.S)	ø3.8	←	
Starter jet (G.S)	#68	←	
Leak jet (Acc.P)	#70	←	
Float height (F.H)	8 mm (0.31 in)	←	
Engine idle speed	1,750–1,950 r/min	←	
Intake vacuum	31.3–36.7 kPa (235–275 mmHg, 9.25–10.83 inHg)	<b>←</b>	
Hot starter lever free play	3–6 mm (0.12–0.24 in)	<b>←</b>	
Lubrication system:			
Oil filter type	Paper type		
Oil pump type	Trochoid type		
Tip clearance	0.12 mm or less (0.0	047 in or less)	0.20 mm (0.008 in)
Side clearance	0.09–0.17 mm (0.003	0.24 mm (0.009 in)	
Housing and rotor clearance	0.03–0.10 mm (0.00	0.17 mm (0.0067 in)	
Cooling:			
Radiator core size			
Width	120.2 mm (4.73 in)		
Height	240 mm (9.45 in)		
Thickness	22 mm (0.87 in)		
Radiator cap opening pressure	110 kPa (1.1 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	, 15.6 psi)	
Radiator capacity (total)	0.54 L (0.48 Imp qt, 0		
Water pump		• •	
Type	Single-suction centri		

### **CHASSIS**

Item	Standard			Limit	
Steering system:					
Steering bearing type	Taper roller bearing				
Front suspension:					
Front fork travel	300 mm (11.8 in	n)			
Fork spring free length	460 mm (18.1 in	1)			455 mm (17.9
					in)
Spring rate, STD	K = 4.4 N/mm (0	).449 kg/	mm, 25.	1 lb/in)	
Optional spring/spacer	Yes				
Oil capacity	648 cm <sup>3</sup> (22.8 lr	-	1.9 US o	z)	
Oil level	132 mm (5.20 in	-			
<min.–max.> (From top of outer tube with inner tube and damper rod fully compressed without spring.)</min.–max.>	95–150 mm (3.7	74–5.91 i	n)		
Oil grade	Suspension oil "	'S1"			
Inner tube outer diameter	48 mm (1.89 in)				
Front fork top end	5 mm (0.20 in)				
Rear suspension:	USA, CDN	AUS, I	NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
Shock absorber travel	130 mm (5.12 in)	<b>←</b>		<b>←</b>	
Spring free length	260 mm (10.24 in)	←		←	
Fitting length	249 mm (9.80 in)	245.0 mm (9.65   248.5 mm (9.78 in)			
Preload length					
<minmax.></minmax.>	1.5–13 mm (0.06–0.51 in)	<b>←</b>			
Spring rate, STD	K = 52.0 N/mm (5.30 kg/mm, 296.8 lb/in)	1 ← ←			
Optional spring	Yes	←		←	
Enclosed gas pressure	1,000 kPa (10 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 142 psi)	<b>←</b>			
Swingarm:				•	
Swingarm free play limit End				1.0 mm (0.04	
Wheel:	USA, CDN, ZA AUS, NZ, EUROPE		in)		
Front wheel type	Spoke wheel				
Rear wheel type	Spoke wheel ←				
Front rim size/material	21 x 1.60/Aluminum ←				
Rear rim size/material	18 × 1.85/Aluminum 18 × 2.15/Aluminum				
Rim runout limit:	10 x 1.05/Aluminum				
Radial			2.0 mm (0.08 in)		
Lateral			2.0 mm (0.08 in)		

Item	Standard	Limit
Drive chain:	Standard	Liiiik
Type/manufacturer	DID520VM/DAIDO	
Number of links	113 links + joint	
Chain slack	48–58 mm (1.9–2.3 in)	
Chain length (15 links)		239.3 mm (9.42 in)
Front disc brake:		
Disc outside dia.×Thickness	250 × 3.0 mm (9.84 × 0.12 in)	250 × 2.5 mm (9.84 × 0.10 in)
Pad thickness	4.4 mm (0.17 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	11.0 mm (0.433 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	27.0 mm (1.063 in) × 2	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Rear disc brake:		
Disc outside dia.xThickness	245 × 4.0 mm (9.65 × 0.16 in)	245 × 3.5 mm (9.65 × 0.14 in)
Deflection limit		0.15 mm (0.006 in)
Pad thickness	6.4 mm (0.25 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	11.0 mm (0.433 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	25.4 mm (1.000 in) × 1	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Brake lever and brake pedal:		
Brake lever position	95 mm (3.74 in)	
Brake pedal height (vertical height above footrest top)	10 mm (0.39 in)	
Clutch lever free play (lever end)	8–13 mm (0.31–0.51 in)	
Throttle grip free play	3–5 mm (0.12–0.20 in)	

### ELECTRICAL

Item		Standard		
Ignition system:				
Advancer type	Electrical			
CDI:	USA, CDN	AUS, NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
Pickup coil resistance (color)	248–372 Ωat 20 °C (68 °F) (White–Red)	<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>	
CDI unit-model/manufacturer	5UM-E0/ YAMAHA	5UM-F0/ YAMAHA	5UM-L0/ YAMAHA	
Ignition coil:				
Model/manufacturer	5UL-10/DENSC	5UL-10/DENSO		
Minimum spark gap	6 mm (0.24 in)	6 mm (0.24 in)		
Primary coil resistance	0.08-0.10 Ωat	0.08-0.10 Ωat 20 °C (68 °F)		
Secondary coil resistance	4.6–6.8 kΩat 2	4.6–6.8 kΩat 20 °C (68 °F)		

Item	Standard	Limit
Charging system:		
System type	AC magneto	
Model (stator)/manufacturer	5UM 30/YAMAHA	
Normal output	14 V/120 W at 5,000 r/min	
Charging coil resistance (color)	0.288-0.432 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (White-Ground)	
Lighting coil resistance (color)	0.224–0.336 $\Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F) (Yellow–Ground)	
Rectifier/regulator:		
Regulator type	Semiconductor short circuit	
Model/manufacture	SH770AA/SHINDENGEN	
Regulated voltage (AC)	12.5–13.5 V	
Regulated voltage (DC)	14.0–15.0 V	
Rectifier capacity (AC)	12 A	
Rectifier capacity (DC)	8 A	
Electric starting system:		
Туре	Constant mesh	
Starter motor:		
Model/manufacturer	5UM01/YAMAHA	
Operation voltage	12 V	
Output	0.35 kW	
Armature coil resistance	0.0189–0.0231 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Brush overall length	7 mm (0.28 in)	3.5 mm (0.14 in)
Brush quantity	2 pcs.	
Spring force	3.92-5.88 N (400-600 g, 14.1-21.2 oz)	
Commutator diameter	17.6 mm (0.69 in)	16.6 mm (0.65 in)
Mica undercut (depth)	1.5 mm (0.06 in)	
Starter relay:		
Model/manufacturer	2768090-A/JIDECO	
Amperage rating	180 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.2–4.6 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Starting circuit cut-off relay:		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33221 M38/MATSUSHITA	
Coil winding resistance	75.69–92.51 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Fuse (amperage×quantity):		
Main fuse	10 A × 1	
Reserve fuse	10 A × 1	

#### **ENGINE**

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{TIP} \\ \triangle \text{ - marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in or before each race.} \end{array}$ 

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tig	htening tor	que	
Part to be tightened	Tilleau Size	Qty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb	
Spark plug	M10S x 1.0	1	13	1.3	9.4	
Camshaft cap	M6 × 1.0	10	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder head blind plug screw	M12 × 1.0	1	28	2.8	20	
Cylinder head (stud bolt)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Cylinder head (stud bolt)	M8 × 1.25	1	15	1.5	11	
Cylinder head (bolt)	M9 × 1.25	4	38	3.8	27	
Cylinder head (nut)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder head cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Cylinder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Balancer weight	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Balancer shaft driven gear	M14 × 1.0	1	50	5.0	36	
Timing chain guide (intake side)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing chain tensioner	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Impeller	M8 × 1.25	1	14	1.4	10	
Radiator hose clamp	M6 × 1.0	10	2	0.2	1.4	
Coolant drain bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Water pump housing	M6 × 1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Radiator stay	M6 × 1.0	6	10	1.0	7.2	
Radiator	M6 × 1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Radiator pipe	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump cover	M4 × 0.7	1	1.7	0.17	1.2	
Oil pump	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil filter element drain bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil filter element cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil strainer (crankcase)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil delivery pipe 1 (M10)	M10 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
Oil delivery pipe 1 (M8)	M8 × 1.25	2	18	1.8	13	
Oil hose	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8	
Oil hose clamp	_	2	2	0.2	1.4	
Oil strainer (oil tank)	M6 × 1.0	1	9	0.9	6.5	
Oil tank drain bolt	M8 × 1.25	1	18	1.8	13	
Oil tank (upper)	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1	
Oil tank and frame	M6 × 1.0	3	9	0.9	6.5	
Oil pressure check bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Carburetor joint	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Carburetor joint clamp	M4 × 0.7	2	3	0.3	2.2	
Air filter joint clamp	M6 × 1.0	1	3	0.3	2.2	

Δ

	Death he diabhan e	Thursday.	Oltro	Tig	que	
	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
	Throttle cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Throttle cable (pull)	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Throttle cable (return)	M12 × 1.0	1	11	1.1	8.0
	Throttle cable cover	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter plunger	M12 × 1.0	1	2	0.2	1.4
	Hot starter cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Air filter case	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8
	Air filter joint and air filter case	M5 × 0.8	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Exhaust pipe	M8 × 1.25	2	20	2.0	14
Δ	Exhaust pipe protector	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Silencer	M8 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
	Silencer clamp	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
	Spark arrester	M5 × 0.8	4	7	0.7	5.1
	Silencer cap	M5 × 0.8	6	5	0.5	3.6
	Air induction pipe	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
	Air induction pipe clamp	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Air cut-off valve assembly and bracket	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Bracket (air cut-off valve) and frame	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Crankcase	M6 × 1.0	11	12	1.2	8.7
	Crankcase bearing stopper	M6 × 1.0	11	10	1.0	7.2
	Crankcase bearing stopper (crankshaft)	M6 × 1.0	4	14	1.4	10
	Left crankcase cover	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2
	Idle gear cover (starter motor)	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
	Idle gear plate	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Right crankcase cover	M6 × 1.0	6	10	1.0	7.2
	Clutch cover	M6 × 1.0	7	10	1.0	7.2
	Crankcase oil drain bolt	M10 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14
Δ	Crankshaft end accessing screw	M32 × 1.5	1	_	_	_
Δ	Timing mark accessing screw	M14 × 1.5	1	_	_	_
	Drive chain sprocket cover	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8
	Kick shaft ratchet wheel guide	M6 × 1.0	2	12	1.2	8.7
	Kickstarter crank	M8 × 1.25	1	33	3.3	24
	Primary drive gear	M18 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54
	Clutch spring	M6 × 1.0	5	10	1.0	7.2
	Clutch boss	M16 × 1.0	1	60	6.0	43
	Clutch cable locknut	M8 × 1.25	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Push lever shaft	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
	Drive sprocket	M18 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54
	Drive axle oil seal stopper	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Segment	M8 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22
	Shift guide	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Stopper lever	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
	Shift pedal	M6 × 1.0	1	12	1.2	8.7

### **CHASSIS**

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{TIP} & \\ \triangle & - \text{marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in or before each race.} \end{tabular}$ 

	Dort to be tightened	Thread size	O'ty	Tightening torque		que
	Part to be tightened	rnread Size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
Δ	Upper bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Lower bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Upper bracket and steering stem	M24 × 1.0	1	145	14.5	105
Δ	Handlebar upper holder and handlebar lower holder	M8 × 1.25	4	28	2.8	20
Δ	Handlebar lower holder and upper bracket	M10 × 1.25	2	34	3.4	24
Δ	Steering stem and steering ring nut	M28 × 1.0	1	F	Refer to TIP	
	Front fork and front fork cap bolt	M51 × 1.5	2	30	3.0	22
	Front fork and base valve	M30 × 1.0	2	55	5.5	40
	Front fork cap bolt and damper rod	M12 x 1.25	2	29	2.9	21
	Front fork bleed screw and front fork cap bolt	M5 × 0.8	2	1	0.1	0.7
Δ	Front fork and front fork protector	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Front fork protector and brake hose holder	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Throttle grip cap	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Front brake master cylinder	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5
	Brake lever mounting bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3
	Brake lever mounting nut	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3
	Brake lever position locknut	M6 × 1.0	1	5	0.5	3.6
Δ	Front brake hose guide and front brake hose guide bracket	M5 × 0.8	1	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Front brake hose guide and lower bracket	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Clutch lever holder	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Clutch lever mounting nut	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter lever holder	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter lever mounting nut	M5 × 0.8	1	2	0.2	1.4
	Front brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Front brake hose union bolt	M10 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
Δ	Front brake caliper	M8 × 1.25	2	23	2.3	17
Δ	Front brake caliper and brake hose holder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
	Pad pin plug	M10 × 1.0	2	3	0.3	2.2
Δ	Front brake caliper and pad pin	M10 × 1.0	1	18	1.8	13
Δ	Rear brake caliper and pad pin	M10 × 1.0	1	18	1.8	13
Δ	Brake caliper and bleed screw	M8 × 1.25	2	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Front wheel axle and axle nut	M16 × 1.5	1	90	9.0	65
Δ	Front wheel axle holder	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Front brake disc	M6 × 1.0	6	12	1.2	8.7
Δ	Rear brake disc	M6 × 1.0	6	14	1.4	10
Δ	Brake pedal	M8 × 1.25	1	26	2.6	19
Δ	Rear brake master cylinder	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Rear brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Rear brake hose union bolt	M10 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
Δ	Rear wheel axle and axle nut	M20 × 1.5	1	125	12.5	90
Δ	Nipple (spoke)	_	72	3	0.3	2.2

	Part to be tightened	Thread size	O'tv	Tig	htening tor	que
	Part to be tightened	Triread Size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
Δ	Rear wheel sprocket	M8 × 1.25	6	50	5.0	36
Δ	Rear brake disc cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Rear brake caliper protector	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Drive chain puller adjust bolt and locknut	M8 × 1.25	2	19	1.9	13
	Engine mounting:					
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (front)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Engine and frame (lower)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Upper engine bracket and frame	M8 × 1.25	4	34	3.4	24
Δ	Lower engine bracket and frame	M8 × 1.25	4	34	3.4	24
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (upper)	M10 × 1.25	1	55	5.5	40
Δ	Engine guard	M6 × 1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1
	Regulator	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Pivot shaft and nut	M16 × 1.5	1	85	8.5	61
Δ	Relay arm and swingarm	M14 × 1.5	1	70	7.0	50
Δ	Relay arm and connecting rod	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Connecting rod and frame	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Rear shock absorber and frame	M10 × 1.25	1	56	5.6	40
Δ	Rear shock absorber and relay arm	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Rear frame (upper)	M8 × 1.25	1	38	3.8	27
Δ	Rear frame (lower)	M8 × 1.25	2	32	3.2	23
Δ	Swingarm and brake hose holder	M5 × 0.8	4	3	0.3	2.2
	Swingarm and patch	M4 × 0.7	4	2	0.2	1.4
	Upper drive chain tensioner	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
	Lower drive chain tensioner	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
	Drive chain support	M6 × 1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1
	Seal guard and swingarm	M5 × 0.8	4	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5
Δ	Fuel cock	M6 × 1.0	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Seat set bracket and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1
	Fuel tank bracket and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Air scoop and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Air scoop and radiator guard (lower)	M6 × 1.0	2	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Front fender	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Rear fender (front)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Rear fender (rear)	M6 × 1.0	2	11	1.1	8.0
Δ	Side cover	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Seat	M8 × 1.25	2	23	2.3	17
	Multi-function display bracket and upper bracket	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Multi-function display	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Plate 1 and front fork protector	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Plate 2 and front fork protector	_	2	0.5	0.05	0.36
	Speed sensor lead holder and lower bracket	M6 × 1.0	1	13	1.3	9.4
	Speed sensor lead holder and clamp	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1

	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tig	ightening torque		
	r art to be lightened	Tilleau Size	Qty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb	
	Headlight body and headlight unit	_	2	1	0.1	0.7	
Δ	Headlight	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1	
	Taillight	_	3	1	0.1	0.7	
	Taillight lead clamp and rear fender	_	3	0.5	0.05	0.36	
Δ	Catch tank (upper)	M6 × 1.0	1	16	1.6	11	
Δ	Catch tank (lower)	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1	
	Footrest bracket and frame	M10 × 1.25	4	55	5.5	40	
	Sidestand	M10 × 1.25	1	25	2.5	18	

#### TIP.

#### **ELECTRICAL**

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque			
r art to be fightened	Tilleau Size	Qty	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb	
Stator	M5 × 0.8	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Holder (AC magneto lead)	M5× 0.8	2	7	0.7	5.1	
Rotor	M12 × 1.25	1	F	Refer to TIP.		
Neutral switch	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9	
Starter motor	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Starter relay terminal	M6 × 1.0	2	4 0.4		2.9	
Negative lead and cylinder head	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Pickup coil	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	

#### TIP

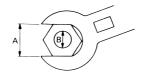
Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb).

<sup>1.</sup> First, tighten the steering ring nut approximately 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb) by using the steering nut wrench, then loosen the steering ring nut one turn.

<sup>2.</sup> Retighten the steering ring nut 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb).

# GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies torque for standard fasteners with standard I.S.O. pitch threads. Torque specifications for special components or assemblies are included in the applicable sections of this book. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross fashion, in progressive stages, until full torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, torque specifications call for clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



- A. Distance between flats
- B. Outside thread diameter

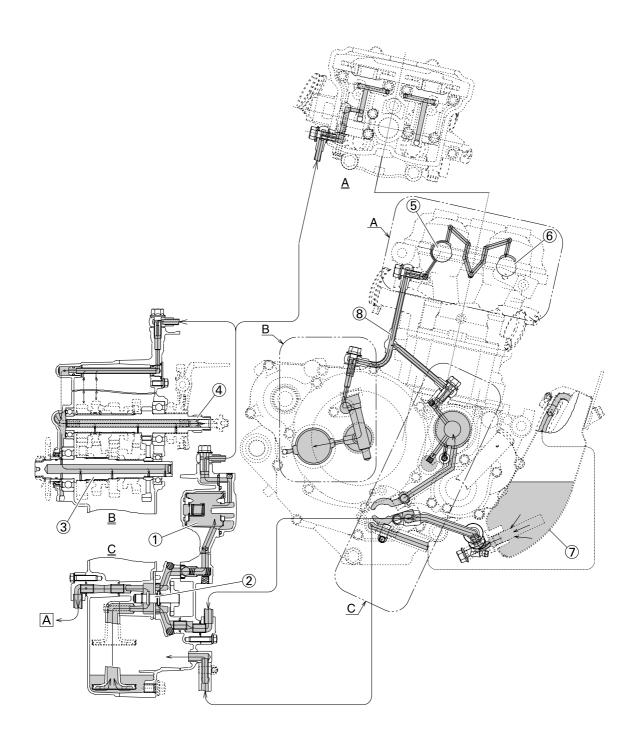
A (Nut)	B (Bolt	_	UE SP	_
(Nut)	)		m•kg	ft•lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13	94

#### **DEFINITION OF UNITS**

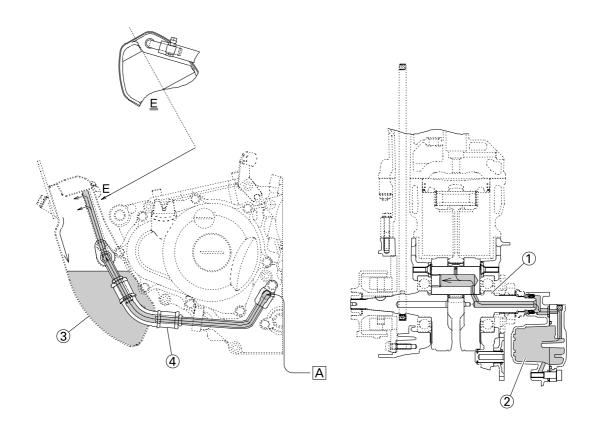
Unit	Read	Definition	Measure
mm	millimeter	10 <sup>-3</sup> meter	Length
cm	centimeter	10 <sup>-2</sup> meter	Length
kg	kilogram	10 <sup>3</sup> gram	Weight
N	Newton	1 kg × m/sec <sup>2</sup>	Force
Nm	Newton meter	N × m	Torque
m•kg	Meter kilogram	m × kg	Torque
Pa	Pascal	N/m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure
N/mm	Newton per millimeter	N/mm	Spring rate
L	Liter	_	Volume or capacity
cm <sup>3</sup>	Cubic centimeter	_	Volume or capacity
r/min	Revolution per minute	_	Engine speed

### **LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS**

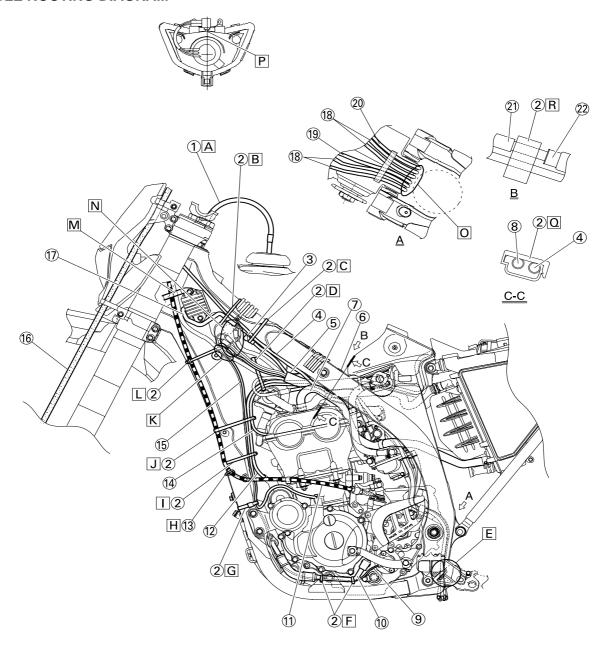
### **LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS**



- Oil filter element Oil pump 1.
- 2.
- Drive axle 3.
- Main axle 4.
- Intake camshaft 5.
- Exhaust camshaft 6.
- 7. Oil tank
- 8. Oil delivery pipe
- A. To oil tank



- Crankshaft 1.
- 2. Oil filter element
- 3. Oil tank
- 4. Oil hoseA. From oil pump



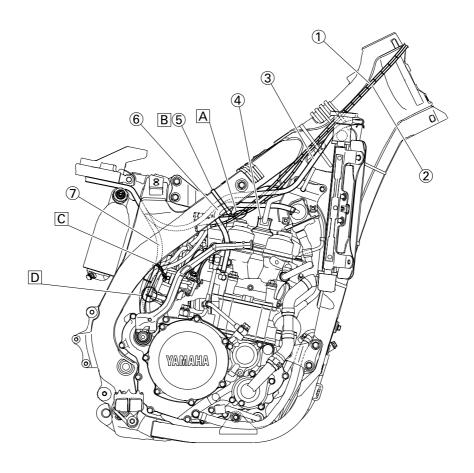
- 1. Fuel tank breather hose
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Diode
- 4. Hot starter cable
- 5. Wire harness
- 6. Hump (frame)
- 7. Cylinder head breather hose
- 8. Throttle position sensor lead
- 9. Neutral switch lead

- 10. Oil hose
- 11. Clutch cable
- 12. Starter motor lead
- 13. Cable guide
- 14. Negative battery lead
- 15. AC magneto lead
- 16. Brake hose
- 17. Rectifier/regulator lead
- 18. Carburetor breather hose

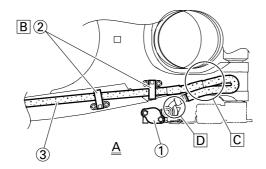
- 19. Carburetor overflow hose
- 20. Catch tank breather hose
- 21. Hot starter cable protector
- 22. Rubber cap

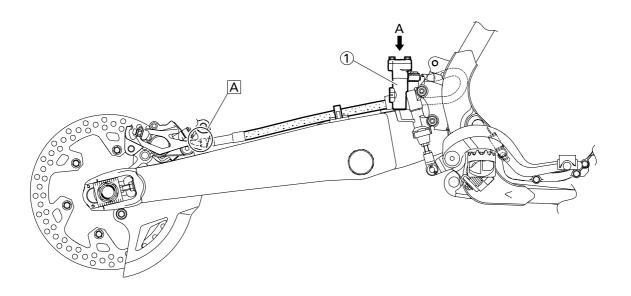
- A. Insert the end of the fuel tank breather hose into the hole in the steering stem.
- B. Fasten the throttle cable, hot starter cable and rectifier/regulator lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing the lower side of the hot starter cable and cut off the tie end.
- C. Fasten the diode (at the marking), throttle cable and hot starter cable onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower right of the frame and with the tie end facing downward.
- D. Fasten the wire harness, throttle position sensor lead, starter motor lead and negative battery lead onto the frame. Pass the clamp through the hole in the stay (air cut-off valve). Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- E. Pass the carburetor breather hoses, carburetor overflow hose and catch tank breather hose between the connecting rod and cross tube (frame).
- F. Fasten the neutral switch lead and oil hose together with the plastic locking ties and cut off the tie ends.
- G. Fasten the neutral switch lead and AC magneto lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the outside of the frame and tie end facing toward the rear of the frame.
- H. Pass the clutch cable through the cable guide.
- Fasten the starter motor lead, AC magneto lead and neutral switch lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the rear of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- J. Fasten the clutch cable, starter motor lead, negative battery lead, AC magneto lead and neutral switch lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the rear of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- K. Pass the neutral switch lead and AC magneto lead on the inside of the wire harness.
- L. Fasten the clutch cable, AC magneto lead and neutral switch lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end near the clutch cable and cut off the tie end.

- M. Pass the clutch cable and wire harness through the cable quide.
- N. Locate the couplers in the frame recess.
- O. Pass the carburetor breather hoses, carburetor overflow hose and catch tank breather hose so that the hoses do not contact the rear shock absorber.
- P. Secure the coupler by pushing it into the hole in the headlight
- Fasten the throttle position sensor lead and the hot starter cable.
- Locate the clamp between the hot starter cable protector and rubber cap.



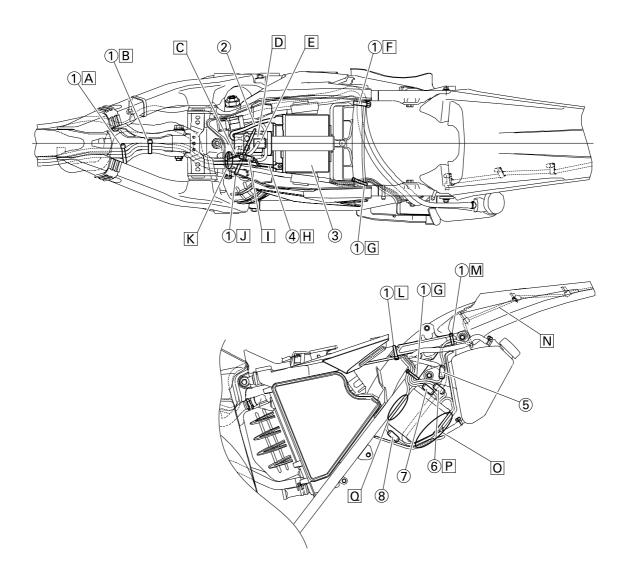
- 1. Throttle cable (pull)
- 2. Throttle cable (return)
- 3. Catch tank hose
- 4. Ignition coil
- 5. Clamp
- 6. Air induction hose (air cut-off valve rear of cylinder head)
- 7. Catch tank breather hose
- A. Cross the pull and push throttle cables.
- B. Fasten the catch tank hose and air induction hose (air cut-off valve-rear of cylinder head) onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- C. Fasten the catch tank breather hose and carburetor breather hoses together.
- D. Pass the carburetor breather hose (of the throttle cable cover) through the hose holder.





- 1. Brake master cylinder
- 2. Brake hose holder
- 3. Brake hose

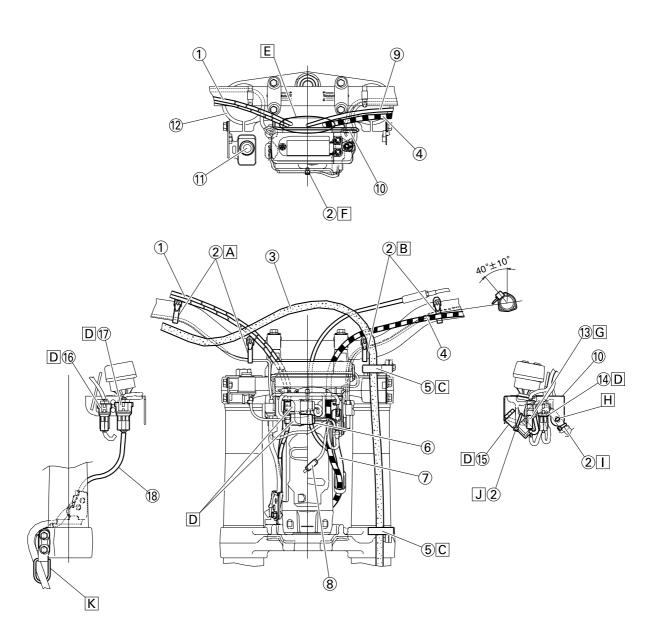
- A. Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion directs as shown and lightly touches the projection on the brake caliper.
- B. Pass the brake hose into the brake hose holders.
- C. If the brake hose contacts the spring (rear shock absorber), correct its twist.
- D. Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion directs as shown and lightly touches the projection on the brake master cylinder.



- Clamp 1.
- Positive battery lead 2.
- Battery 3.
- Negative battery lead Taillight coupler 4.
- 5.
- 6. CDI unit coupler (6-pin)
- CDI unit coupler (3-pin) 7.
- CDI unit coupler (6-pin)

- A. Fasten the wire harness, negative battery lead and starter motor lead to the upper engine bracket (left side). Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame with the tie end cut off on the inside of the frame.
- B. Fasten the wire harness, negative battery lead and starter motor lead to the upper engine bracket (left side). Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame with the tie end cut off on the inside of the frame. Clamp the wire harness and negative lead at the marking.
- Pass the starter motor lead through the hole in the relay holder.
- D. Fit the cover securely.
- E. Connect the wire harness to the starter relay.
- F. Fasten the catch tank breather hose and catch tank hose to the rear frame. Clamp them close to where they are joined to the frame. Fasten the pipe tightly enough not to crush it. Locate the clamp end facing toward the rear of the frame with the tie end facing downward.
- G. Fasten the (three) CDI unit leads and taillight lead to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- Connect the negative battery lead to the battery negative terminal.
- I. Connect the negative battery lead to the wire harness.
- J. Fasten the wire harness to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame and the tie end toward the inside of the frame. Clamp the wire harness at the marking.
- K. Pass the wire harness, starter relay lead, starting circuit cut-off relay lead and negative battery lead through the hole in the relay holder.
- L. Fasten the (three) CDI unit leads and taillight lead to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.

- M. Fasten the taillight lead to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- N. Do not allow the taillight lead to slacken.
- Locate the CDI unit lead between the CDI unit and rear fender.
- P. Locate the CDI unit coupler in the clearance between the upper side of the CDI unit and lower side of the catch tank stay.
- Q. Locate the CDI unit lead between the CDI unit and rear frame



- 1. Throttle cable
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Brake hose
- 4. Clutch cable
- 5. Hose guide
- 6. Main switch coupler
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Headlight coupler
- 9. Hot starter cable
- 10. Multi-function display bracket

- 11. Main switch
- 12. Upper bracket
- 13. Clutch switch coupler
- 14. Engine stop switch coupler
- 15. Multi-function display coupler
- 16. Start switch coupler
- 17. Speed sensor coupler
- 18. Speed sensor lead

- Fasten the start switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic bands.
- B. Fasten the engine stop switch lead and clutch switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic bands.
- C. Pass the brake hose through the hose guides.
- Secure the coupler by inserting it into the multi-function display bracket.
- E. Pass the throttle cables, clutch cable and hot starter cable between the upper bracket and multi-function display bracket.
- Fasten the multi-function display leads to the bracket. Cut off the tie end.
- G. Secure the coupler by pushing it into the hole in the multi-function display bracket.
- H. Secure the wire harness clip by pushing it into the hole in the multi-function display bracket on the inside.
- Fasten the wire harness to the multi-function display bracket.
   Cut off the tie end.
- J. Fasten the main switch lead (wire harness side) to the multifunction display bracket. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- K. Pass the speed sensor lead through the guide on the outside of the front fork.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (For Canada)

# REGULAR INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (For Canada)

TIP

- From 4,200 mi (7,000 km) or 9 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

				INITIAL		METER DINGS
N	0.	ITEM	ITEM CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS		1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.	V	V	
'		ruei iiile	Replace if necessary.	V	V	V
2		Spark plug	Check condition.	V	V	V
-		Spark plug	Adjust gap and clean.	V	V	٧
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	√	V	<b>V</b>
4	*	Air filter element	Clean with solvent and apply foam air-filter oil or equivalent oil.	<b>√</b>	V	<b>V</b>
			Replace if necessary.			
5	*	Breather system	Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage and drain any deposits.	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
			Replace if necessary.			
6	*	Carburetor	Check engine idling speed and starter operation.	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	V
			Adjust if necessary.			
			Check for leakage.			
7		Exhaust system	Tighten if necessary.	$\sqrt{}$	√	$\sqrt{}$
			Replace gasket(s) if necessary.			
8		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before draining).	√	√	$\sqrt{}$
9		Engine oil filter element	Replace.	<b>V</b>	√	$\sqrt{}$
10		Engine oil strainer	Clean.	V	√	$\sqrt{}$
11	*	Air induction system	Check the hose for damage.		V	V
L		7 th madellon system	Replace any damaged parts if necessary.		*	*

# **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART (For Canada)**

### **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART (For Canada)**

				INITIAL		METER DINGS
N	0.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
1		Clutch	Check operation. Adjust or replace cable.	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	V
			Check hoses for cracks of damage.			
		On allian avertage	Replace if necessary.	V	V	V
2		Cooling system	Replace with ethylene glycol anti-freeze coolant every 1 year.	E	Every 1 yea	ar
3	*	Spark arrester	Clean.			V
			Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V
4	*	Front brake	Replace brake pads if necessary.			
			Replace brake fluid every 1 year.	E	Every 1 yea	ar
			Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.	√	√	V
5	*	Rear brake	Replace brake pads if necessary.			
			Replace brake fluid every 1 year.	E	very 1 yea	ar
6	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		V	V
О		brake noses	Replace.	Е	very 4 yea	rs
7	*	Wheels	Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	V
			Tighten spokes if necessary.			
			Check tread depth and for damage.			
8	*	Tires	Replace if necessary.			V
U		11103	Check air pressure.	,	<b>,</b>	v
			Correct if necessary.			
9	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation.	V	V	V
3		Wheel bearings	Replace if necessary.	,	<b>,</b>	٧
			Check bearing assemblies for looseness.	,	,	,
10	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	Moderately repack with lithium-soapbased grease.	√ 	√ 	V
			Check chain slack/alignment and condition.			
11		Drive chain	Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly.		Every ride	
			Check bearing assemblies for looseness.			
12	*	Steering bearings	Moderately repack with lithium-soapbased grease every 1,200 mi (2,000 km) or 12 months (whichever comes first).	√	√	√
13		Brake and clutch lever pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.	√	√	V
14		Brake pedal pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.	√	√	V

				INITIAL		METER DINGS
N	0.	ITEM	ITEM CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS		1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
			Check operation.			
15		Sidestand pivot	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.	√	√	$\sqrt{}$
16	*	Front fork	Check operation and for oil leakage.		V	V
10		Replace if necessary.			V	V
17	*	Shook abourbor accombly	Check operation and for oil leakage.		V	V
17		Shock absorber assembly	Replace if necessary.		V	V
18	*	Rear suspension link pivots	Apply molybdenum disulfide grease lightly.		V	V
19	*	Control cables	Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil 10W-30 thoroughly.	√	√	<b>V</b>
			Check operation and free play.			
20	*	Throttle grip housing and cable	Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
			Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.			
21	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.	V	V	V
Z1		Chassis lasteriers	Correct if necessary.	\ \ \	V	V
22		Battery	Check terminal for looseness and corrosion.		V	V

#### TIP

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

#### MAINTENANCE INTERVALS FOR COMPETITION USE

TIP

The following schedule is intended as a general guide to maintenance and lubrication. Bear in mind that such factors as weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual usage will alter the required maintenance and lubrication intervals. If you are a doubt as to what intervals to follow in maintaining and lubricating your machine, consult your Yamaha dealer.

Item	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
ENGINE OIL						
Replace	•			•		
VALVES						
Check the valve clearances	•		•			The engine must be cold.
Inspect				•		Check the valve seats and valve stems for wear.
Replace					•	
VALVE SPRINGS						
Inspect				•		Check the free length and the tilt.
Replace					•	

				1		
Item	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
VALVE LIFTERS						
Inspect				•		Check for scratches and wear.
Replace					•	
CAMSHAFTS						Inspect the camshaft surface.
Inspect				•		Inspect the decompression system.
Replace					•	
CAMSHAFT SPROCKETS						
Inspect				•		Check for wear on the teeth and for damage.
Replace					•	
PISTON						
Inspect				•	•	Inspect crack.
Clean					•	Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Replace					•	
PISTON RING						
Inspect				•		Check ring end gap.
Replace				•	•	
PISTON PIN						
Inspect				•		
Replace					•	
CYLINDER HEAD						Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Inspect and clean				•		Change gasket.
CYLINDER						
Inspect and clean				•		Inspect score marks.
Replace					•	Inspect wear.
CLUTCH						
Inspect and adjust	•	•				Inspect housing, friction plate, clutch plate and spring.
Replace					•	
TRANSMISSION						
Inspect					•	
Replace bearing					•	
SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM, GUIDE BAR						
Inspect					•	Inspect wear.
ROTOR NUT						
Retighten	•			•		
MUFFLER						
Inspect and retighten	•	•				
Clean				•		
Replace					•	

Item		Г		1 _			
Inspect and clean CARBURETOR Inspect, adjust and clean AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM Inspect and clean SPARK PLUG Inspect and clean Replace DRIVE CHAIN Lubricate, slack, alignment Replace COOLING SYSTEM Check coolant level and leakage Check radiator cap operation Replace coolant Inspect hoses OUTSIDE NUTS AND BOLTS Retighten  AIR FILTER Clean and lubricate Replace CIGHTER Replace CIGHTER Replace  Breakage FRAME Clean and inspect FRAME Clean and inspect FRAME Clean and inspect FRAKE Adjust lever position and pedal height Lubricate pivot point Check brake disc botts, caliper bolts, master cylinder bolts and unino bolts Replace pads	ltem	break-	_	third (or 500	fifth (or 1,000		Remarks
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Check fluid level and leakage Retighten brake disc bolts, caliper bolts, master cylinder bolts and union bolts Replace pads	• • •	•	•				
Retighten brake disc bolts, caliper bolts, master cylinder bolts and union bolts Replace pads	Check fluid level and leakage	•	•				
	Retighten brake disc bolts, caliper bolts, master cylinder bolts	•	•				
	Replace pads					•	
						•	Every one year

Item	After break- in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
FRONT FORKS						
Inspect and adjust	•	•				
Replace oil	•			•		Suspension oil "S1"
Replace oil seal					•	
FRONT FORK OIL SEAL AND						
DUST SEAL	_	_				
Clean and lube	•	•				Lithium base grease
PROTECTOR GUIDE					_	
Replace					•	
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER	_	_				
Inspect and adjust	•	•			(After rain	
Lube			•		ride) ●	Molybdenum disulfide grease
Retighten	•	•				
DRIVE CHAIN GUIDE AND ROLLERS						
Inspect	•	•				
SWINGARM						
Inspect, lube and retighten	•	•				Molybdenum disulfide grease
RELAY ARM, CONNECTING ROD						
Inspect, lube and retighten	•	•				Molybdenum disulfide grease
SIDESTAND						
Lubricate					•	Lithium base grease
STEERING HEAD						
Inspect free play and retighten	•	•				
Clean and lube				•		Lithium base grease
Replace bearing					•	
TIRE, WHEELS		_				
Inspect air pressure, wheel run- out, tire wear and spoke loose- ness	•	•				
Retighten sprocket bolt	•	•				
Inspect bearings			•			
Replace bearings					•	
Lubricate			•			Lithium base grease
THROTTLE, CONTROL CABLE						
Check routing and connection	•	•				
Lubricate	•	•				Yamaha cable lube or SAE 10W-30 motor oil
HOT STARTER, CLUTCH LEVER						
Inspect free play					•	
BATTERY						
Check terminal for looseness and corrosion					•	

### PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

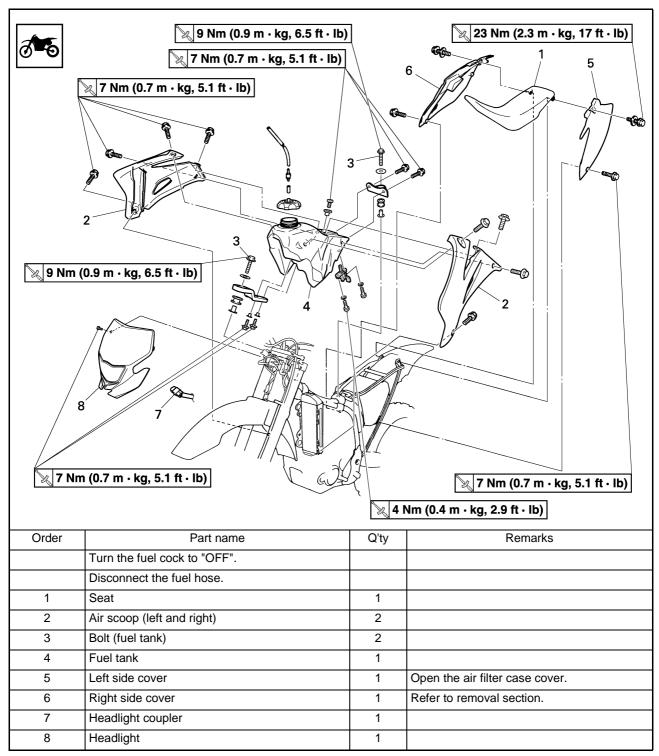
#### PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Before riding for break-in operation or practice, make sure the machine is in good operating condition. Before using this machine, check the following points.

### **GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

Item	Routine	Page
Coolant	Check that coolant is filled up to the radiator cap. Check the cooling system for leakage.	P.3-11 – 12
Fuel	Check that a fresh gasoline is filled in the fuel tank. Check the fuel line for leakage.	P.1-14
Engine oil	Check that the oil level is correct. Check the crankcase and oil line for leakage.	P.3-14 – 16
Gear shifter and clutch	Check that gears can be shifted correctly in order and that the clutch operates smoothly.	P.3-12 – 13
Throttle grip/Housing	Check that the throttle grip operation and free play are correctly adjusted. Lubricate the throttle grip and housing, if necessary.	P.3-13
Brakes	Check the play of front brake and effect of front and rear brake.	P.3-19 – 22
Drive chain	Check drive chain slack and alignment. Check that the drive chain is lubricated properly.	P.3-22 – 23
Wheels	Check for excessive wear and tire pressure. Check for loose spokes and have no excessive play.	P.3-26 – 27
Steering	Check that the handlebar can be turned smoothly and have no excessive play.	P.3-27
Front forks and rear shock absorber	Check that they operate smoothly and there is no oil leakage.	P.3-23 – 26
Cables (wires)	Check that the clutch and throttle cables move smoothly. Check that they are not caught when the handlebars are turned or when the front forks travel up and down.	_
Exhaust pipe	Check that the exhaust pipe is tightly mounted and has no cracks.	P.3-10 – 11
Rear wheel sprocket	Check that the rear wheel sprocket tightening bolt is not loose.	P.3-22
Lubrication	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	P.3-28
Bolts and nuts	Check the chassis and engine for loose bolts and nuts.	P.1-16
Lead connectors	Check that the AC magneto, CDI unit, and ignition coil are connected tightly.	P.1-3
Settings	Is the machine set suitably for the condition of the course and weather or by taking into account the results of test runs before riding? Are inspection and maintenance completely done?	P.4-1 – 9

**ENGINE**REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS

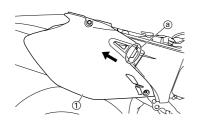


### **REMOVING THE SIDE COVER**

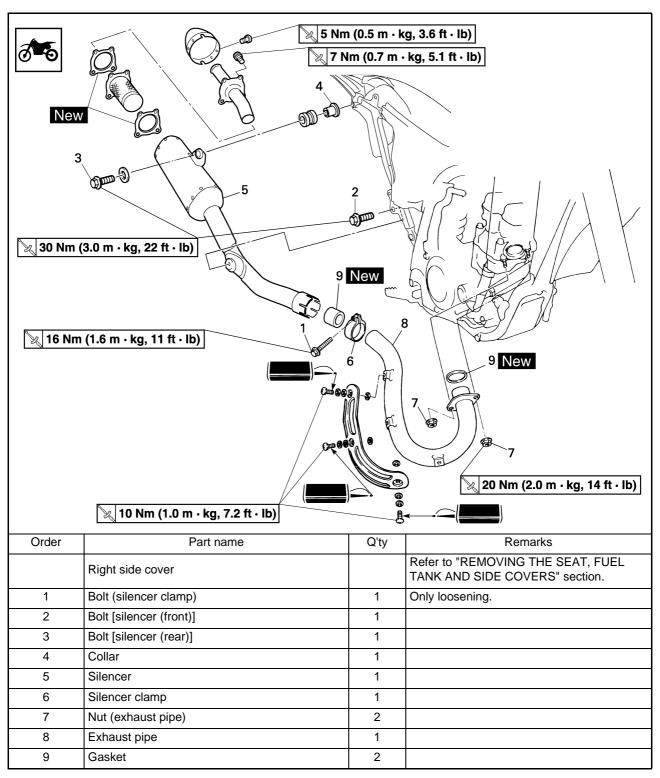
- 1. Remove:
  - Bolt (side cover)
  - Right side cover "1"

#### TIP

Draw the side cover backward to remove it because its claw "a" is inserted in the air filter case.

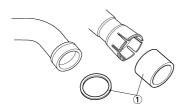


#### REMOVING THE EXHAUST PIPE AND SILENCER



# CHECKING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

- 1. Inspect:
  - Gasket "1"
     Damage → Replace.



# INSTALLING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

- 1. Install:
  - Gasket New
  - Exhaust pipe "1"
  - Nut (exhaust pipe) "2"



Nut (exhaust pipe): 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

First, temporarily install both nuts, then tighten either of these nuts to 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb) and the other to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb), and then come back to the first one and retighten it to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb).



- 2. Install:
  - Silencer clamp "1"

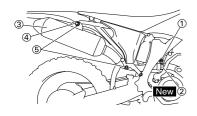


Silencer clamp: 16 Nm (1.6 m•kg, 11 ft•lb)

- Gasket "2" New
- Silencer "3"
- Washer "4"
- Bolt (silencer) "5"



Bolt (silencer): 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)



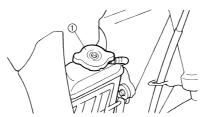
#### **CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL**

#### **WARNING**

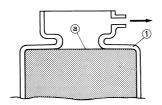
Do not remove the radiator cap "1", drain bolt and hoses when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, place a thick towel over the radiator cap, slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.

#### NOTICE

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine parts. You may use distilled water, if you can't get soft water.



- Place the machine on a level place, and hold it in an upright position.
- 2. Remove:
  - Radiator cap
- 3. Check:
  - Coolant level "a"
     Coolant level low → Add coolant.



1. Radiator

#### **CHANGING THE COOLANT**

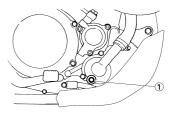
#### **WARNING**

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

#### NOTICE

Take care so that coolant does not splash on painted surfaces. If it splashes, wash it away with water.

- 1. Place a container under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
  - Seat
  - · Left side cover
- Remove the catch tank hose from the catch tank and drain the tank of its coolant.
- 4. Remove:
  - Coolant drain bolt "1"



- 5. Remove:
  - Radiator cap
     Drain the coolant completely.
- 6. Clean:
  - Cooling system
     Thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
- 7. Install:
  - Copper washer New
  - · Coolant drain bolt



Coolant drain bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

- 8. Fill:
  - Radiator
  - Engine

To specified level.

US qt)



Recommended coolant:
High quality ethylene
glycol anti-freeze containing anti-corrosion
for aluminum engine
Coolant "1" and water
(soft water) "2" mixing ratio:
50%/50%
Coolant capacity:
0.99 L (0.87 Imp qt, 1.05

#### NOTICE

- Do not mix more than one type of ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engine.
- Do not use water containing impurities or oil.



### Handling notes of coolant:

The coolant is harmful so it should be handled with special care.

#### **WARNING**

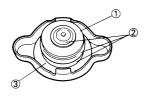
- When coolant splashes to your eye.
  - Thoroughly wash your eye with water and see your doctor.
- When coolant splashes to your clothes.
  - Quickly wash it away with water and then with soap.
- When coolant is swallowed.
   Quickly make him vomit and take him to a doctor.

#### \*\*\*\*\*

- 9. Install:
  - Radiator cap
     Start the engine and warm it up for a several minutes.
- 10. Check:
  - Coolant level Coolant level low → Add coolant.

#### **CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Seal (radiator cap) "1"
  - Valve and valve seat "2"
     Crack/damage → Replace.
     Exist fur deposits "3" → Clean or replace.



# CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP OPENING PRESSURE

- 1. Attach:
- Radiator cap tester "1" and adapter "2"

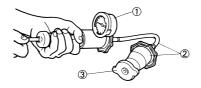


Radiator cap tester: YU-24460-01/90890-01325 Radiator cap tester adapter:

YU-33984/90890-01352

TIP.

Apply water on the radiator cap seal.



- 3. Radiator cap
- 2. Apply the specified pressure.



Radiator cap opening

pressure: 110 kPa (1.1 kg/cm², 15.6 psi)

- 3. Inspect:
- Pressure Impossible to maintain the specified pressure for 10 seconds → Replace.

## CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Inspect:
- Coolant level
- 2. Attach:
  - Radiator cap tester "1" and adapter "2"



Radiator cap tester: YU-24460-01/90890-01325

Radiator cap tester adapter:

YU-33984/90890-01352



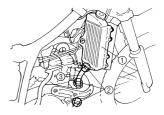
3. Apply the specified pressure.



Standard pressure: 180 kPa (1.8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 25.6 psi)

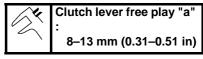
#### TIP

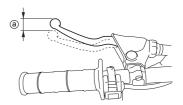
- Do not apply pressure more than specified pressure.
- · Radiator should be filled fully.
- 4. Inspect:
  - Pressure Impossible to maintain the specified pressure for 10 seconds → Repair.
  - Radiator "1"
  - Radiator hose joint "2"
     Coolant leakage → Repair or replace.
  - Radiator hose "3"
     Swelling → Replace.



# ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
- Clutch lever free play "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.





- 2. Adjust:
  - · Clutch lever free play

# Clutch lever free play adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknuts "1".
- b. Adjust the free play by changing their tightening position.
- c. Tighten the locknuts.



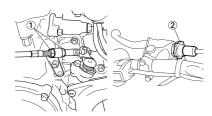
Locknut:

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

### \*\*\*\*

#### TIP

- Make minute adjustment on the lever side using the adjuster "2".
- After adjustment, check proper operation of clutch lever.



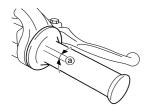
# ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
- Throttle grip free play "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.



Throttle grip free play "a":

3-5 mm (0.12-0.20 in)



- 2. Adjust:
  - · Throttle grip free play

# Throttle grip free play adjustment steps:

- a. Slide the adjuster cover.
- b. Loosen the locknut "1".
- c. Turn the adjuster "2" until the specified free play is obtained.
- d. Tighten the locknut.



Locknut:

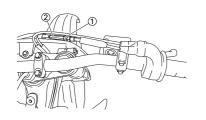
4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

TIP

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idle speed should be adjusted.

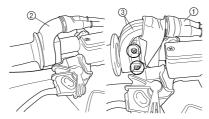
#### **WARNING**

After adjusting the throttle cable free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to right and left and make sure that the engine idling does not run faster.

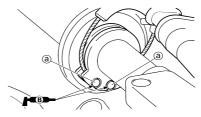


#### **LUBRICATING THE THROTTLE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Cover (throttle cable cap) "1"
- Cover (grip cap) "2"
- Throttle grip cap "3"



- 2. Apply:
- Lithium soap base grease
   On the throttle cable end "a".



- 3. Install:
- Throttle grip cap
- · Screw (throttle grip cap)



Screw (throttle grip cap): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

- Cover (grip cap)
- Cover (throttle cable cap)

# ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY

- 1. Check:
  - Hot starter lever free play "a"
     Out of specification → Adjust.



Hot starter lever free play

3–6 mm (0.12–0.24 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- Hot starter lever free play

#### Hot starter lever free play adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- Turn the adjuster "2" until free play "a" is within the specified limits.
- c. Tighten the locknut.

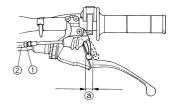


Locknut:

4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

TIP

After adjustment, check proper operation of hot starter.



# CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

TIP

Proper air filter maintenance is the biggest key to preventing premature engine wear and damage.

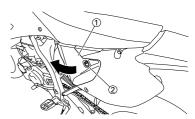
#### NOTICE

Never run the engine without the air filter element in place; this would allow dirt and dust to enter the engine and cause rapid wear and possible engine damage.

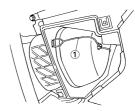
1. Open the air filter case cover "1"

TIP

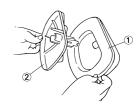
Loosen the quick screw "2" and pull on it to open the air filter case cover.



- 2. Unhook:
  - Binder "1"



- 3. Remove:
  - Air filter element "1"
  - Air filter guide "2"



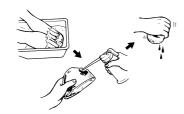
- 4. Clean:
  - Air filter element Clean them with solvent.

TIP

After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the element.

#### NOTICE

- Do not twist the element when squeezing the element.
- Leaving too much of solvent in the element may result in poor starting.



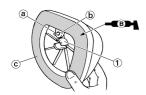
- 5. Inspect:
  - Air filter element Damage → Replace.
- 6. Apply:
  - Foam-air-filter oil or equivalent oil to the element

#### TIP

- Squeeze out the excess oil. Element should be wet but not dripping.
- Wipe off the oil left on the element surface using a clean dry cloth. (Excess oil in the element may adversely affect engine starting.)
- 7. Install:
  - Air filter guide "1"

#### TIP

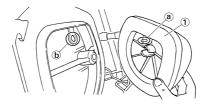
- Align the projection "a" on filter guide with the hole "b" in air filter element.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the matching surface "c" on air filter element.



- 8. Install:
  - Air filter element "1"

#### TIP

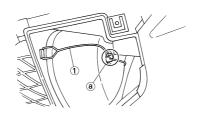
Align the projection "a" on filter guide with the hole "b" in air filter case.



- 9. Hook:
- Binder "1"

#### TIP

Hook the binder "1" so that it contacts the filter guide projections "a".

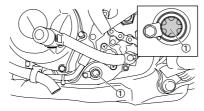


## CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn off the engine and wait for five minutes.
- Place the machine on a level place and hold it up on upright position by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 3. Inspect:
  - Oil level

Oil should be up to the full level in the check window "1".
Level check window is not full. →

Level check window is not full.  $\rightarrow$  Add 0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt) of oil.



#### NOTICE

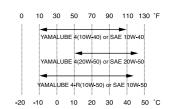
- Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and the wrong oil types or additives could cause clutch slippage. Therefore, do not add any chemical additives or use engine oils with a grade of CD "a" or higher and do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" "b"
- Do not allow foreign materials to enter the crankcase.



(For USA and CDN)



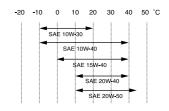
Recommended oil:
Yamalube 4, SAE10W40 or SAE20W-50
Yamalube 4-R,
SAE10W-50
API service SG type or
higher, JASO standard
MA



(Except for USA and CDN)



Recommended oil: SAE10W-30, SAE10W-40, SAE15W-40, SAE20W-40 or SAE20W-50 API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA



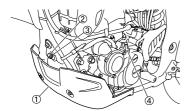
- 4. Install:
- Oil tank cap
- 5. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- Turn off the engine and inspect the oil level once again.

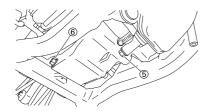
#### TIP

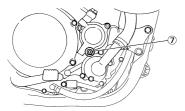
Wait a few minutes until the oil settles before inspecting the oil level.

#### **CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL**

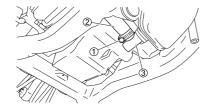
- Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes, and then turn off the engine and wait for five minute.
- 2. Place the machine on a level place and hold it on upright position by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 3. Place a suitable container under the engine.
- 4. Remove:
  - Engine guard "1"
  - Bolt (oil tank) "2"
  - Washer "3"
  - Oil filler cap "4"
- Oil tank drain bolt "5"
- Crankcase oil drain bolt "6"
- Oil filter element drain bolt "7"
   Drain the crankcase and oil tank
   of its oil.







- 5. Remove:
  - Oil hose clamp "1"
  - Bolt (oil hose)
  - Oil hose "2"
  - Oil strainer "3"



- 6. Inspect:
  - Oil strainer Clogged → Blow.
- 7. If the oil filter is to be replaced during this oil change, remove the following parts and reinstall them.

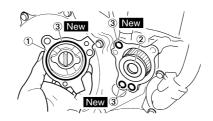
#### \_\_\_\_

#### Replacement steps:

- a. Remove the oil filter element cover "1" and oil filter element "2".
- b. Check the O-rings "3", if cracked or damaged, replace them with a new one.
- c. Install the oil filter element and oil filter element cover.



Oil filter element cover: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



#### 8. Install:

- O-ring "1" New
- Oil strainer "2"



Oil strainer: 9 Nm (0.9 m•kg, 6.5 ft•lb)

- Oil hose
- · Bolt (oil hose)



Bolt (oil hose): 8 Nm (0.8 m•kg, 5.8 ft•lb)

• Oil hose clamp



Oil hose clamp: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)



- 9. Install:
  - Copper washer New
  - Oil filter element drain bolt



Oil filter element drain bolt:

10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

· Crankcase oil drain bolt



Crankcase oil drain bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb)

Oil tank drain bolt



Oil tank drain bolt: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

Engine guard



Engine guard: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

10. Fill:

Engine oil

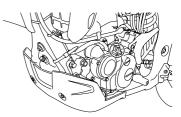


#### Oil quantity:

Periodic oil change: 1.1 L (0.97 Imp qt, 1.16 US qt) With oil filter replacement: 1.2 L (1.06 Imp qt, 1.27

US qt)
Total amount:

1.4 L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.48 US qt)



- 11. Check:
  - Oil leakage
- 12. Install:
  - · Oil filler cap
- Washer (oil tank)

ft•lb)

• Bolt (oil tank)



Bolt (oil tank): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1

13. Check:

• Engine oil level

#### **CHECKING THE OIL PRESSURE**

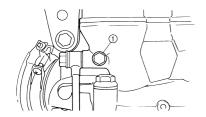
- 1. Check:
  - Oil pressure

#### Checking steps:

- a. Slightly loosen the oil pressure check bolt "1".
- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until oil starts to seep from the oil pressure check bolt. If no oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so it will not seize.
- c. Check oil passages and oil pump for damage or leakage.
- d. Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and recheck the oil pressure.
- e. Tighten the oil pressure check bolt.



Oil pressure check bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



# ADJUSTING THE PILOT SCREW (For EUROPE)

- 1. Adjust:
- Pilot screw "1"

# Adjustment steps:

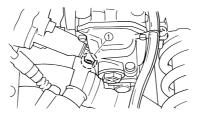
TIP

To optimize the fuel flow at a smaller throttle opening, each machine's pilot screw has been individually set at the factory. Before adjusting the pilot screw, turn it in fully and count the number of turns. Record this number as the factory-set number of turns out.

- a. Turn in the pilot screw until it is lightly seated.
- b. Turn out the pilot screw by the factory-set number of turns.



Pilot screw (example):
2 turns out



## ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

- 1. Start the engine and thoroughly warm it up.
- 2. Adjust:
  - Engine idling speed

#### Adjustment steps:

 a. Turn the throttle stop screw "1" until the specified engine idling speed.

TIP

Using a digital engine tachometer for idle speed adjustment, detect the engine idling speed by bringing the sensing element "c" of the engine tachometer close to the ignition coil "2".

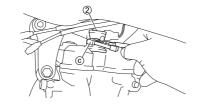
To increase idle speed→Turn the throttle stop screw "1" in "a".

To decrease idle speed→Turn the throttle stop screw "1" out "b".



Engine idling speed: 1,750–1,950 r/min





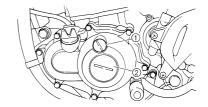
# ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

TIP

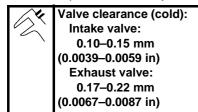
This section is intended for those who have basic knowledge and skill concerning the servicing of Yamaha motorcycles (e.g., Yamaha dealers, service engineers, etc.) Those who have little knowledge and skill concerning servicing are requested not to undertake inspection, adjustment, disassembly, or reassembly only by reference to this manual. It may lead to servicing trouble and mechanical damage.

#### TIP

- The valve clearance should be adjusted when the engine is cool to the touch.
- The piston must be at Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on compression stroke to check or adjust the valve clearance.
- 1. Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK
   AND SIDE COVERS" section.
- 2. Drain:
  - Coolant Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" section.
- 3. Remove:
  - Right radiator
     Right to "RADIATOR" section in
     the CHAPTER 5.
  - Carburetor Refer to "CARBURETOR" section in the CHAPTER 5.
  - Spark plug
  - Upper engine bracket
  - Cylinder head cover Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 5.
- 4. Remove:
- Timing mark accessing screw "1"
- Crankshaft end accessing screw "2"
- O-ring

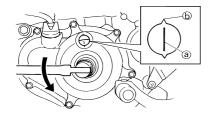


- 5. Check:
  - Valve clearance
     Out of specification → Adjust.



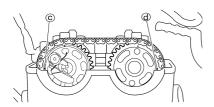
#### Checking steps:

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.



#### TIP

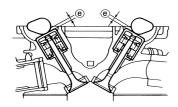
In order to be sure that the piston is at Top Dead Center, the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.

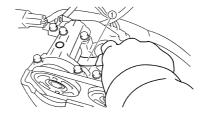


c. Measure the valve clearance "e" using a feeler gauge "1".

### TIP

Record the measured reading if the clearance is incorrect.





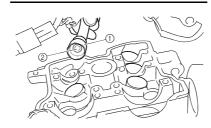
- 6. Adjust:
  - Valve clearance

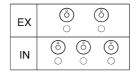
#### Adjustment steps:

- a. Remove the camshaft (intake and exhaust).
   Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section
  - Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 5.
- b. Remove the valve lifters "1" and the pads "2".

#### TIP

- Place a rag in the timing chain space to prevent pads from falling into the crankcase.
- Identity each valve lifter and pad position very carefully so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.





c. Select the proper pad using the pad selecting table.

Pad r	ange	Pad Availabili- ty: 25 incre- ments
No. 120– No. 240	1.20 mm– 2.40 mm	Pads are avail- able in 0.05 mm increments

TIP

The thickness "a" of each pad is indicated in hundredths of millimeters on the pad upper surface.



 Round off the last digit of the installed pad number to the nearest increment.

Last digit of pad number	Rounded valve
0, 1 or 2	0
4, 5 or 6	5
8 or 9	10

#### **EXAMPLE:**

Installed pad number = 148 Rounded off value = 150

#### TIP

Pads can only be selected in 0.05 mm increments.

e. Locate the rounded-off value and the measured valve clearance in the chart "PAD SELECTION TA-BLE". The field where these two coordinates intersect shows the new pad number to use.

#### TIP.

Use the new pad number only as a guide when verifying the valve clearance adjustment.

Install the new pads "3" and the valve lifters "4".

#### TIP

- Apply the engine oil on the valve lifters.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the valve stem ends.
- Valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Be careful to reinstall valve lifters and pads in their original place.



 g. Install the camshafts (exhaust and intake).
 Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 5.

\_\_\_\_

### INTAKE

MEASURED										IN	ISTA	LLED	) PAI	D NL	JMBE	R									
CLEARANCE	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240
0.00 ~ 0.04			120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230
0.05 ~ 0.09		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.10 ~ 0.15												DAR													
0.16 ~ 0.20	125					150																		240	
0.21 ~ 0.25	130					155																			
0.26 ~ 0.30	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240			
0.31 ~ 0.35	140					165																			
0.36 ~ 0.40	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					
0.41 ~ 0.45	150					175													240						
0.46 ~ 0.50	155					180																			
0.51 ~ 0.55	160					185																			
0.56 ~ 0.60	165					190																			
0.61 ~ 0.65	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240										
0.66 ~ 0.70	175					200																			
0.71 ~ 0.75	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240												
0.76 ~ 0.80						210									VAI	VF	CL F	=AR	AN	CE (	colc	4).			
0.81 ~ 0.85						215										).10					,0010	٠,٠			
0.86 ~ 0.90	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240											7				
0.91 ~ 0.95	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240											is 1					
0.96 ~ 1.00	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240												ance				1	
1.01 ~ 1.05	210	215	220	225	230	235	240								Rep	olace	e 17	5 pa	ad w	/ith	185	pad			
1.06 ~ 1.10	215	220	225	230	235	240									F	Pad	num	nber	: (ex	xam	ple)				
1.11 ~ 1.15			230																•	.75					
1.16 ~ 1.20			235		]															.85					
1.21 ~ 1.25			240													au	. 10.	, 00		.00					
1.26 ~ 1.30	235	240																							
1.31 ~ 1.35	240																								

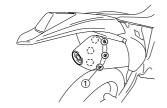
### EXHAUST

MEASURED										IN	ISTA	LLEC	PAI	D NU	JMBE	R									
CLEARANCE	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240
0.00 ~ 0.04				120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225
0.05 ~ 0.09			120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230
0.10 ~ 0.16		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.17 ~ 0.22												DAR													
0.23 ~ 0.25	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240	
0.26 ~ 0.30	130																								
0.31 ~ 0.35	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240			
0.36 ~ 0.40	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240				
0.41 ~ 0.45					165																				
0.46 ~ 0.50	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240						
0.51 ~ 0.55					175													240							
0.56 ~ 0.60	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240								
0.61 ~ 0.65	165																								
0.66 ~ 0.70	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240										
0.71 ~ 0.75	175																								
0.76 ~ 0.80	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240												
0.81 ~ 0.85	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					_			_					
0.86 ~ 0.90					210						240				VAL	_VE	CLE	EAR	AN	CE (	(colc	1):			
0.91 ~ 0.95	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240					(	).17	~ 0.	.22 ı	mm						
0.96 ~ 1.00	200														Exa	mpl	e: Ir	nstal	led	is 1	75				
1.01 ~ 1.05	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240													is (	) 27	mm	1	
1.06 ~ 1.10	210	215	220	225	230	235	240														185			•	
1.11 ~ 1.15	215	220	225	230	235	240																pau			
1.16 ~ 1.20	220	225	230	235	240																ple)				
1.21 ~ 1.25	225	230	235	240											-						mm				
1.26 ~ 1.30	230	235	240												F	Pad	No.	185	= 1	.85	mm				
1.31 ~ 1.35	235	240																							
1.36 ~ 1.40	240																								

# CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER (For USA)

#### **WARNING**

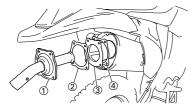
- Be sure the exhaust pipe and silencer are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.
- Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.
- 1. Remove:
  - Screw (silencer cap) "1"



- 2. Remove:
  - Bolt (spark arrester) "1'



- 3. Remove:
  - Tail pipe "1"
  - Gasket (tail pipe) "2"
  - Spark arrester "3"
     Pull the spark arrester out of the silencer.
  - Gasket (spark arrester) "4"



- 4. Clean:
  - Spark arrester
     Tap the spark arrester lightly,
     then use a wire brush to remove
     any carbon deposits.
- 5. Install:
  - Gasket (spark arrester)
  - Spark arrester Insert the spark arrester into the silencer and align the bolt holes.
  - · Gasket (tail pipe)
  - · Bolt (spark arrester)



Bolt (spark arrester): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

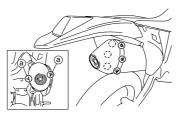
- 6. Install:
- Silencer cap



Silencer cap: 5 Nm (0.5 m•kg, 3.6 ft•lb)

#### TIP

First tighten the two screws "a" located horizontally apart, and then tighten the others.



#### CHASSIS

# BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

#### **WARNING**

Bleed the brake system if:

- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose has been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid is very low.
- The brake operation is faulty.

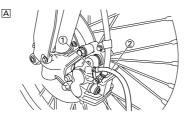
A dangerous loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

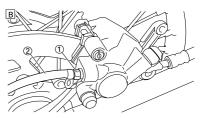
- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder cap
- Diaphragm
- Reservoir float (front brake)

- Protector (rear brake)
- 2. Bleed:
- Brake fluid

#### Air bleeding steps:

- Add proper brake fluid to the reservoir
- Install the diaphragm. Be careful not to spill any fluid or allow the reservoir to overflow.
- c. Connect the clear plastic tube "2" tightly to the caliper bleed screw "1".





- A. Front
- B. Rear
- d. Place the other end of the tube into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- f. Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal. Hold the lever or pedal in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been reached; then release the lever or pedal.



#### Bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb)

 Repeat steps (e) to (h) until of the air bubbles have been removed from the system.

#### TIP

If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid system stabilize for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the system have disappeared.

 Add brake fluid to the level line on the reservoir.

#### **WARNING**

Check the operation of the brake after bleeding the brake system.

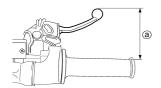
#### \*\*\*\*

- 3. Install:
  - Protector (rear brake)
- Reservoir float (front brake)
- Diaphragm
- · Brake master cylinder cap

### **ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE**

- 1. Check:
  - Brake lever position "a"

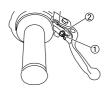
	Brake lever position "a":	
Standard posi- tion		Extent of ad- justment
95 mm (3.74 in)		76–97 mm (2.99–3.82 in)



- 2. Remove:
- Brake lever cover
- 3. Adjust:
  - · Brake lever position

### Brake lever position adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting bolt "2" until the lever position "a" is within specified position.



c. Tighten the locknut.



Locknut:

5 Nm (0.5 m •kg, 3.6 ft•lb)

### NOTICE

Be sure to tighten the locknut, as it will cause poor brake performance.

### 

- 4. Install:
  - Brake lever cover

### ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

- 1. Check:
- Brake pedal height "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.



Brake pedal height "a": 10 mm (0.39 in)



- 2. Adjust:
- · Brake pedal height

### Pedal height adjustment steps:

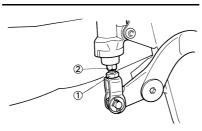
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" until the pedal height "a" is within specified height.

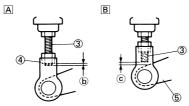
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

c. Tighten the locknut.

### **WARNING**

- Adjust the pedal height between the maximum "A" and the minimum "B" as shown. (In this adjustment, the bolt "3" end "b" should protrude out of the threaded portion "4" but not be less than 2 mm (0.08 in) "c" away from the brake pedal "5").
- After the pedal height adjustment, make sure that the rear brake does not drag.





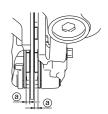
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### CHECKING AND REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake pad thickness "a"
     Out of specification → Replace as a set.



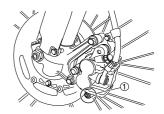
Brake pad thickness: 4.4 mm (0.17 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 2. Replace:
  - · Brake pad

### Brake pad replacement steps:

a. Remove the pad pin plug "1".



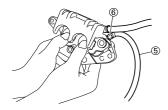
- b. Loosen the pad pin "2".
- c. Remove the brake caliper "3" from the front fork.



d. Remove the pad pin and brake pads "4".



e. Connect the transparent hose "5" to the bleed screw "6" and place the suitable container under its end.



f. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston in.

### **M** WARNING

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

g. Tighten the bleed screw.

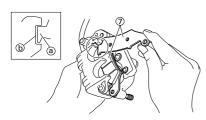


Bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb)

h. Install the brake pads "7" and pad pin.

### TIP

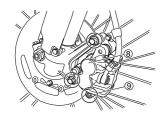
- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.



i. Install the brake caliper "8" and tighten the pad pin "9".



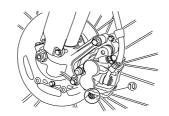
Bolt (brake caliper): 23 Nm (2.3 m•kg, 17 ft•lb) Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13



j. Install the pad pin plug "10".



Pad pin plug: 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)



### 3. Inspect:

Brake fluid level
Refer to "CHECKING THE
BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.

\*\*\*\*

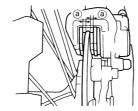
- 4. Check:
  - Brake lever operation
     A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed
     brake system.
     Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section.

### CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake pad thickness "a"
     Out of specification → Replace as a set.



Brake pad thickness: 6.4 mm (0.25 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 2. Replace:
- Brake pad

### Brake pad replacement steps:

a. Remove the protector "1" and pad pin plug "2".

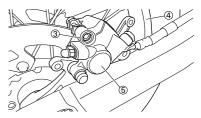


b. Loosen the pad pin "3".

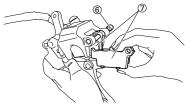
c. Remove the rear wheel "4" and brake caliper "5".

Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND

REAR WHEEL" section in the CHAPTER 6.



d. Remove the pad pin "6" and brake pads "7".



 e. Connect the transparent hose "8" to the bleed screw "9" and place the suitable container under its end.



f. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston in.

### **WARNING**

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

g. Tighten the bleed screw.

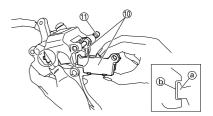


Bleed screw: 6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb)

h. Install the brake pad "10" and pad pin "11".

### TIP

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.



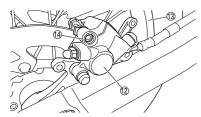
 i. Install the brake caliper "12" and rear wheel "13".
 Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section in the

CHAPTER 6.

Tighten the pad pin "14".



Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

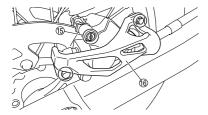


k. Install the pad pin plug "15" and protector "16".

ft•lb)



Pad pin plug: 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb) Bolt (protector): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1



### 

- 3. Inspect:
  - Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.
- 4. Check:
  - Brake pedal operation
     A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed
     brake system.
     Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY-

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY-DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section

### CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PAD INSULATOR

- 1. Remove:
  - Brake pad
     Refer to "CHECKING AND RE PLACING THE REAR BRAKE
     PADS" section.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Rear brake pad insulator "1" Damage → Replace.



### CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

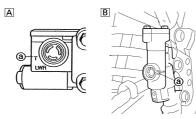
- Place the brake master cylinder so that its top is in a horizontal position.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Brake fluid level
     Fluid at lower level → Fill up.



Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

### **WARNING**

- Use only designated quality brake fluid to avoid poor brake performance.
- Refill with same type and brand of brake fluid; mixing fluids could result in poor brake performance.
- Be sure that water or other contaminants do not enter master cylinder when refilling.
- Clean up spilled fluid immediately to avoid erosion of painted surfaces or plastic parts.



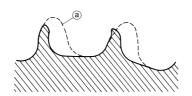
- a. Lower level
- A. Front
- B. Rear

### **CHECKING THE SPROCKET**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Sprocket teeth "a"
     Excessive wear → Replace.

TIP

Replace the drive sprocket, rear wheel sprocket and drive chain as a set.



### **CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN**

- 1. Measure:
  - Drive chain length (15 links) "a"
     Out of specification → Replace.



Drive chain length (15 links):

<Limit>: 239.3 mm (9.42 in)

### TIP

- While measuring the drive chain length, push down on the drive chain to increase its tension.
- Measure the length between drive chain roller "1" and "16" as shown.
- Perform this measurement at two or three different places.



- 2. Remove:
  - Drive chain "1"

TIP

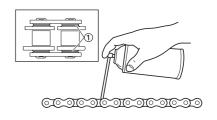
Remove the drive chain using a drive chain cutter "2".



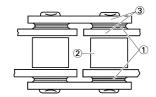
- 3. Clean:
  - Drive chain
     Brush off as much dirt as possible. Then clean the drive chain using the chain cleaner.

### NOTICE

This machine has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings "1" between the side plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, certain solvent and kerosene can damage these O-rings.



- 4. Inspect:
  - O-ring "1" (drive chain)
     Damage → Replace the drive chain.
  - Roller "2"
  - Side plate "3"
     Damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.



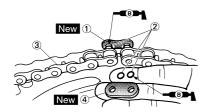
- 5. Check:
  - Drive chain stiffness "a"
     Clean and oil the drive chain and hold as illustrated.
     Stiff → Replace the drive chain.



- 6. Install:
  - Chain joint "1" New
  - O-ring "2"
  - Drive chain "3"
  - Link plate "4" New

### TIP

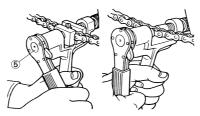
When installing the drive chain, apply the lithium soap base grease on the chain joint and O-rings.



- 7. Install:
  - Link plate

### TIP

- Press the link plate onto the chain joint using a drive chain riveter "5".
- Rivet the end of the chain joint using a drive chain riveter.
- After riveting the chain joint, make sure its movement is smooth.



- 8. Lubricate:
- Drive chain



Drive chain lubricant: SAE 10W-30 motor oil or suitable chain lubricants



### ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

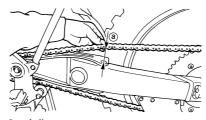
- Elevate the rear wheel by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Check:
  - Drive chain slack "a"
     Above the seal guard installation bolt.
    - Out of specification → Adjust.



Drive chain slack: 48-58 mm (1.9-2.3 in)

TIP.

Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheel through several revolutions and check the slack several times to find the tightest point. Check and/or adjust the drive chain slack with the rear wheel in this "tight chain" position.



- 3. Adjust:
  - Drive chain slack

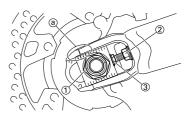
### Drive chain slack adjustment steps:

a. Loosen the axle nut "1" and locknuts "2". b. Adjust the drive chain slack by turning the adjusters "3".

To tighten→Turn the adjuster "3" counterclockwise.

To loosen→Turn the adjuster "3" clockwise and push wheel forward.

c. Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks "a" on each side of the drive chain puller alignment.) 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.



TIP \_\_\_\_\_ Turn the adjuster so that the drive chain is in line with the sprocket, as viewed from the rear.

d. Tighten the axle nut while pushing down the drive chain.



Axle nut:

125 Nm (12.5 m•kg, 90 ft•lb)

e. Tighten the locknuts.

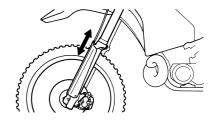


Locknut: 19 Nm (1.9 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

### 

### CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

- 1. Inspect:
- Front fork smooth action
   Operate the front brake and stroke the front fork.
   Unsmooth action/oil leakage → Repair or replace.



### CLEANING THE FRONT FORK OIL SEAL AND DUST SEAL

- 1. Remove:
- Protector
- Dust seal "1"

#### TIP

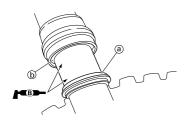
Use a thin screw driver, and be careful not to damage the inner fork tube and dust seal.



- 2. Clean:
  - Dust seal "a"
  - Oil seal "b"

#### TIP

- Clean the dust seal and oil seal after every run.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the inner tube.



### RELIEVING THE FRONT FORK INTERNAL PRESSURE

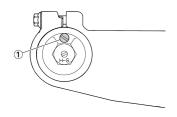
### TIP

If the front fork initial movement feels stiff during a run, relieve the front fork internal pressure.

- 1. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
- Remove the air bleed screw "1" and release the internal pressure from the front fork.
- 3. Install:
  - · Air bleed screw



Air bleed screw: 1 Nm (0.1 m•kg, 0.7 ft•lb)



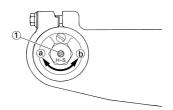
### ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK REBOUND DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
- Rebound damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

Stiffer "a" → Increase the rebound damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.)
Softer "b" → Decrease the rebound damping force. (Turn

the adjuster "1" out.)

<b>X</b>	Extent of adjustment:	
Maximum		Minimum
Fully turned in position		20 clicks out (from maximum position)



STANDARD POSITION:
 This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position.



Standard position: 9 clicks out

### NOTICE

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.

### **WARNING**

Always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

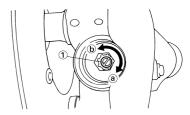
### ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Remove:
- Rubber cap
- 2. Adjust:
  - Compression damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

Stiffer "a" → Increase the compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.)

Softer "b"  $\rightarrow$  Decrease the compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" out.)

	Extent of adjustment:		
Maximum		Minimum	
Fully turned in position		20 clicks out (from maximum position)	



STANDARD POSITION:
 This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position.



Standard position: 10 clicks out

\* 11 clicks out

\* Except for USA and CDN

### NOTICE

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.

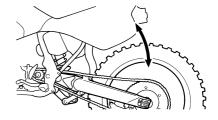
### **WARNING**

Always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

- 3. Install:
  - Rubber cap

### CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Inspect:
  - Swingarm smooth action
     Abnormal noise/unsmooth action
     → Grease the pivoting points or
     repair the pivoting points.
     Damage/oil leakage → Replace.



### ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRELOAD

- Elevate the rear wheel by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Remove:
  - · Rear frame
- 3. Measure:
  - · Spring fitting length

	Standard fitting length:	
I.D. MARK/Q'TY		Length
Yellow/1		249 mm (9.80 in) * 245.0 mm (9.65 in) ** 248.5 mm (9.78 in)

<sup>\*</sup> For AUS, NZ and ZA

<sup>\*\*</sup> For EUROPE



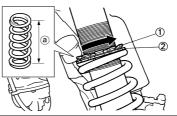
The I.D. mark "a" is marked at the end of the spring.

- 4. Adjust:
  - · Spring preload

### Adjustment steps:

- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Loosen the adjuster "2" until there is some clearance between the spring and adjuster.
- c. Measure the spring free length "a".
- d. Turn the adjuster "2".

Stiffer → Increase the spring preload. (Turn the adjuster "2" in.) Softer → Decrease the spring preload. (Turn the adjuster "2" out.)



Extent of	Extent of adjustment:	
Maximum	Minimum	
Position in which the spring is turned in 13 mm (0.51 in) from its free length.	Position in which the spring is turned in 1.5 mm (0.06 in) from its free length.	

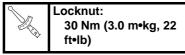
#### TIP

- Be sure to remove all dirt and mud from around the locknut and adjuster before adjustment.
- The length of the spring (installed) changes 1.5 mm (0.06 in) per turn of the adjuster.

### NOTICE

Never attempt to turn the adjuster beyond the maximum or minimum setting.

e. Tighten the locknut.



### \*\*\*\*\*

- 5. Install:
  - Rear frame (upper)



Rear frame (upper): 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)

• Rear frame (lower)



Rear frame (lower): 32 Nm (3.2 m•kg, 23 ft•lb)

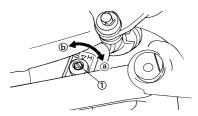
# ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER REBOUND DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
- Rebound damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

Stiffer "a" → Increase the rebound damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.)
Softer "b" → Decrease the rebound damping force. (Turn

the adjuster "1" out.)

	Extent of adjustment:	
Maximum		Minimum
Fully turned in position		20 clicks out (from maximum position)



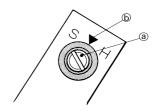
STANDARD POSITION:
 This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position.
 (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the bracket.)



Standard position:
About 11 clicks out

### NOTICE

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



### ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER LOW COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
  - Low compression damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

Stiffer "a" → Increase the low compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.)
Softer "b" → Decrease the low compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" out.)

N.	Extent of adjustment:	
Max	dimum Minimum	
Fully turned in position		20 clicks out (from maximum position)



### • STANDARD POSITION:

This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the high compression damping adjuster.)

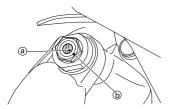


Standard position:
About 12 clicks out
\* About 13 clicks out

\* For AUS, NZ and ZA

### NOTICE

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



### ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER HIGH COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

- 1. Adjust:
- High compression damping force By turning the adjuster "1".

Stiffer "a" → Increase the high compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" in.)
Softer "b" → Decrease the high compression damping force. (Turn the adjuster "1" out.)

	Extent of adjustment:	
Maximum		Minimum
Fully turned in position		2 turns out (from maximum position)



### • STANDARD POSITION:

This is the position which is back by the specific number of turns from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the adjuster body.)

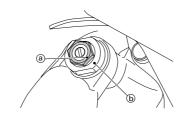


Standard position:
About 1-1/8 turns out
\* About 1-1/4 turns out

\* For EUROPE

### NOTICE

Do not force the adjuster past the minimum or maximum extent of adjustment. The adjuster may be damaged.



### **CHECKING THE TIRE PRESSURE**

- 1. Measure:
  - Tire pressure
     Out of specification → Adjust.



Standard tire pressure: 100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)

### TIP.

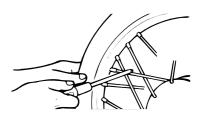
- Check the tire while it is cold.
- Loose bead stoppers allow the tire to slip off its position on the rim when the tire pressure is low.
- A tilted tire valve stem indicates that the tire slips off its position on the rim
- If the tire valve stem is found tilted, the tire is considered to be slipping off its position. Correct the tire position



### CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES

The following procedure applies to all of the spokes.

- 1. Check:
  - Spokes
     Bend/damage → Replace.
     Loose spoke → Retighten.
     Tap the spokes with a screwdriver.



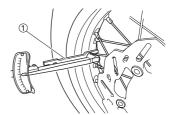
#### TIP

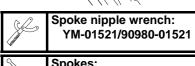
A tight spoke will emit a clear, ringing tone; a loose spoke will sound flat.

- 2. Tighten:
  - Spokes (with a spoke nipple wrench "1")

### TIP.

Be sure to retighten these spokes before and after break-in.



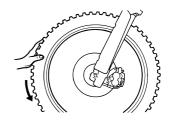


# May 1

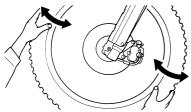
Spokes: 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)

### **CHECKING THE WHEELS**

- 1. Inspect:
- Wheel runout Elevate the wheel and turn it. Abnormal runout → Replace.



- 2. Inspect:
  - Bearing free play
     Exist play → Replace.



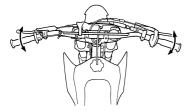
### CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

- Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. WARNING! Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.
- 2. Check:
  - Steering stem
     Grasp the bottom of the forks and gently rock the fork assembly back and forth.

Free play → Adjust steering head.



- 3. Check:
  - Steering smooth action
     Turn the handlebar lock to lock.
     Unsmooth action → Adjust steering ring nut.



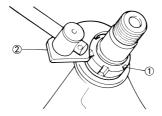
- 4. Adjust:
- Steering ring nut

### Steering ring nut adjustment steps:

- a. Remove the headlight.
- Remove the handlebar and upper bracket.
- c. Loosen the steering ring nut "1" using the steering nut wrench "2".



Steering nut wrench: YU-33975/90890-01403



d. Tighten the steering ring nut "3" using steering nut wrench "4".

#### TIP

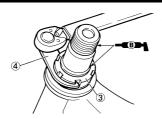
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the thread of the steering stem.
- Set the torque wrench to the steering nut wrench so that they form a right angle.



Steering nut wrench: YU-33975/90890-01403



Steering ring nut (initial tightening):
38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)



- e. Loosen the steering ring nut one turn.
- Retighten the steering ring nut using the steering nut wrench.

### **WARNING**

Avoid over-tightening.



Steering ring nut (final tightening):
7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

- g. Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.
- h. Install the washer "5", collar "6", upper bracket "7", washer "8", steering stem nut "9", handlebar "10", handlebar upper holder "11" and headlight "12".

### TIP

- Install the collar "6" with the larger inside diameter facing downward.
- The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.

- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- Insert the end of the fuel breather hose "13" into the hole in the steering stem.

#### NOTICE

First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.



Steering stem nut: 145 Nm (14.5 m•kg, 105 ft•lb)

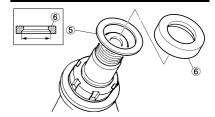
Handlebar upper holder: 28 Nm (2.8 m•kg, 20 ft•lb)

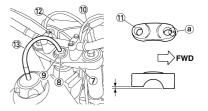
Pinch bolt (upper bracket):

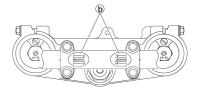
21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

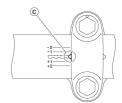
Headlight:

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

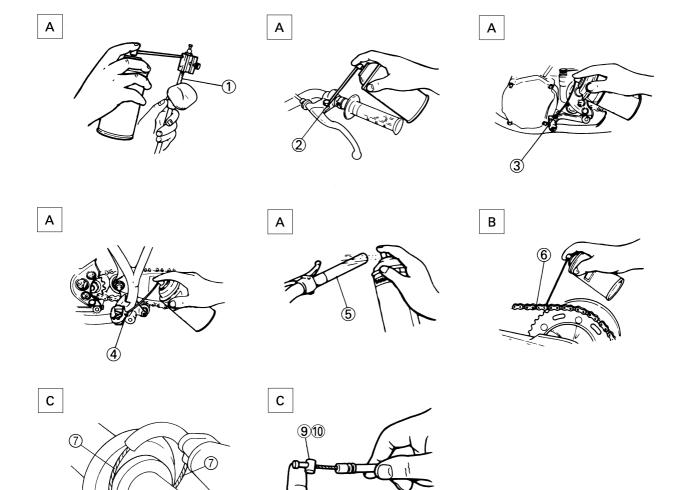








### **LUBRICATION**



To ensure smooth operation of all components, lubricate your machine during setup, after break-in, and after every ride.

- 1. All control cable
- 2. Clutch lever pivot
- 3. Shift pedal pivot
- 4. Footrest pivot
- 5. Throttle-to-handlebar contact
- 6. Drive chain
- 7. Tube guide cable winding portion
- 8. Throttle cable end
- 9. Clutch cable end
- 10. Hot starter cable end

- A. Use Yamaha cable lube or equivalent on these areas.
- B. Use SAE 10W-30 motor oil or suitable chain lubricants.
- C. Lubricate the following areas with high quality, lightweight lith-ium-soap base grease.

### **MARNING**

Wipe off any excess grease, and avoid getting grease on the brake discs.

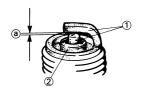
### **ELECTRICAL**

### **CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG**

- 1. Remove:
- · Spark plug
- 2. Inspect:
  - Electrode "1" Wear/damage → Replace.
  - Insulator color "2"
     Normal condition is a medium to light tan color.
     Distinctly different color → Check the engine condition.

### TIP

When the engine runs for many hours at low speeds, the spark plug insulator will become sooty, even if the engine and carburetor are in good operating condition.



- 3. Measure:
  - Plug gap "a"
     Use a wire gauge or thickness gauge.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Regap.



Spark plug gap: 0.7-0.8 mm (0.028-0.031 in)

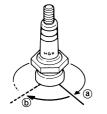
- 4. Clean the plug with a spark plug cleaner if necessary.
- 5. Tighten:
  - · Spark plug



Spark plug: 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb)

### TIP

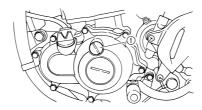
- Before installing a spark plug, clean the gasket surface and plug surface.
- Finger-tighten "a" the spark plug before torquing to specification "b".



377-004

### **CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING**

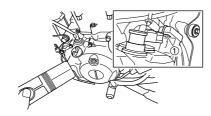
- 1. Remove:
- Timing mark accessing screw "1"



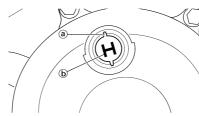
- 2. Attach:
- Timing light
- Digital tachometer
   To the ignition coil lead (orange lead"1").



Timing light: YM-33277-A/90890-03141



- 3. Adjust:
- Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EN-GINE IDLING SPEED" section.
- 4. Check:
  - Ignition timing
     Visually check the stationary
     pointer "a" is within the firing
     range "b" on the rotor.
     Incorrect firing range → Check rotor and pickup assembly.



- 5. Install:
  - Timing mark accessing screw

### CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

### **WARNING**

Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas and contain electrolyte which is made of poisonous and highly caustic sulfuric acid. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.
- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.
- KEEP BATTERIES AND ELEC-TROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.
   FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT:

### **EXTERNAL**

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

### INTERNAL

 Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil.
 Get immediate medical attention.

### NOTICE

Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The MF battery should be charged as explained in the charging method illustrations. If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

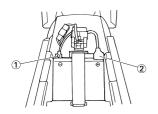
### TIP

Since MF batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Battery leads (from the battery terminals)

### NOTICE

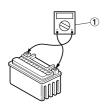
First, disconnect the negative battery lead "1", and then the positive battery lead "2".



- 3. Remove:
  - · Battery band
  - Battery
- 4. Measure:
  - · Battery charge

### Measurement steps:

a. Connect a pocket tester "1" to the battery terminals.



Tester positive probe → battery positive terminal
Tester negative probe → battery negative terminal

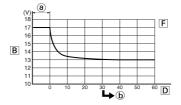
### TIP

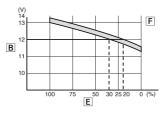
- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the opencircuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

### Example

Open-circuit voltage = 12.0 V Charging time = 6.5 hours Charge of the battery = 20–30%

# (V) 13.0 12.5 B 12.0 11.5 5 6.5 C





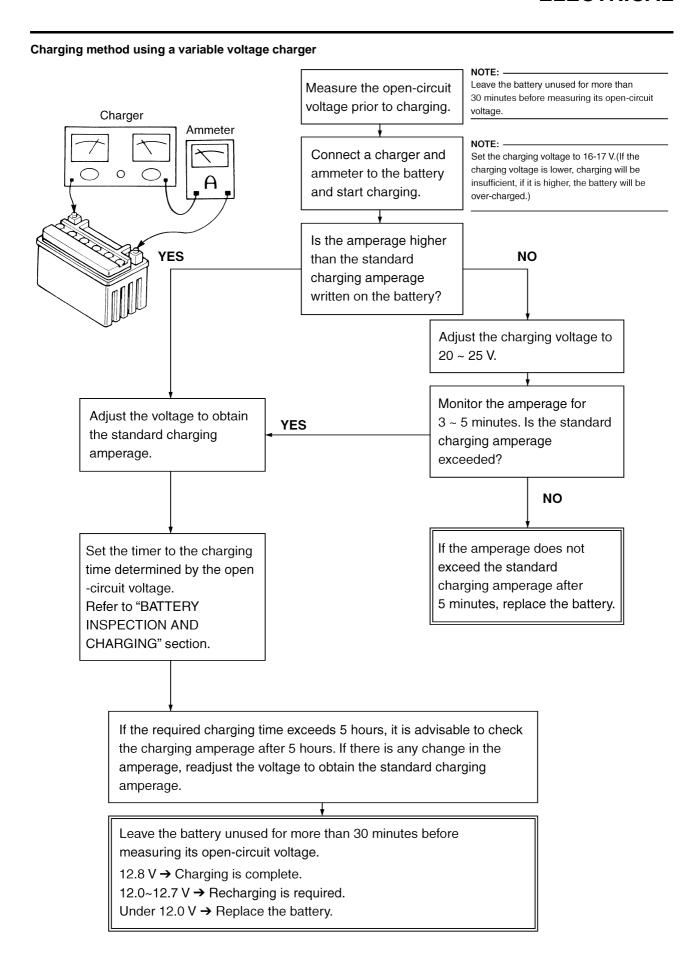
- A. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 °C (68 °F) (These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.)
- B. Open-circuit voltage
- C. Charging time (hours)
- D. Time (minutes)
- E. Charging condition of the battery
- F. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- a. Charging
- b. Check the open-circuit voltage
- 5. Charge:
- Battery (refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

### **WARNING**

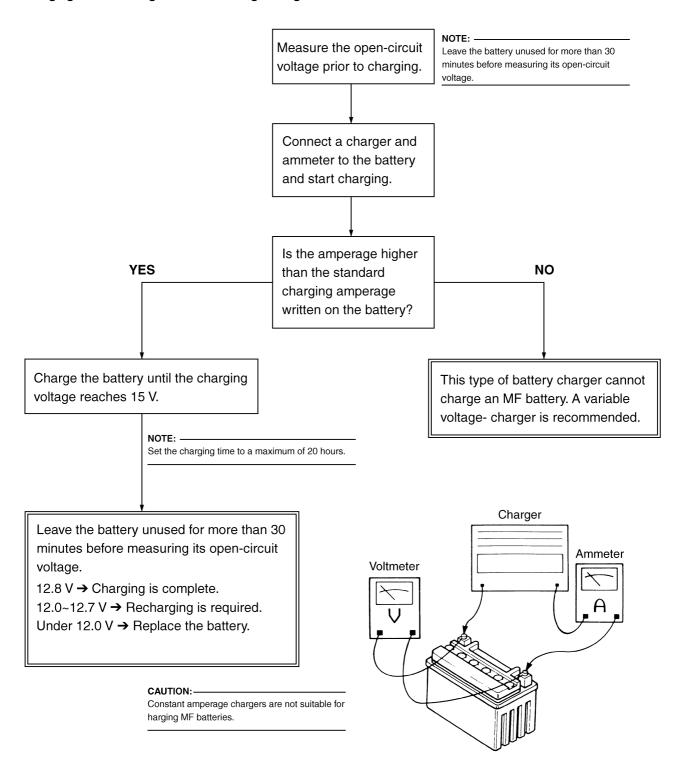
Do not quick charge a battery.

### NOTICE

- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a highamperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the machine. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the machine, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of an MF battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.



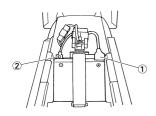
### Charging method using a constant voltage charger



- 6. Install:
  - Battery
  - · Battery band
- 7. Connect:
  - Battery leads (to the battery terminals)

### NOTICE

First, connect the positive lead "1", then the negative lead "2".



- 8. Check:
  - Battery terminals
     Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.

     Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
  - · Battery terminal



10. Install:

Seat

### **CHECKING THE FUSE**

### NOTICE

To avoid a short circuit, always set the main switch to "OFF" when checking or replacing a fuse.

- 1. Remove:
  - Seat
  - Fuse cover
- 2. Check:
  - Continuity

### Checking steps:

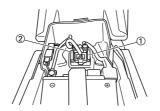
- a. Remove the fuse "1".
- b. Connect the pocket tester to the fuse and check the continuity.

### TIP

Set the pocket tester selector to "  $\Omega \times 1$ ".



Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112



- 2. Reserve fuse
- c. If the pocket tester indicates "  $\infty$  ", replace the fuse.

### \*\*\*\*\*

- 3. Replace:
- Blown fuse

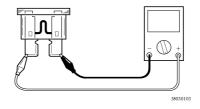
### Replacement steps:

- a. Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage.
- Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuit is operational.
- d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main fuse	10 A	1

### **WARNING**

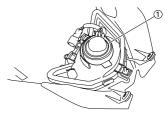
Never use a fuse with an amperage rating other than that specified. Improvising or using a fuse with the wrong amperage rating may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, cause the starting and ignition systems to malfunction and could possibly cause a fire.



- 4. Install:
- · Fuse cover
- Seat

### REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS

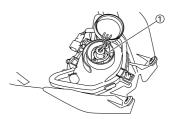
- 1. Remove:
  - Headlight Refer to "REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COV-ERS" section.
- 2. Remove:
  - Headlight bulb holder cover "1"



- 3. Remove:
  - Headlight bulb holder "1"

#### TIP

Remove the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.



- 4. Remove:
  - Headlight bulb

### **WARNING**

Since the headlight bulb gets extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb unit it has cooled down.

- 5. Install:
  - Headlight bulb New

### NOTICE

Avoid touching the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free form oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

- 6. Install:
  - Headlight bulb holder
- 7. Install:
- Headlight bulb holder cover
- 8. Install:
  - Headlight



### Headlight:

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

Refer to "REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COV-ERS" section.

### ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS

- 1. Adjust:
  - Headlight beam (vertically)

### 

### Adjusting steps:

a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

	Headlight beam is raised.
Direction "b"	Headlight beam is lowered.



### **TUNING**

### ENGINE (Except for Canada) CARBURETOR SETTING

- The air/fuel mixture will vary depending on atmospheric conditions.
   Therefore, it is necessary to take into consideration the air pressure, ambient temperature, humidity, etc., when adjusting the carburetor.
- Perform a test run to check for proper engine performance (e.g., throttle response) and spark plug(-s) discoloration or fouling. Use these readings to determine the best possible carburetor setting.

#### TIP

It is recommended to keep a record of all carburetor settings and external conditions (e.g., atmospheric conditions, track/surface conditions, lap times) to make future carburetor setting easier.

### **WARNING**

- The carburetor is a part of the fuel line. Therefore, be sure to install it in a wellventilated area, away from flammable objects and any sources of fire.
- Never look into the carburetor intake. Flames may shoot out from the pipe if the engine backfires while it is being started. Gasoline may be discharged from the accelerator pump nozzle when the carburetor has been removed.

### NOTICE

- The carburetor is extremely sensitive to foreign matter (dirt, sand, water, etc.). During installation, do not allow foreign matter to get into the carburetor.
- Always handle the carburetor and its components carefully.
   Even slight scratches, bends or damage to carburetor parts may prevent the carburetor from functioning correctly. Carefully perform all servicing with the appropriate tools and without applying excessive force.
- When the engine is stopped or when riding at no load, do not open and close the throttle unnecessarily. Otherwise, too much fuel may be discharged, starting may become difficult or the engine may not run well.

 After installing the carburetor, check that the throttle operates correctly and opens and closes smoothly.

### ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS AND CARBURETOR SETTINGS

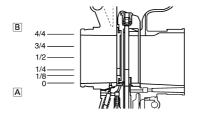
Air tem p.	Hu- midi- ty	Air pres- sure (alti- tude)	Mix- ture	Set- ting
High	High	Low (high)	Rich- er	Lean- er
Low	Low	High (low)	Lean- er	Rich- er

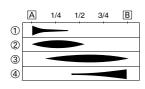
#### TIP

The air density (i.e., concentration of oxygen in the air) determines the richness or leanness of the air/fuel mixture.

- Higher temperature expands the air with its resultant reduced density.
- Higher humidity reduces the amount of oxygen in the air by so much of the water vapor in the same air.
- Lower atmospheric pressure (at a high altitude) reduces the density of the air.

# EFFECT OF SETTING PARTS IN RELATION TO THROTTLE VALVE OPENING

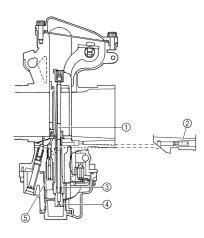




- A. Closed
- B. Fully open
- 1. Pilot jet
- 2. Throttle valve cutaway
- 3. Jet needle
- 4. Main jet

## CONSTRUCTION OF CARBURETOR AND SETTING PARTS

The FLATCR carburetor has a primary main jet. This type of main jet is perfect for racing machines since it supplies an even flow of fuel, even at full load. Use the main jet and the jet needle to set the carburetor.



- 1. Jet needle
- 2. Pilot air jet
- 3. Needle jet
- 4. Main jet
- 5. Pilot jet

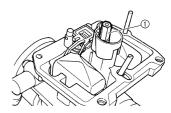
### **ADJUSTING THE MAIN JET**

The richness of the air-fuel mixture at full throttle can be set by changing the main jet "1".

Standard main jet	#170 * #160
-------------------	----------------

<sup>\*</sup> For EUROPE

If the air-fuel mixture is too rich or too lean, the engine power will drop, resulting in poor acceleration.



### Effects of changing the main jet (reference)



- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. #180
- 2. #160
- 3. #170

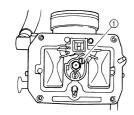
### **ENGINE (Except for Canada)**

### **ADJUSTING THE PILOT JET**

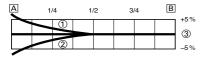
The richness of the air-fuel mixture with the throttle open 1/4 or less can be set by adjusting the pilot jet "1".

Standard pilot jet	#42 * #45
--------------------	--------------

<sup>\*</sup> For EUROPE



### Effects of adjusting the pilot jet (reference)



- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. #45
- 2. #40
- 3. #42

### ADJUSTING THE JET NEEDLE GROOVE POSITION

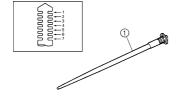
Adjusting the jet needle "1" position affects the acceleration when the throttle is 1/8 to 3/4 open.

- 1. Too rich at intermediate speeds
- Rough engine operation is felt and the engine will not pick up speed smoothly.

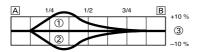
Step up the jet needle clip by one groove and move down the needle to lean out the mixture.

- 2. Too lean at intermediate speeds
- The engine breathes hard and will not pick up speed quickly.
   Step down the jet needle clip by one groove and move up the needle to enrich the mixture.

Standard clip posi-	No.4	
tion	groove	



### Effects of changing the jet needle groove position (reference)



- A. Idle
- B. Fully open
- 1. No.5 groove
- 2. No.3 groove
- 3. No.4 groove

### **ADJUSTING THE JET NEEDLE**

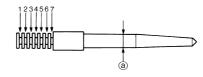
The jet needle is adjusted by changing it.

Supplied jet needle	GDEPR * GDEPS
---------------------	------------------

\* For EUROPE

The jet needle setting parts, having the same taper angle, are available in different straight portion diameters.

Diameter of the straight portion



### Effects of changing the jet needle (reference)

(Diameter of the straight portion) Changing the diameter of the straight portion adjusts the air-fuel mixture when the throttle is 1/8 to 1/4 open.



- A. Idle
- B. Fully open

### RELATIONSHIP WITH THROTTLE OPENING

The flow of the fuel through the carburetor main system is controlled by the main jet and then, it is further regulated by the area between the main nozzle and the jet needle.

The fuel flow relates to the diameter of the straight portion of the jet needle with the throttle 1/8 to 1/4 open and relates to the clip position with the throttle 1/8 to 3/4 open.

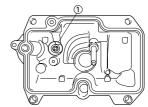
Therefore, the fuel flow is balanced at each stage of throttle opening by the combination of the jet needle straight portion diameter and clip position.

# ADJUSTING THE LEAK JET (ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP)

The leak jet "1" is a setting part that adjusts the flow of fuel discharged by the accelerator pump. Since the accelerator pump operates only when throttle is open, the leak jet is used to adjust a fuel mixture ratio for quick throttle opening and is therefore different from other setting parts that adjust a fuel mixture for each throttle opening (each engine speed).

- When the engine breathes hard in quick throttle opening, select a leak jet having lower calibrating No. than standard to enrich the mixture. <Example> #70 → #65
- When rough engine operation is felt in quick throttle opening, select a leak jet having higher calibrating No. than standard to lean out the mixture. <Example> #70 → #85

Standard leak jet #70



### **CARBURETOR SETTING PARTS**

		De-t
Main jet	Size	Part number
	J. <b>2</b> 0	(-14943-)
Rich	#182	4MX-94
	#180	4MX-43
	#178	4MX-93
	#175	4MX-42
	#172	4MX-92
(STD)	#170	4MX-41
	#168	4MX-91
	#165	4MX-40
	#162	4MX-90
* (STD)	#160	4MX-39
Lean	#158	4MX-89
		Part
Pilot jet	Size	number (-14948-)
Rich	#50	4MX-07
	#48	4MX-06
* (STD)	#45	4MX-05
(STD)	#42	4MX-04
Lean	#40	4MX-03
		Part
Jet needle	Size	number (-14916-)
Rich	GDEPN	5UM-BN
Kicii	GDEPP	5UM-BP
	GDEPQ	5UM-B1
	GDEPR	5UM-BR
	GDEPS	5UM-BS
	GDEPT	5UM-BT
	GDEPU	5UM-BU 5UM-BV
Lean	GDEPV	
Leak jet	Size	Part number
		(-1494F-)
Rich	#60	4JT-11
(STD)	#70	4JT-15
	#80	4JT-19
	#90	4JT-23
	#100	4JT-27
	#110	4JT-29
Lean	#120	4JT-31
* For FUDO	_	l .

<sup>\*</sup> For EUROPE

### **ENGINE (Except for Canada)**

### **EXAMPLES OF CARBURETOR SETTING DEPENDING ON SYMPTOM**

Symptom	Setting	Checking
At full throttle Hard breathing Shearing noise Whitish spark plug  Lean mixture	Increase main jet calibration no. (Gradually)	Discoloration of spark plug → If tan color, it is in good condition.  If cannot be corrected:     Clogged float valve seat     Clogged fuel hose     Clogged fuel cock Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly.
At full throttle Speed pick-up stops Slow speed pick-up Slow response Sooty spark plug  Rich mixture	Decrease main jet calibration no. (Gradually)	Discoloration of spark plug → If tan color, it is in good condition.  If cannot be corrected:  Clogged air filter  Fuel overflow from carburetor
Lean mixture	Lower jet needle clip position. (1 groove down)	Groove 1 Groove 2 Groove 3
Rich mixture	Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	Groove 5 Editer
1/4–3/4 throttle Hard breathing Lack of speed	Lower jet needle clip position. (1 groove down)	Groove 6
1/4–1/2 throttle Slow speed pick-up Poor acceleration	Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	The clip position is the jet needle groove on which the clip is installed. The positions are numbered from the top. Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly. (except for rich mixture symptom).
Closed to 1/4 throttle Hard breathing Speed down	Use jet needle with a smaller diameter.	Slow-speed-circuit passage Clogged → Clean. Overflow from carburetor
Closed to 1/4 throttle Poor acceleration	Use jet needle with a larger diameter. Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up)	
Poor response in the low to intermediate speeds	Raise jet needle clip position. If this has no effect, lower the jet needle clip position.	
Poor response when throttle is opened quickly	Check overall settings. Use main jet with a lower calibration no. Raise jet needle clip position. (1 groove up) If these have no effect, use a main jet with a higher calibration no. and lower the jet needle clip position.	Check air filter for fouling. Check that the accelerator pump operates smoothly.

### TIP

This should be taken simply for an example. It is necessary to set the carburetor while checking the operating conditions of the engine.

### **CHASSIS**

### SELECTION OF THE SECONDARY REDUCTION RATIO (SPROCKET)

Secondary reduction ratio = Number of rear wheel sprocket teeth/Number of drive sprocket teeth

	50/13
Standard secondary	(3.846)
reduction ratio	* 47/14
	(3.357)

<sup>\*</sup> For EUROPE

<Requirement for selection of secondary gear reduction ratio>

- It is generally said that the secondary gear ratio should be reduced for a longer straight portion of a speed course and should be increased for a course with many corners. Actually, however, as the speed depends on the ground condition of the day of the ride, be sure to run through the circuit to set the machine suitable for the entire course.
- In actuality, it is very difficult to achieve settings suitable for the entire course and some settings may be sacrificed. Thus, the settings should be matched to the portion of the course that has the greatest effect on the ride result. In such a case, run through the entire course while making notes of lap times to find the best balance; then, determine the secondary reduction ratio.
- If a course has a long straight portion where a machine can run at maximum speed, the machine is generally set such that it can develop its maximum revolutions toward the end of the straight line, with care taken to avoid the engine over-reving.

### TIP

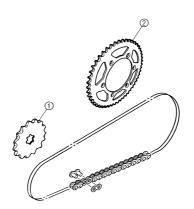
Riding technique varies from rider to rider and the performance of a machine also vary from machine to machine. Therefore, do not imitate other rider's settings from the beginning but choose your own setting according to the level of your riding technique.

### DRIVE AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKETS SETTING PARTS

Part name	Size	Part number
Drive sprocket "1"		
(STD)	13T	9383B-13218
** (STD)	* 14T	9383B-14222
Rear wheel sprocket "2"		
** (STD)	** 47T	1C3-25447-00
	48T	5GS-25448-50
	* 48T	1C3-25448-00
	* 49T	1C3-25449-00
(STD)	50T	5TJ-25450-80
* (STD)	* 50T	1C3-25450-00
	* 51T	1C3-25451-00
	52T	5TJ-25452-80
	* 52T	1C3-25452-00

<sup>\*</sup> For AUS and NZ

<sup>\*\*</sup> For EUROPE



### TIRE PRESSURE

Tire pressure should be adjust to suit the road surface condition of the circuit.



Standard tire pressure: 100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15 psi)

 Under a rainy, muddy, sandy, or slippery condition, the tire pressure should be lower for a larger area of contact with the road surface.



Extent of adjustment: 60-80 kPa (0.6-0.8 kgf/ cm<sup>2</sup>, 9.0-12 psi)  Under a stony or hard road condition, the tire pressure should be higher to prevent a flat tire.



Extent of adjustment: 100-120 kPa (1.0-1.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 15-18 psi)

### FRONT FORK SETTING

The front fork setting should be made depending on the rider's feeling of an actual run and the circuit conditions. The front fork setting includes the following three factors:

- Setting of air spring characteristics
  - Change the fork oil level.
- 2. Setting of spring preload
  - · Change the spring.
  - Install the adjustment washer.
- 3. Setting of damping force
  - Change the compression damping.
  - Change the rebound damping.
     The spring acts on the load and the damping force acts on the cushion travel speed.

### CHANGE IN LEVEL AND CHARACTERISTICS OF FORK OIL

Damping characteristic near the final stroke can be changed by changing the fork oil amount.

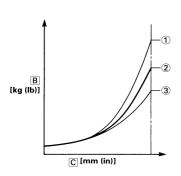
### NOTICE

Adjust the oil level in 5 mm (0.2 in) increments or decrements. Too low oil level causes the front fork to produce a noise at full rebound or the rider to feel some pressure on his hands or body. Alternatively, too high oil level will develop unexpectedly early oil lock with the consequent shorter front fork travel and deteriorated performance and characteristics. Therefore, adjust the front fork within the specified range.



Standard oil level:
132 mm (5.20 in)
Extent of adjustment:
95–150 mm (3.74–5.91 in)
From top of outer tube with inner tube and damper rod fully compressed without spring.

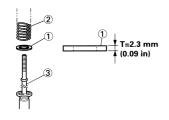
Α



- A. Air spring characteristics in relation to oil level change
- B. Load
- C. Stroke
- 1. Max. oil level
- 2. Standard oil level
- 3. Min. oil level

### ADJUSTING THE SPRING PRELOAD

The spring preload is adjusted by installing the adjustment washer "1" between the fork spring "2" and damper rod "3".



### NOTICE

Do not install three or more adjustment washers for each front fork.

### **WARNING**

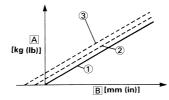
Always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



Standard washer quantity:

Zero adjustment washers Extent of adjustment:

Extent of adjustment: Zero-2 adjustment washers



- A. Load
- B. Fork stroke
- Without adjustment washer (standard)
- 2. 1 adjustment washer
- 3. 2 adjustment washers

### SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

As the front fork setting can be easily affected by rear suspension, take care so that the machine front and rear are balanced (in position, etc.) when setting the front fork.

- 1. Use of soft spring
  - Change the rebound damping. Turn out one or two clicks.
  - Change the compression damping.

Turn in one or two clicks.

#### TIP

Generally a soft spring gives a soft riding feeling. Rebound damping tends to become stronger and the front fork may sink deeply over a series of gaps.

- 2. Use of stiff spring
- Change the rebound damping. Turn in one or two clicks.
- Change the compression damping.

Turn out one or two clicks.

### TIP

Generally a stiff spring gives a stiff riding feeling. Rebound damping tends to become weaker, resulting in lack of a sense of contact with the road surface or in a vibrating handlebar.

### FRONT FORK SETTING PARTS

Adjustment washer "1"

TYPE (thick- ness)	PART NUMBER
T = 2.3 mm (0.09 in)	5XE-23364-00

• Front fork spring "2"

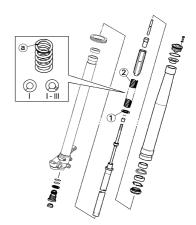
TYPE	SPRI NG RATE	SPRING PART NUMBER (-23141-)	I.D. MARK (slits)
	0.408	5TJ-00	
SOFT	0.418	5TJ-10	II
3011	0.428	5TJ-20	Ш
	0.438	5TJ-30	IIII
STD	0.449	5TJ-A0	
STIFF	0.459	5TJ-50	I-I
	0.469	5TJ-60	<b> -  </b>

TIP

The I.D. mark (slits) "a" is proved on the end of the spring.

### NOTICE

When using a spring with a spring rate of 0.469 kg/mm, do not install two or more adjustment washers for each front fork.



### **REAR SUSPENSION SETTING**

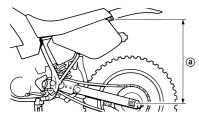
The rear suspension setting should be made depending on the rider's feeling of an actual run and the circuit conditions.

The rear suspension setting includes the following two factors:

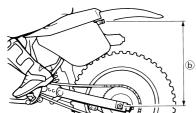
- 1. Setting of spring preload
- Change the set length of the spring.
- · Change the spring.
- 2. Setting of damping force
  - · Change the rebound damping.
  - Change the compression damping.

### **CHOOSING SET LENGTH**

 Place a stand or block under the engine to put the rear wheel above the floor, and measure the length "a" between the rear wheel axle center and the rear fender holding bolt.



 Remove the stand or block from the engine and with a rider astride the seat, measure the sunken length "b" between the rear wheel axle center and the rear fender holding bolt.



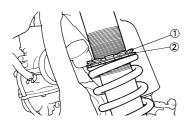
 Loosen the locknut "1" and make adjustment by turning the spring adjuster "2" to achieve the standard figure from the subtraction of the length "b" from the length "a".



Standard figure: 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in)

### TIP

- If the machine is new and after it is broken in, the same set length of the spring may change because of the initial fatigue, etc. of the spring. Therefore, be sure to make reevaluation.
- If the standard figure cannot be achieved by adjusting the spring adjuster and changing the spring set length, replace the spring with an optional one and make re-adjustment.



### SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

After replacement, be sure to adjust the spring to the set length [sunken length 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in)] and set it.

- 1. Use of soft spring
- Set the soft spring for less rebound damping to compensate for its less spring load. Run with the rebound damping adjuster one or two clicks on the softer side and readjust it to suit your preference.
- 2. Use of stiff spring
- Set the soft spring for more rebound damping to compensate for its greater spring load. Run with the rebound damping adjuster one or two clicks on the stiffer side and readjust it to suit your preference.

#### TIP

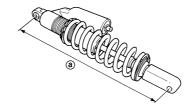
Adjusting the rebound damping will be followed more or less by a change in the compression damping. For correction, turn the low compression damping adjuster on the softer side.

### NOTICE

When using a rear shock absorber other than currently installed, use the one whose overall length "a" does not exceed the standard as it may result in faulty performance. Never use one whose overall length is greater than standard.



Length "a" of standard shock: 488.5 mm (19.23 in)



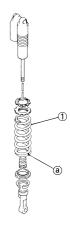
### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SETTING PARTS

• Rear shock spring "1"

TYPE	SPRI NG RAT E	SPRING PART NUM- BER (-22212-)	I.D. MARK/ Q'TY
SOFT	4.3	5UN-00	Brown/1
	4.5	5UN-10	Green/1
	4.7	5UN-20	Red/1
	4.9	5UN-30	Black/1
	5.1	5UN-40	Blue/1
STD	5.3	5UN-50	Yellow/1
	5.5	5UN-60	Pink/1
STIFF	5.7	5UN-70	White/1

#### TIP

- The I.D. mark "a" is marked at the end of the spring.
- Spring specification varies according to the color and quantity of I.D. marks.



 Extent of adjustment (spring preload)

Maximum	Minimum
Position in	Position in
which the	which the
spring is turned	spring is turned
in 13 mm (0.51	in 1.5 mm (0.06
in) from its free	in) from its free
length.	length.

TIP

For the spring preload adjustment, refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRE-LOAD" in the CHAPTER 3.

### SUSPENSION SETTING (FRONT FORK)

#### TIP

- If any of the following symptoms is experienced with the standard position as the base, make resetting by reference to the adjustment procedure given in the same chart.
- Before any change, set the rear shock absorber sunken length to the standard figure 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in).

		Sec	tion			
Symptom	Jump	Large gap	Medi- um gap	Small gap	Check	Adjust
Stiff over entire					Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
range	0	0	0		Oil level (oil amount)	Decrease oil level by about 5–10 mm (0.2–0.4 in).
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
Unsmooth move-	0			0	Outer tube Inner tube	Check for any bends, dents, and other noticeable scars, etc. If any, replace affected parts.
ment over entire range		0	0		Under bracket tighten- ing torque	Retighten to specified torque.
Poor initial move- ment				0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
ment					Oil seal	Apply grease in oil seal wall.
Soft over entire					Compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to increase damping.
range, bottoming out	0	0			Oil level (oil amount)	Increase oil level by about 5–10 mm (0.2–0.4 in).
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Stiff toward stroke end	0				Oil level (oil amount)	Decrease oil level by about 5 mm (0.2 in).
Soft toward stroke end, bottoming out	0				Oil level (oil amount)	Increase oil level by about 5 mm (0.2 in).
Stiff initial move- ment	0	0	0	0	Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
					Compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to increase damping.
Low front, tending to					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
lower front posture			0	0	Balance with rear end	Set sunken length for 95–100 mm (3.7–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat (lower rear posture).
					Oil level (oil amount)	Increase oil level by about 5 mm (0.2 in).
					Compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
"Obtrusive" front, tending to upper front posture			0	0	Balance with rear end	Set sunken length for 90–95 mm (3.5–3.7 in) when one passenger is astride seat (upper rear posture).
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
					Oil level (oil amount)	Decrease oil level by about 5–10 mm (0.2–0.4 in).

### SUSPENSION SETTING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

#### TIP

- If any of the following symptoms is experienced with the standard position as the base, make resetting by reference to the adjustment procedure given in the same chart.
- Adjust the rebound damping in 2-click increments or decrements.
- Adjust the low compression damping in 1-click increments or decrements.
- Adjust the high compression damping in 1/6 turn increments or decrements.

Symptom	Section					
	Jump	Large gap	Medi- um gap	Small gap	Check	Adjust
Stiff, tending to sink			(	0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
			0	O	Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
Spongy and unstable					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to increase damping.
			0	0	Low compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1 click) to increase damping.
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Heavy and dragging			0	0	Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
Poor road gripping					Rebound damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 2 clicks) to decrease damping.
					Low compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1 clicks) to increase damping.
				0	High compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1/6 turn) to increase damping.
					Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
Bottoming out	0	0			High compression damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 1/6 turn) to increase damping.
					Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger in astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with stiff spring.
Bouncing	0	0			Rebound damping	Turn adjuster clockwise (about 2 clicks) to increase damping.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.
Stiff travel	0	0			High compression damping	Turn adjuster counterclockwise (about 1/6 turn) to decrease damping.
					Spring set length	Set sunken length for 90–100 mm (3.5–3.9 in) when one passenger is astride seat.
					Spring	Replace with soft spring.

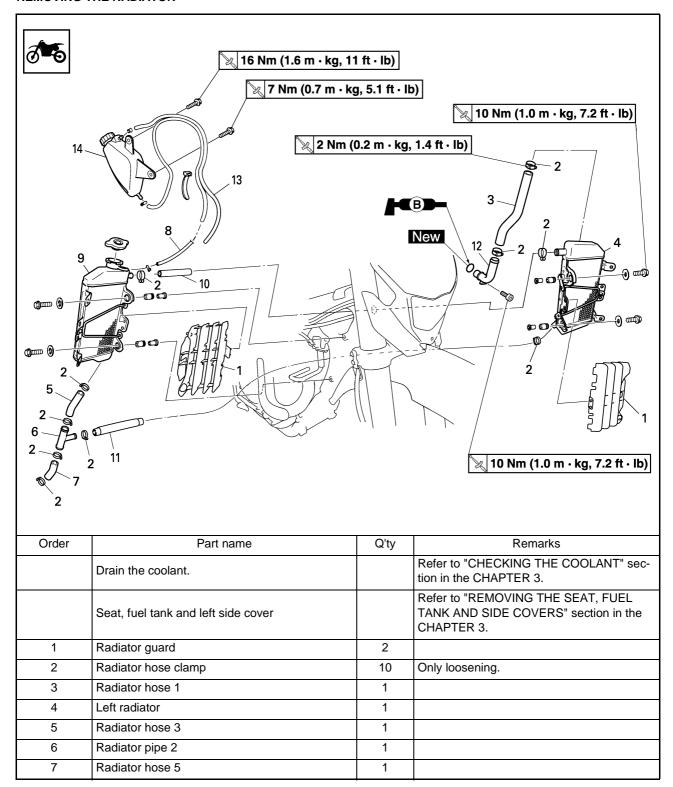
### **ENGINE**

### TIP\_

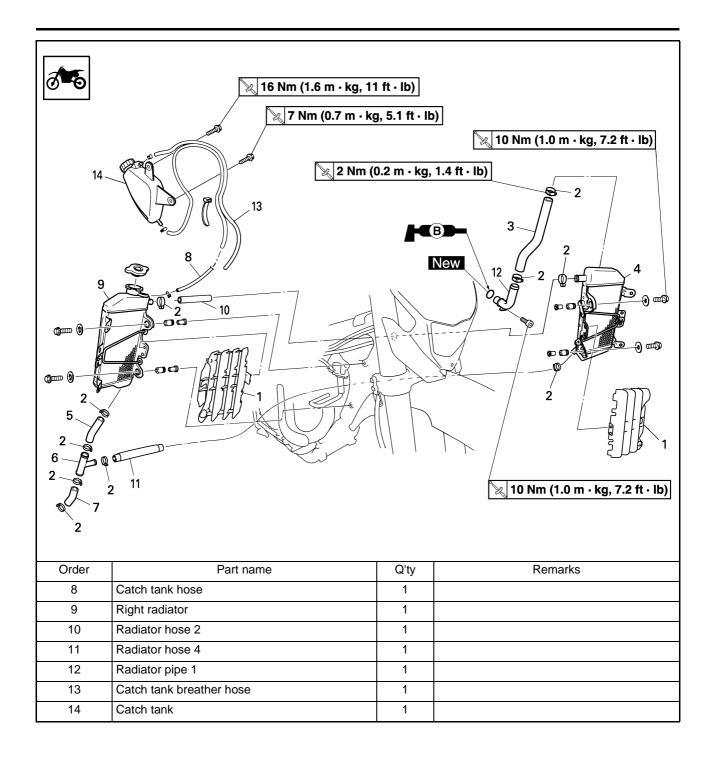
This section is intended for those who have basic knowledge and skill concerning the servicing of Yamaha motorcycles (e.g., Yamaha dealers, service engineers, etc.) Those who have little knowledge and skill concerning servicing are requested not to undertake inspection, adjustment, disassembly, or reassembly only by reference to this manual. It may lead to servicing trouble and mechanical damage.

### **RADIATOR**

### **REMOVING THE RADIATOR**



### **RADIATOR**



### **HANDLING NOTE**

### **WARNING**

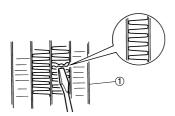
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap by the following procedure:

Place a thick rag, like a towel, over the radiator cap, slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.

### **CHECKING THE RADIATOR**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Radiator core "1"
     Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air through rear of the radiator.

Bent fin → Repair/replace.



### **INSTALLING THE RADIATOR**

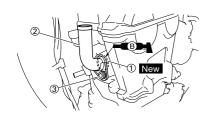
- 1. Install:
  - O-ring "1" New
- Radiator pipe 1 "2"
- Bolt (radiator pipe) "3"



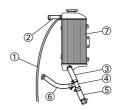
Bolt (radiator pipe): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



- 2. Install:
- Catch tank hose "1"
- Radiator hose 2 "2"
- Radiator hose 3 "3"
- Radiator pipe 2 "4"
- Radiator hose 5 "5"
- Radiator hose 4 "6"
   To right radiator "7".

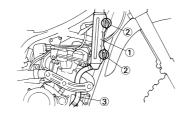


- 3. Install:
- Right radiator "1"
- Bolt (right radiator) "2"



Bolt (right radiator): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

Radiator hose 5 "3"
 Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER
 2.



- 4. Install:
- Left radiator "1"
- Bolt (left radiator) "2"



Bolt (left radiator): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

• Radiator hose 1 "3"



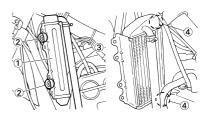
Radiator hose 1: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)

Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.

- 5. Tighten:
  - Radiator hose clamp "4"



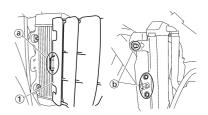
Radiator hose clamp: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)



- 6. Install:
  - Radiator guard "1"

TIP

First fit the inner hook portion "a" and then the outer one "b" onto the radiator.



- 7. Install:
  - Catch tank "1"
  - Bolt (catch tank) "2"



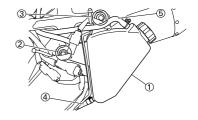
Bolt (catch tank): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

• Bolt (catch tank) "3"



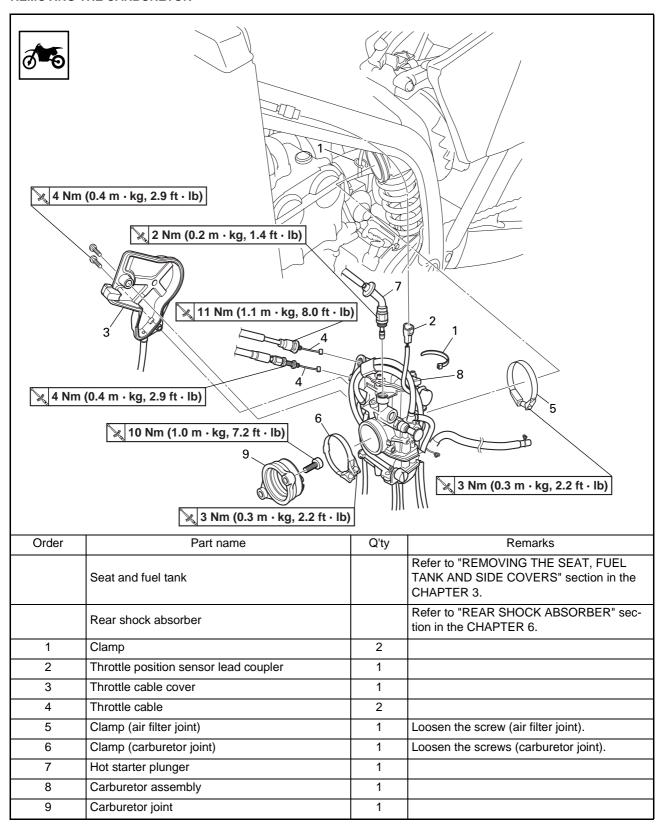
Bolt (catch tank): 16 Nm (1.6 m•kg, 11 ft•lb)

- Catch tank hose "4"
- Catch tank breather hose "5" Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.

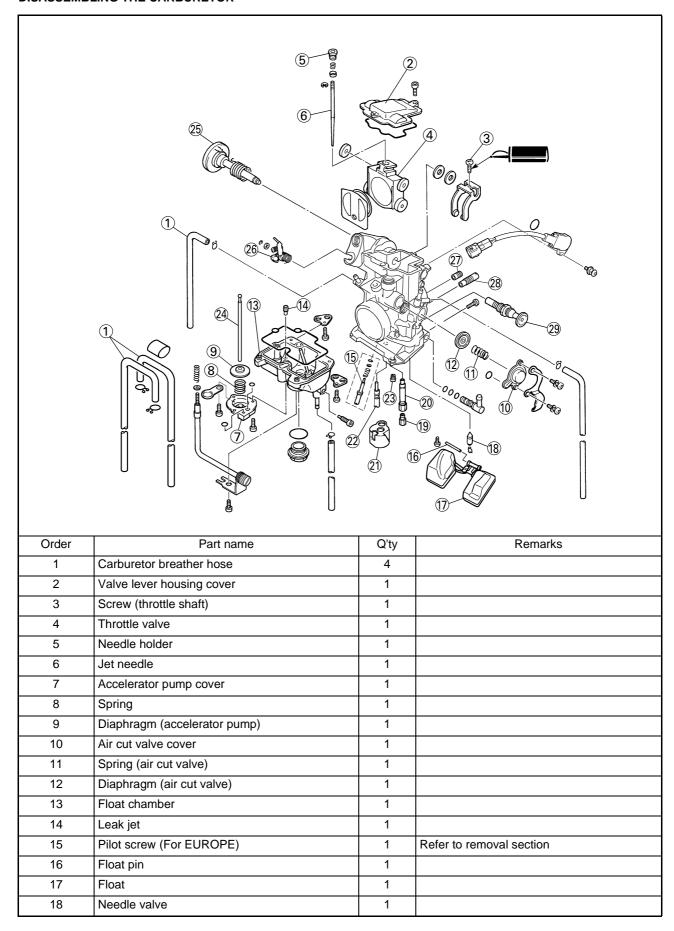


### **CARBURETOR**

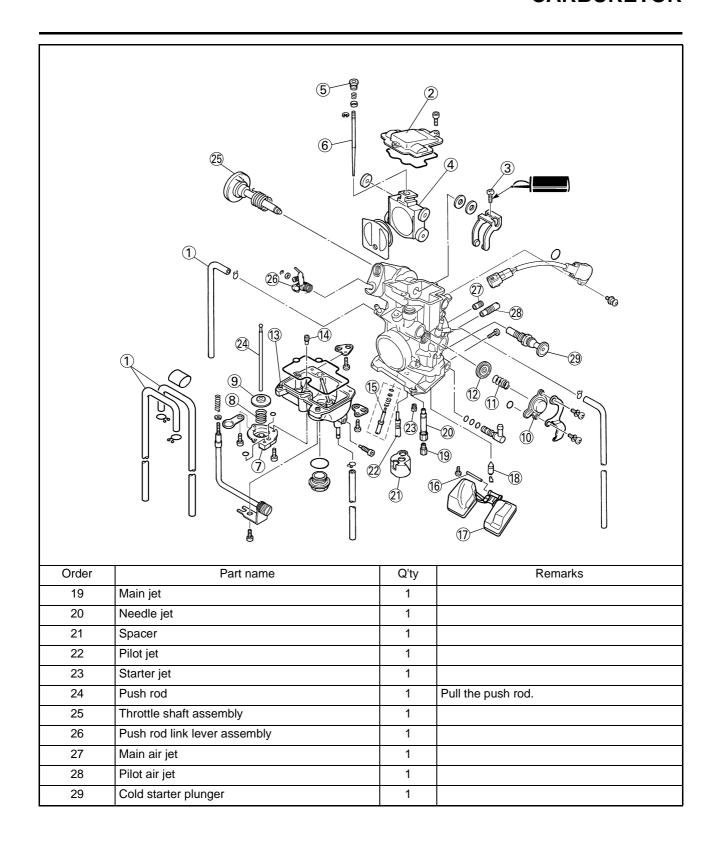
### **REMOVING THE CARBURETOR**



### **DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR**



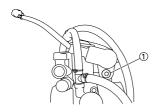
### **CARBURETOR**



### **HANDLING NOTE**

### NOTICE

Do not loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) "1" except when changing the throttle position sensor due to failure because it will cause a drop in engine performance.

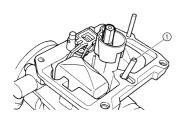


### REMOVING THE PILOT SCREW (For EUROPE)

- 1. Remove:
- Pilot screw "1"

#### TIP

To optimize the fuel flow at a small throttle opening, each machine's pilot screw has been individually set at the factory. Before removing the pilot screw, turn it in fully and count the number of turns. Record this number as the factory-set number of turns out.

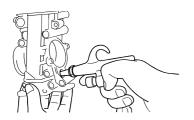


### **CHECKING THE CARBURETOR**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Carburetor body
     Contamination → Clean.

### TIP

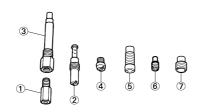
- Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
- Never use a wire.



- 2. Inspect:
- Main jet "1"
- Pilot jet "2"
- Needle jet "3"
- Starter jet "4"
- Pilot air jet "5"
- · Leak jet "6"
- Main air jet "7"
   Damage → Replace.
   Contamination → Clean.

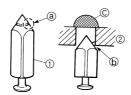
#### TIP

- Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
- · Never use a wire.



### **CHECKING THE NEEDLE VALVE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Needle valve "1"
- Valve seat "2"
   Grooved wear "a" → Replace.
   Dust "b" → Clean.
- Filter "c" Clogged → Clean.

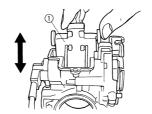


### CHECKING THE THROTTLE VALVE

- 1. Check:
- Free movement Stick → Repair or replace.

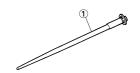
### TID

Insert the throttle valve "1" into the carburetor body, and check for free movement.



### **CHECKING THE JET NEEDLE**

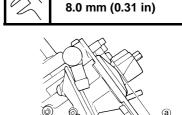
- 1. Inspect:
  - Jet needle "1" Bends/wear → Replace.
  - Clip groove Free play exists/wear → Replace.



### MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FLOAT HEIGHT

- 1. Measure:
- Float height "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.

Float height:



### Measurement and adjustment steps:

a. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.

### TIP

- Slowly tilt the carburetor in the opposite direction, then take the measurement when the needle valve aligns with the float arm.
- If the carburetor is level, the weight of the float will push in the needle valve, resulting in an incorrect measurement.
- Measure the distance between the mating surface of the float chamber and top of the float using a vernier calipers.

### TIP

The float arm should be resting on the needle valve, but not compressing the needle valve.

- If the float height is not within specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- d. If either is worn, replace them both

 e. If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tab "b" on the float.



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f. Recheck the float height.

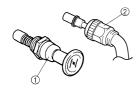
### **CHECKING THE FLOAT**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Float "1"
     Damage → Replace.



### CHECKING THE STARTER PLUNGER

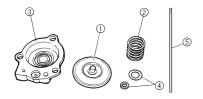
- 1. Inspect:
  - Cold starter plunger "1"
  - Hot starter plunger "2"
     Wear/damage → Replace.



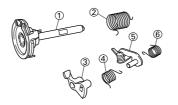
### CHECKING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP

- 1. Inspect:
  - Diaphragm (accelerator pump)
     "1"
  - Spring (accelerator pump) "2"
  - Accelerator pump cover "3"
  - O-ring "4"
  - Push rod "5"
     Tears (diaphragm)/damage → Replace.

Dirt → Clean.

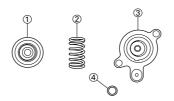


- 2. Inspect:
- Throttle shaft "1"
- Spring "2"
- Lever 1 "3"
- Spring 1 "4"
- Lever 2 "5"
- Spring 2 "6"
   Dirt → Clean.



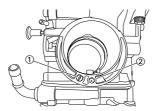
### **CHECKING THE AIR CUT VALVE**

- 1. Inspect:
- Diaphragm (air cut valve) "1"
- Spring (air cut valve) "2"
- Air cut valve cover "3"
- O-ring "4"
   Tears (diaphragm)/damage → Replace



### **ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR**

- 1. Install:
- · Cold starter plunger
- 2. Install:
  - Pilot air jet "1"
  - Main air jet "2"



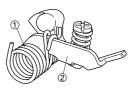
- 3. Install:
  - Spring 1 "1"
- Lever 1 "2"
   To lever 2 "3".

TIP.

Make sure the spring 1 fits on the stopper "a" of the lever 2.



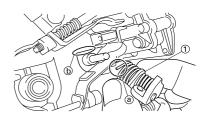
- 4. Install:
  - Spring 2 "1"
     To lever 2 "2".



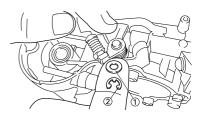
- 5. Install:
  - Push rod link lever assembly "1"

TIP

Make sure the stopper "a" of the spring 2 fits into the recess "b" in the carburetor.



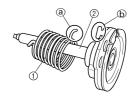
- 6. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Circlip "2"



- 7. Install:
  - Spring "1"
     To throttle shaft "2".

TIP

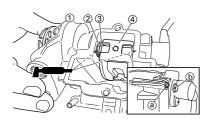
Install the bigger hook "a" of the spring fits on the stopper "b" of the throttle shaft pulley.

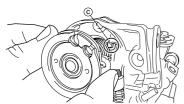


- 8. Install:
- Throttle shaft assembly "1"
- · Washer (metal) "2"
- Washer (resin) "3"
- Valve lever "4"

#### TIP

- Apply the fluorochemical grease on the bearings.
- Fit the projection "a" on the throttle shaft assembly into the slot "b" in the throttle position sensor.
- Make sure the stopper "c" of the spring fits into the recess in the carburetor.
- Turn the throttle shaft assembly left while holding down the lever 1 "5" and fit the throttle stop screw tip "d" to the stopper "e" of the throttle shaft assembly pulley.



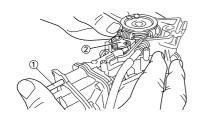




- 9. Install:
  - Push rod "1"

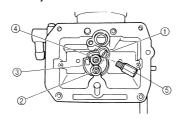
### TIP.

While holding down the lever 1 "2", insert the push rod farthest into the carburetor.



### 10. Install:

- Starter jet "1"
- Pilot jet "2"
- Spacer "3"
- Needle jet "4"
- Main jet "5"



### 11. Install:

- Needle valve "1"
- Float "2"
- Float pin "3"

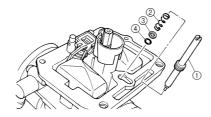
#### TIP

- After installing the needle valve to the float, install them to the carburetor.
- Check the float for smooth movement.



### 12. Install: (For EUROPE)

- Pilot screw "1"
- Spring "2"
- Washer "3"
- O-ring "4"



### Note the following installation points:

- Turn in the pilot screw until it is lightly seated.
- Turn out the pilot screw by the number of turns recorded before removing.

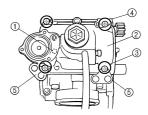


Pilot screw (example): 2 turns out

\_\_\_\_\_

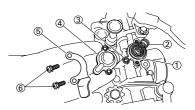
### 13. Install:

- O-ring
- Leak jet "1"
- Float chamber "2"
- Bolt (float chamber) "3"
- Cable holder (throttle stop screw cable) "4"
- Hose holder (carburetor breather hose) "5"



### 14. Install:

- Diaphragm (air cut valve) "1"
- Spring (air cut valve) "2"
- O-ring "3"
- Air cut valve cover "4"
- Holder (cylinder head breather hose) "5"
- Screw (air cut valve cover) "6"

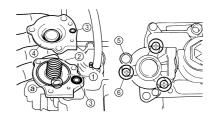


### 15. Install:

- Diaphragm (accelerator pump)
   "1"
- Spring "2"
- O-ring "3"
- Accelerator pump cover "4"
- Hose holder (drain hose) "5"
- Screw (accelerator pump cover)
  "6"

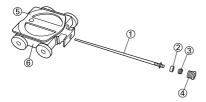
### TIP

Install the diaphragm (accelerator pump) with its mark "a" facing the spring.



#### 16. Install:

- Jet needle "1"
- Collar "2"
- Spring "3"
- Needle holder "4"
- Throttle valve plate "5" To throttle valve "6".



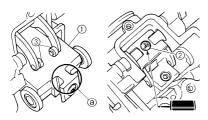
### 17. Install:

- Throttle valve assembly "1"
- Screw (throttle shaft) "2"



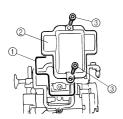
#### TID

Install the valve lever rollers "3" into the slits "a" of the throttle valve.



### 18. Install:

- O-ring "1"
- Valve lever housing cover "2"
- Bolt (valve lever housing cover)

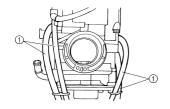


### 19. Install:

• Carburetor breather hose "1"

### TIP

Install the carburetor breather hoses to the carburetor so that the hoses do not bend near where they are installed.



### ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP TIMING

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Adjustment steps:

#### TIP

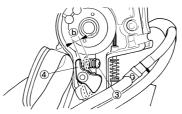
In order for the throttle valve height "a" to achieve the specified value, tuck under the throttle valve plate "1" the rod "2" etc. with the same outer diameter as the specified value.



### Throttle valve height: 0.8 mm (0.031 in)



- a. Fully turn in the accelerator pump adjusting screw "3".
- b. Check that the link lever "4" has free play "b" by pushing lightly on it.



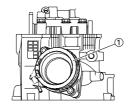
c. Gradually turn out the adjusting screw while moving the link lever until it has no more free play.

### INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Install:
- Carburetor joint "1"



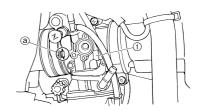
Carburetor joint: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 2. Install:
- Carburetor "1"

### TIP.

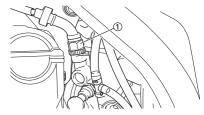
Install the projection "a" between the carburetor joint slots.



- 3. Install:
  - Hot starter plunger "1"



Hot starter plunger: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)



- 4. Tighten:
  - Bolt (carburetor joint) "1"

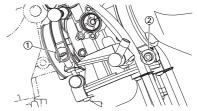


Bolt (carburetor joint): 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)

• Bolt (air filter joint) "2"



Bolt (air filter joint): 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)



- 5. Install:
- Throttle cable (pull) "1"

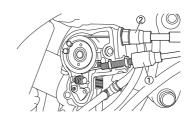


Throttle cable (pull): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

• Throttle cable (return) "2"



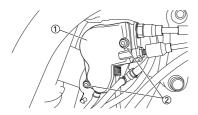
Throttle cable (return): 11 Nm (1.1 m•kg, 8.0 ft•lb)



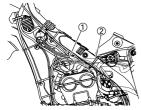
- 6. Adjust:
  - Throttle grip free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 7. Install:
  - Throttle cable cover "1"
  - Bolt (throttle cable cover) "2"



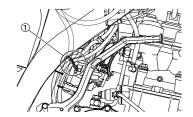
Bolt (throttle cable cover):
4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)



- 8. Install:
  - Throttle position sensor lead coupler "1"
  - Clamp "2"
     Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER
     2.

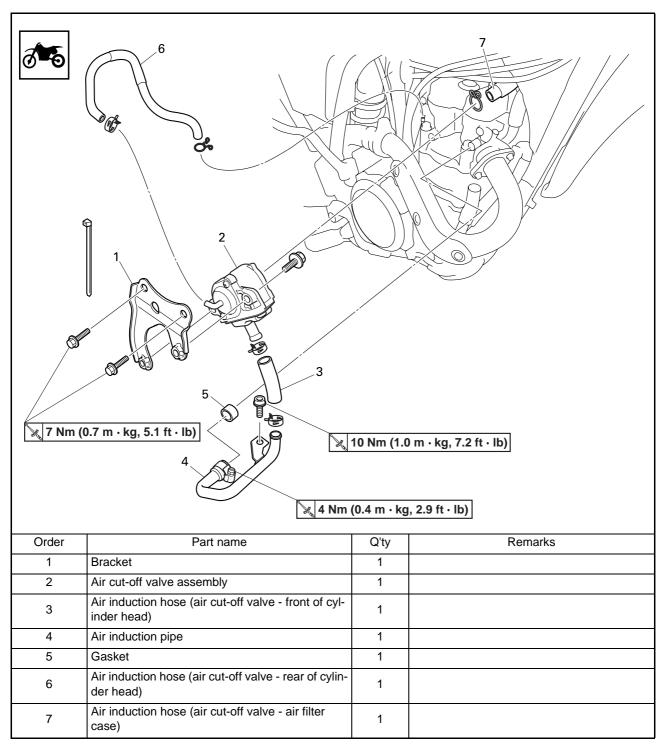


- 9. Install:
  - Clamp "1"
    Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER



### **AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM**

### AIR INDICTOIN SYSTEM REMOVING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM



# CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

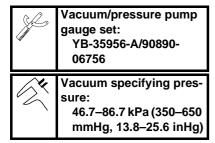
- 1. Inspect:
- Air induction hose Crack/damage → Replace.
- Air induction pipe Crack/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Operation of air cut valve
     Pass air through the pipe and
     check the air cut valve for operation.

Does not meet the following condition  $\rightarrow$  Replace the air cut valve assembly.

"a" to "b"	Air passes.
"b" to "a"	Air does not pass.
"a" to "b"	Air does not pass when specified pressure is on "c".

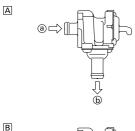
#### TIP

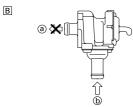
- Blow in air to check for operation.
- When using vacuum, check by the use of the vacuum/pressure pump gauge set "1".

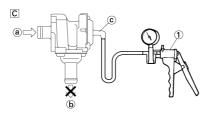


### NOTICE

When using vacuum on the pipe "c", take care not to exceed the specified value.







- a. From air filter
- b. To cylinder head (exhaust port)
- c. From cylinder head (intake
- A. Check for induction from air filter.
- B. Check for prevention of backflow into air filter.
- C. Check for prevention of afterburn. (When throttle is closed at sudden deceleration)

### **CAMSHAFTS**

### **REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER**

Cylinder head cover

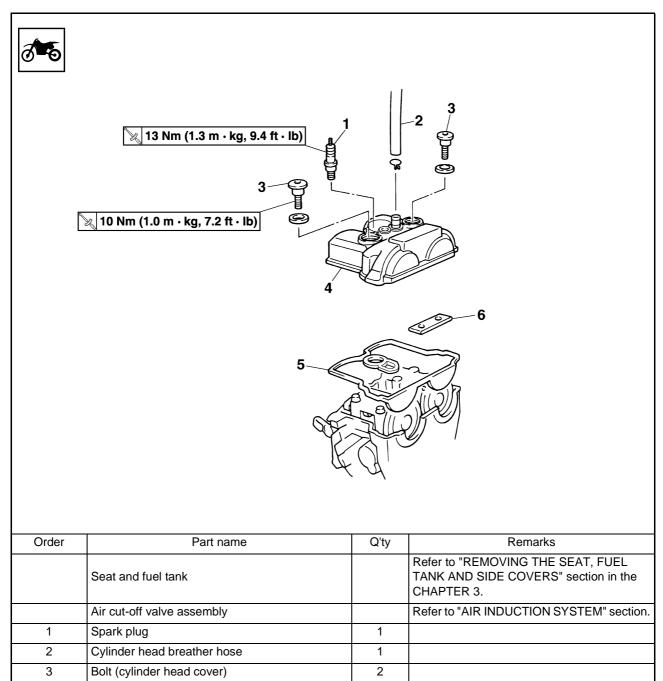
Cylinder head cover gasket

Timing chain guide (top side)

4

5

6

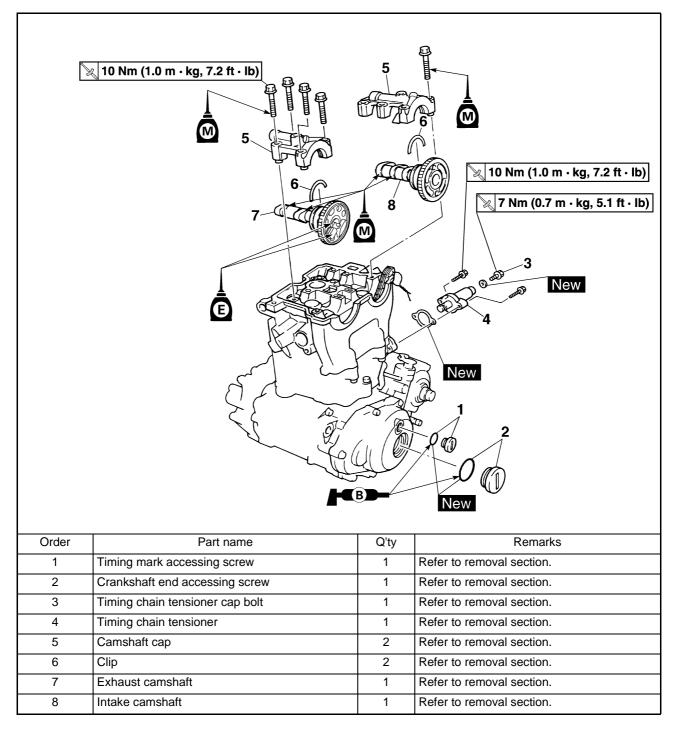


1

1

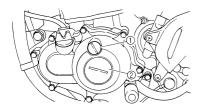
1

### **REMOVING THE CAMSHAFTS**



#### **REMOVING THE CAMSHAFT**

- 1. Remove:
  - Timing mark accessing screw "1"
  - Crankshaft end accessing screw
     "2"



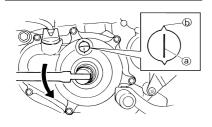
- 2. Align:
  - T.D.C. mark
     With align mark.

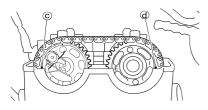
#### Checking steps:

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.

#### TIP

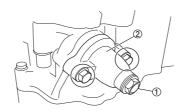
In order to be sure that the piston is at Top Dead Center, the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.





#### 3. Remove:

- Timing chain tensioner cap bolt
   "1"
- Timing chain tensioner "2"
- Gasket



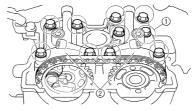
- 4. Remove:
- Bolt (camshaft cap) "1"
- Camshaft cap "2"
- Clip

#### TIP

Remove the bolts (camshaft cap) in a crisscross pattern, working from the outside in.

#### NOTICE

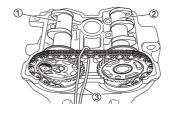
The bolts (camshaft cap) must be removed evenly to prevent damage to the cylinder head, camshafts or camshaft caps.



- 5. Remove:
- Exhaust camshaft "1"
- Intake camshaft "2"

#### TIP

Attach a wire "3" to the timing chain to prevent it from falling into the crankcase.



#### **CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Cam lobe
     Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration → Replace.
- 2. Measure:
  - Cam lobe length "a" and "b"
    Out of specification → Replace.



#### Cam lobes length:

Intake "a": 29.65-29.75 mm (1.1673-1.1713 in)

<Limit>:

29.55 mm (1.1634 in) Intake "b":

22.45-22.55 mm (0.8839-0.8878 in)

<Limit>:

22.35 mm (0.8799 in)

Exhaust "a":

30.399-30.499 mm (1.1968-1.2007 in)

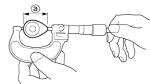
<Limit>:

30.299 mm (1.1929 in)

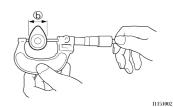
Exhaust "b": 22.45-22.55 mm

(0.8839-0.8878 in) <Limit>:

22.35 mm (0.8799 in)



I1151001

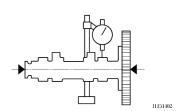


### 3. Measure:

Runout (camshaft)
 Out of specification → Replace.



Runout (camshaft): Less than 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)



- 4. Measure:
  - Camshaft-to-cap clearance
     Out of specification → Measure camshaft outside diameter.

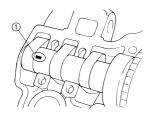


Camshaft-to-cap clearance:

0.028-0.062 mm (0.0011-0.0024 in) <Limit>:0.08 mm (0.003 in)

### Measurement steps:

- Install the camshaft onto the cylinder head.
- b. Position a strip of Plastigauge<sup>®</sup>
   "1" onto the camshaft.



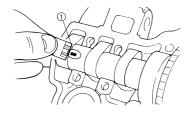
c. Install the clip, dowel pins and camshaft caps.



Bolt (camshaft cap): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

#### TIP

- Tighten the bolts (camshaft cap) in a crisscross pattern from innermost to outer caps.
- Do not turn the camshaft when measuring clearance with the Plastigauge<sup>®</sup>.
- Remove the camshaft caps and measure the width of the Plastigauge<sup>®</sup> "1".



### 5. Measure:

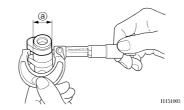
Camshaft outside diameter "a"
 Out of specification→Replace the camshaft.

Within specification → Replace camshaft case and camshaft caps as a set.



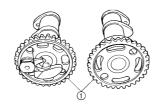
Camshaft outside diameter:

21.959-21.972 mm (0.8645-0.8650 in)



# CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

- 1. Inspect:
  - Camshaft sprocket "1"
     Wear/damage → Replace the
     camshaft assembly and timing
     chain as a set.

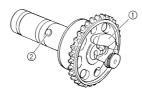


# CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1. Check:
- Decompression system

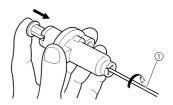
#### Checking steps:

- a. Check that the decompression mechanism cam "1" moves smoothly.
- b. Check that the decompression mechanism cam lever pin "2" projects from the camshaft.



# CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

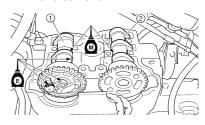
- 1. Check:
- While pressing the tensioner rod lightly with fingers, use a thin screwdriver "1" and wind the tensioner rod up fully clockwise.
- When releasing the screwdriver by pressing lightly with fingers, make sure that the tensioner rod will come out smoothly.
- If not, replace the tensioner assembly.





#### **INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT**

- 1. Install:
  - Exhaust camshaft "1"
  - Intake camshaft "2"

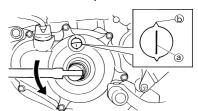


#### Installation steps:

 Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.

#### TIP

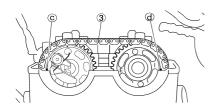
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the camshafts.
- Apply the engine oil on the decompression system.
- Squeezing the decompression lever allows the crankshaft to be turned easily.
- Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.



c. Fit the timing chain "3" onto both camshaft sprockets and install the camshafts on the cylinder head.

#### TIP

The camshafts should be installed onto the cylinder head so that the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.



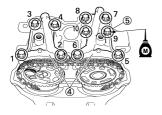
#### NOTICE

Do not turn the crankshaft during the camshaft installation. Damage or improper valve timing will result.

d. Install the clips, camshaft caps "4" and bolts (camshaft cap) "5".



Bolt (camshaft cap): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



#### TID

- Before installing the clips, cover the cylinder head with a clean rag to prevent the clips from into the cylinder head cavity.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the thread of the bolts (camshaft cap).
- Tighten the bolts to the specified torque in two or three steps in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

### NOTICE

The bolts (camshaft cap) must be tightened evenly, or damage to the cylinder head, camshaft caps, and camshaft will result.

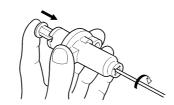
#### \*\*\*\*

- 2. Install:
  - · Timing chain tensioner

## Installation steps:

 a. While pressing the tensioner rod lightly with fingers, use a thin screwdriver and wind the tensioner rod up fully clockwise.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

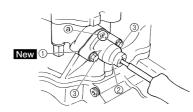


b. With the rod fully wound and the chain tensioner UP mark "a" facing upward, install the gasket "1" and the timing chain tensioner "2", and tighten the bolt "3" to the specified torque.



Bolt (timing chain tensioner):

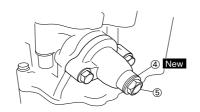
10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



c. Release the screwdriver, check the tensioner rod to come out and tighten the gasket "4" and the cap bolt "5" to the specified torque.



Tensioner cap bolt: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

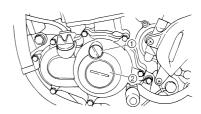


### 3. Turn:

- Crankshaft
   Counterclockwise several turns.
- 4. Check:
  - Rotor T.D.C. mark
     Align with the crankcase align mark.
  - Camshaft match marks
     Align with the cylinder head surface.

Out of alignment  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

- 5. Install:
  - Timing mark accessing screw "1"
  - Crankshaft end accessing screw "2"



#### 6. Install:

- Timing chain guide (top side) "1"
- Cylinder head cover gasket "2"
- Cylinder head cover "3"
- Bolt (cylinder head cover) "4"



Bolt (cylinder head cover):

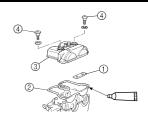
10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

Apply the sealant on the cylinder head cover gasket.



YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeBond<sup>®</sup> No. 1215): 90890-85505





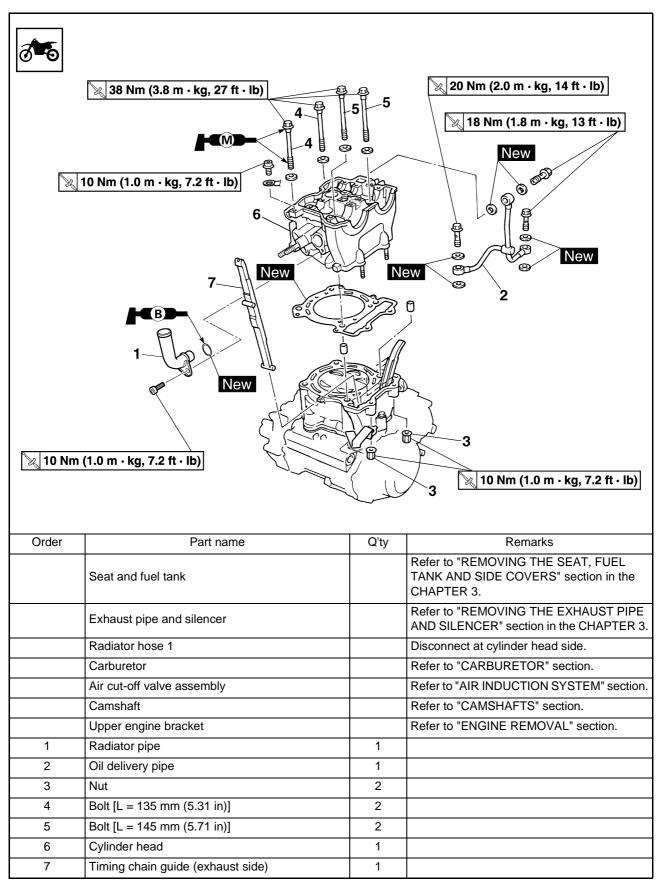
- 7. Install:
  - Cylinder head breather hose
  - Spark plug



Spark plug: 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb)

## CYLINDER HEAD

#### **REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD**



#### **CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD**

- 1. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the combustion chambers)
   Use a rounded scraper.

#### TIP

Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- · Spark plug threads
- · Valve seats



- 2. Inspect:
- Cylinder head Scratches/damage → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
  - Cylinder head warpage
     Out of specification → Resurface.



Cylinder head warpage: Less than 0.05 mm (0.002 in)

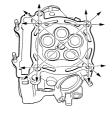
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Warpage measurement and resurfacing steps:

- a. Place a straightedge and a feeler gauge across the cylinder head.
- b. Use a feeler gauge to measure the warpage.
- c. If the warpage is out of specification, resurface the cylinder head.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate, and resurface the head using a figureeight sanding pattern.

#### TIP

To ensure an even surface rotate the cylinder head several times.

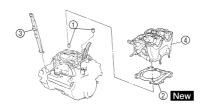


# INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
- Dowel pin "1"
- Cylinder head gasket "2" New
- Timing chain guide (exhaust side) "3"
- Cylinder head "4"

#### TIP

While pulling up the timing chain, install the timing chain guide (exhaust side) and cylinder head.



- 2. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Cable guide "2"
  - Bolts [L = 145 mm (5.71 in)] "3"



Bolts [L = 145 mm (5.71 in)]: 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)

• Bolts [L = 135 mm (5.31 in)] "4"



Bolts [L = 135 mm (5.31 in)]: 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)

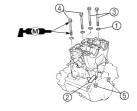
• Nuts "5"

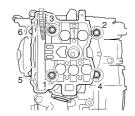


10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

## TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the thread and contact surface of the bolts.
- Follow the numerical order shown in the illustration. Tighten the bolts and nuts in two stages.





- 3. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - Oil delivery pipe "2"
  - Union bolt (M8) "3"

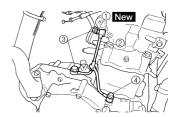


Union bolt (M8): 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

• Union bolt (M10) "4"



Union bolt (M10): 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb)



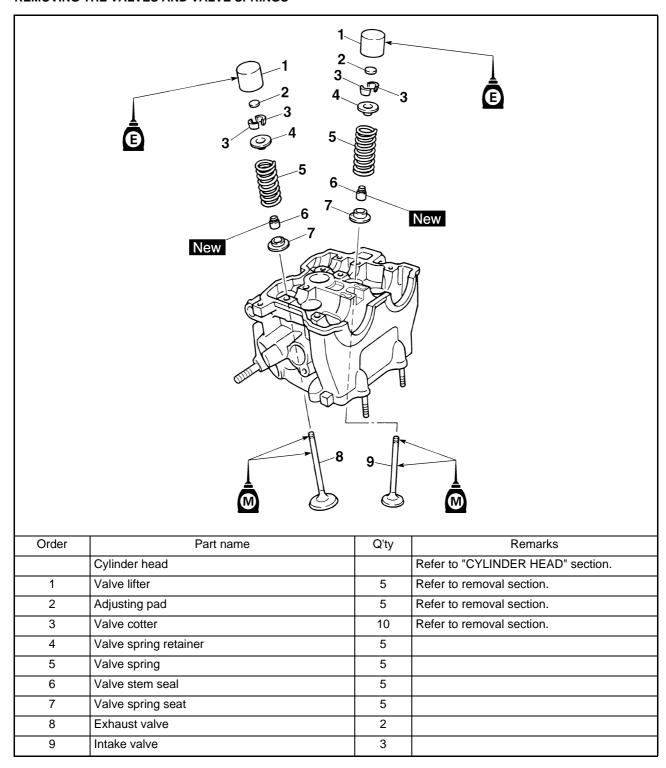
- 4. Install:
  - Radiator pipe "1"
  - Bolt (radiator pipe) "2"



Bolt (radiator pipe): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



# VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



# REMOVING THE VALVE LIFTER AND VALVE COTTER

- 1. Remove:
- Valve lifter "1"
- Pad "2"

#### TIP

Identify each lifter "1" and pad "2" position very carefully so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.

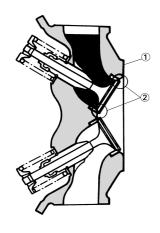


- 2. Check:
  - Valve sealing
     Leakage at the valve seat → Inspect the valve face, valve seat and valve seat width.

### Checking steps:

- a. Pour a clean solvent "1" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valve seals properly.

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "2".



- 3. Remove:
  - Valve cotter

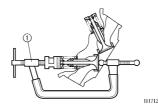
#### TIP

Attach a valve spring compressor "1" between the valve spring retainer and the cylinder head to remove the valve cotters.



Valve spring compressor:

YM-4019/90890-04019



#### **CHECKING THE VALVE**

- 1. Measure:
  - · Stem-to-guide clearance

Stem-to-guide clearance = valve guide inside diameter "a" valve stem diameter "b"

Out of specification→Replace the valve guide.



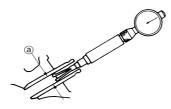
Clearance (stem to guide):

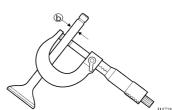
Intake:

0.010-0.037 mm (0.0004-0.0015 in) <Limit>:0.08 mm (0.003 in)

Exhaust:

0.025-0.052 mm (0.0010-0.0020 in) <Limit>:0.10 mm (0.004 in)





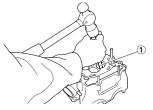
- 2. Replace:
- Valve guide

### Replacement steps:

TIP

To ease guide removal, installation and to maintain correct fit heat the cylinder head in an over to 100 °C (212 °F).

a. Remove the valve guide using a valve guide remover "1".



 Install the new valve guide using a valve guide remover "1" and valve guide installer "2".



 After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide using a valve guide reamer "3" to obtain proper stem-to-guide clearance.



**J**2

Valve guide remover:

11170601

Intake:4.0 mm (0.16 in) YM-4111/90890-04111 Exhaust:4.5 mm (0.18 in)

YM-4116/90890-04116 Valve guide installer: Intake:4.0 mm (0.16 in) YM-4112/90890-04112 Exhaust:4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4117/90890-04117

Valve guide reamer: Intake:4.0 mm (0.16 in) YM-4113/90890-04113 Exhaust:4.5 mm (0.18

YM-4118/90890-04118

TIP

After replacing the valve guide reface the valve seat.

#### 

- 3. Inspect:
  - Valve face
     Pitting/wear → Grind the face.
  - Valve stem end
     Mushroom shape or diameter
     larger than the body of the stem →
     Replace.

- 4. Measure:
  - Margin thickness "a"
     Out of specification → Replace.

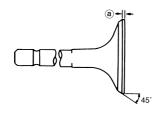


Margin thickness:

Intake:

0.8 mm (0.0315 in) Exhaust:

0.7 mm (0.0276 in)



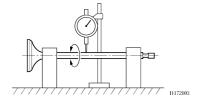
- 5. Measure:
  - Runout (valve stem)
     Out of specification → Replace.



Runout limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

#### TIP

- When installing a new valve always replace the guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced always replace the oil seal.



- 6. Eliminate:
  - Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 7. Inspect:
  - Valve seat
     Pitting/wear → Reface the valve seat.
- 8. Measure:
  - Valve seat width "a"
     Out of specification → Reface the valve seat.



Valve seat width:

Intake:

0.9-1.1 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in)

<Limit>:1.6 mm

(0.0630 in)

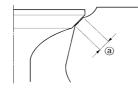
**Exhaust:** 

0.9-1.1 mm (0.0354-

0.0433 in)

<Limit>:1.6 mm

(0.0630 in)



#### Measurement steps:

a. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" to the valve face.



- Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- Measure the valve seat width.
   Where the valve seat and valve face made contact, blueing will have been removed.
- e. If the valve seat is too wide, too narrow, or the seat is not centered, the valve seat must be refaced

### \*\*\*\*\*

- 9. Lap:
- Valve face
- Valve seat

### TIP

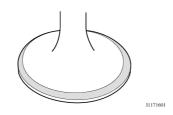
After refacing the valve seat or replacing the valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.

#### Lapping steps:

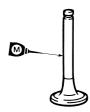
a. Apply a coarse lapping compound to the valve face.

### NOTICE

Do not let the compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the guide.



b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil to the valve stem.



- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the compound.

#### TIP

For best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.



e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.

#### TIP

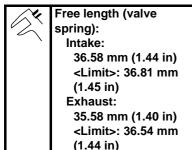
After every lapping operation be sure to clean off all of the compound from the valve face and valve seat.

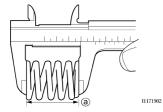
- f. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- g. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- h. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and relap the valve seat.

\*\*\*\*\*

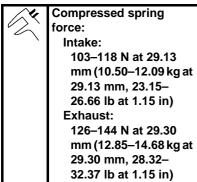
#### **CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS**

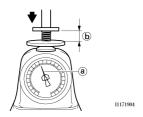
- 1. Measure:
  - Valve spring free length "a"
     Out of specification → Replace.



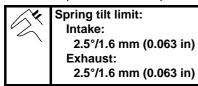


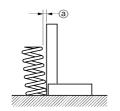
- 2. Measure:
  - Compressed spring force "a"
     Out of specification → Replace.





- b. Installed length
- 3. Measure:
  - Spring tilt "a"
     Out of specification → Replace.





#### **CHECKING THE VALVE LIFTERS**

- 1. Inspect:
- Valve lifter
   Scratches/damage → Replace
   both lifters and cylinder head.



#### **INSTALLING THE VALVES**

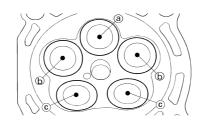
- Apply
- Molybdenum disulfide oil Onto the valve stem and valve stem seal.
- 2. Install:
  - Valve "1"
  - Valve spring seat "2"
  - Valve stem seal "3" New
  - Valve spring "4"
  - Valve spring retainer "5" To cylinder head.

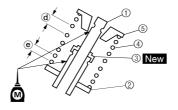
#### TIP.

 Make sure that each valve is installed in its original place, also referring to the painted color as follows.

Intake (middle) "a": Orange Intake (right/left) "b": Green Exhaust "c": Purple

• Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "d" facing upward.





e. Smaller pitch

- 3. Install:
  - · Valve cotter

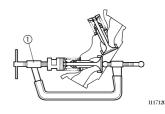
#### TIP

While compressing the valve spring with a valve spring compressor "1" install the valve cotters.



Valve spring compressor:

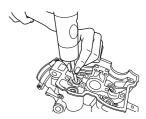
YM-4019/90890-04019



4. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a piece of wood.

#### NOTICE

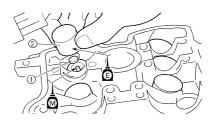
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.



- 5. Install:
  - Adjusting pad "1"
- Valve lifter "2"

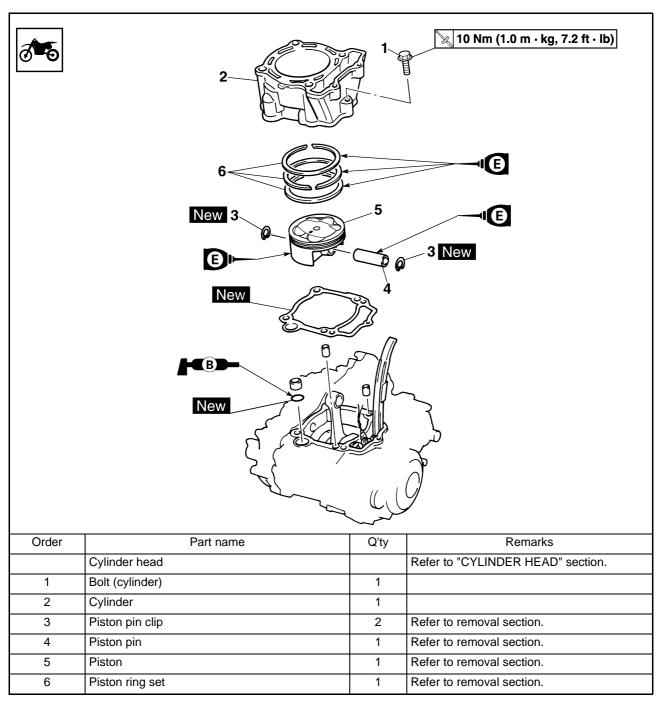
#### TIP.

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the valve stem end.
- Apply the engine oil on the valve lifters.
- Valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Be careful to reinstall valve lifters and pads in their original place.



# **CYLINDER AND PISTON**

# CYLINDER AND PISTON REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON



### CYLINDER AND PISTON

# REMOVING THE PISTON AND PISTON RING

- 1. Remove:
  - Piston pin clip "1"
  - Piston pin "2"
  - Piston "3"

#### TIP

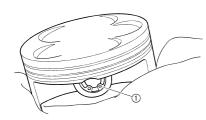
- Put identification marks on each piston head for reference during reinstallation.
- Before removing each piston pin, deburr the clip groove and pin hole area. If the piston pin groove is deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, use the piston pin puller set "4".

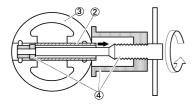


Piston pin puller set: YU-1304/90890-01304

#### NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

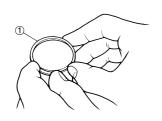




- 2. Remove:
  - Piston ring "1"

#### TIP

Spread the end gaps apart while at the same time lifting the piston ring over the top of the piston crown, as shown in the illustration.



# CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Inspect:
- Cylinder and piston walls
   Vertical scratches → Replace cylinder and piston.
- 2. Measure:
  - Piston-to-cylinder clearance

### Measurement steps:

a. Measure the cylinder bore "C" with a cylinder bore gauge.

#### TIP

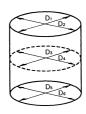
Measure the cylinder bore "C" in parallel to and at right angles to the crankshaft. Then, find the average of the measurements.

Cylinder bore "C"	77.00–77.01 mm (3.0315– 3.0319 in)	
Taper limit "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)	
Out of round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)	

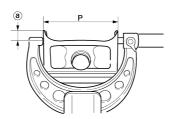
"C" = Maximum D

"T" = (Maximum  $D_1$  or  $D_2$ ) - (Maximum  $D_5$  or  $D_6$ )

"R" = (Maximum  $D_1$ ,  $D_3$  or  $D_5$ ) - (Minimum  $D_2$ ,  $D_4$  or  $D_6$ )



- b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as set.
- Measure the piston skirt diameter
   "P" with a micrometer.



a. 8 mm (0.31 in) from the piston bottom edge

	Piston size "P"
Standard	76.955–76.970 mm (3.0297– 3.0303 in)

- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with following formula:

Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" - Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clear-

0.030–0.055 mm (0.0012–0.0022 in) <Limit>:0.1 mm (0.004 in)

f. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as set.

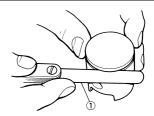
#### **CHECKING THE PISTON RING**

- 1. Measure:
  - Ring side clearance
     Use a feeler gauge "1".
     Out of specification→Replace the piston and rings as a set.

#### TIP

Clean carbon from the piston ring grooves and rings before measuring the side clearance.

<b>/</b> 4	Side clearance:		
	Standard	<limit></limit>	
Top ring	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012– 0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	
2nd ring	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008– 0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	

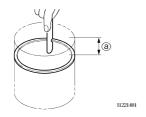


- 2. Position:
  - Piston ring (in cylinder)

#### TIP

Insert a ring into the cylinder and push it approximately 10 mm (0.39 in) into the cylinder. Push the ring with the piston crown so that the ring will be at a right angle to the cylinder bore.

## CYLINDER AND PISTON



- a. 10 mm (0.39 in)
- 3. Measure:
  - Ring end gap
     Out of specification → Replace.

#### TIP

You cannot measure the end gap on the expander spacer of the oil control ring. If the oil control ring rails show excessive gap, replace all three rings.

/4	End gap:	
1	Standard	<limit></limit>
		0.50
Тор	0.15-0.25 mm	mm
ring	(0.006–0.010 in)	(0.020
		in)
		0.80
2nd	0.30-0.45 mm	mm
ring	(0.012–0.018 in)	(0.031
		in)
Oil ring	0.10–0.40 mm (0.004–0.016 in)	_

#### **CHECKING THE PISTON PIN**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Piston pin
     Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace, then inspect the lubrication system.
- 2. Measure:
  - Piston pin-to-piston clearance

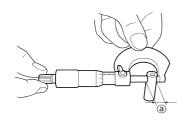
#### Measurement steps:

a. Measure the outside diameter (piston pin) "a".If out of specification, replace the piston pin.



Outside diameter (piston pin):

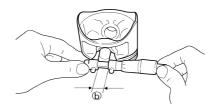
15.991–16.000 mm (0.6296–0.6299 in)



b. Measure the inside diameter (piston) "b".



Inside diameter (piston): 16.002–16.013 mm (0.6300–0.6304 in)



 Calculate the piston pin-to-piston clearance with the following formula.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance = Inside diameter (piston) "b" - Outside diameter (piston pin) "a"

d. If out of specification, replace the piston.



Piston pin-to-piston clearance:

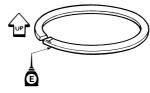
0.002-0.022 mm (0.0001-0.0009 in) <Limit>:0.07 mm (0.003 in)

# INSTALLING THE PISTON RING AND PISTON

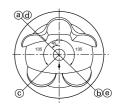
- 1. Install:
- Piston ring
   Onto the piston.

#### TIP

- Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are located on the upper side of the rings.
- Lubricate the piston and piston rings liberally with engine oil.



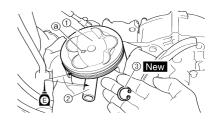
- 2. Position:
  - Top ring
  - 2nd ring
  - Oil ring
     Offset the piston ring end gaps as
     shown.

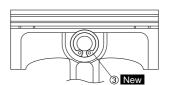


- a. Top ring end
- b. 2nd ring end
- c. Oil ring end (upper)
- d. Oil ring
- e. Oil ring end (lower)
- 3. Install:
  - Piston "1"
  - Piston pin "2"
  - Piston pin clip "3" New

#### TIP

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin and piston.
- Be sure that the arrow mark "a" on the piston points to the exhaust side of the engine.
- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- Install the piston pin clips with their ends facing downward.





### **INSTALLING THE CYLINDER**

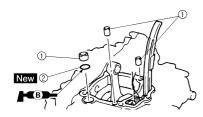
- 1. Lubricate:
  - Piston
  - Piston ring
  - Cylinder

Apply a liberal coating of engine oil.

- 2. Install:

  - Dowel pin "1"O-ring "2" New

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



- - Cylinder gasket "1" New
  - Cylinder "2"

#### TIP.

Install the cylinder with one hand while compressing the piston rings with the other hand.

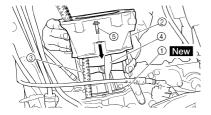
### NOTICE

- Pass the timing chain "3" through the timing chain cavity.
- · Be careful not to damage the timing chain guide "4" during installation.
- 4. Install:
  - Bolt (cylinder) "5"

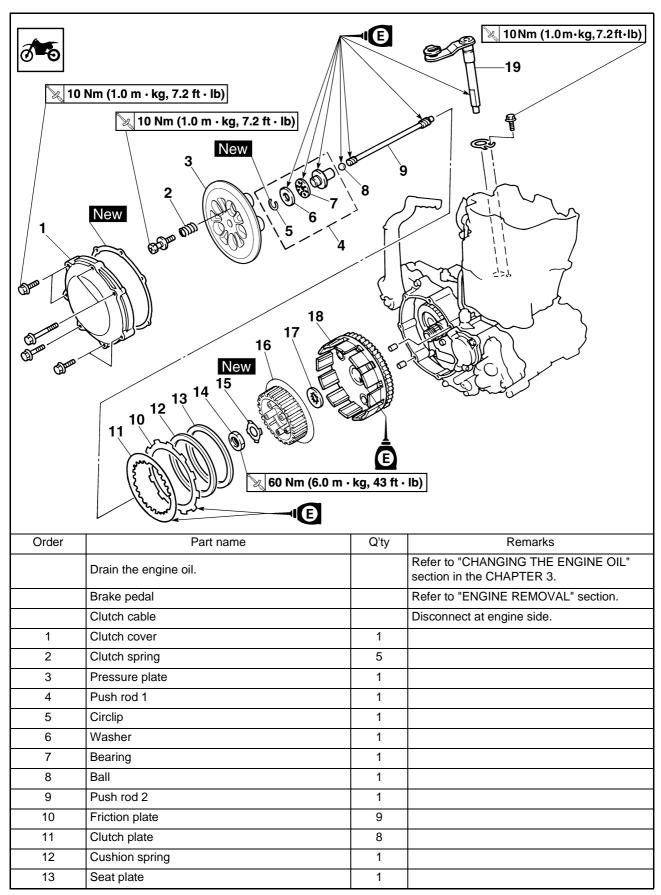


### Bolt (cylinder):

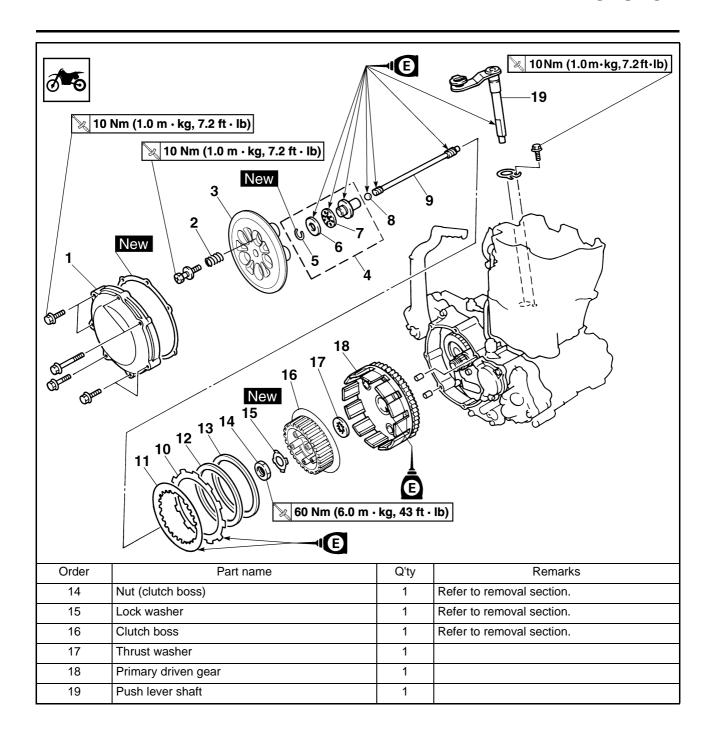
10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2



CLUTCH
REMOVING THE CLUTCH



# **CLUTCH**



#### **REMOVING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

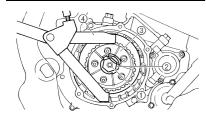
- 1. Remove:
  - Nut "1"
  - Lock washer "2"
  - Clutch boss "3"

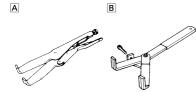
#### TIP

Straighten the lock washer tab and use the clutch holding tool "4" to hold the clutch boss.



Clutch holding tool: YM-91042/90890-04086





- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN

# CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING AND BOSS

- 1. Inspect:
  - Clutch housing "1" Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.
  - Clutch boss "2"
     Scoring/wear/damage → Replace.







# CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Check:
  - Circumferential play
     Free play exists → Replace.
  - Gear teeth "a"
     Wear/damage → Replace.



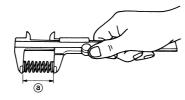
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

- 1. Measure:
- Clutch spring free length "a"
   Out of specification → Replace springs as a set.



Clutch spring free length:

37.0 mm (1.46 in) <Limit>: 36.0 mm (1.42 in)

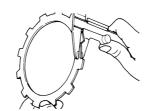


# CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

- 1. Measure:
- Friction plate thickness
   Out of specification → Replace
   friction plate as a set.
   Measure at all four points.



Friction plate thickness: 2.9–3.1 mm (0.114– 0.122 in) <Limit>: 2.7 mm (0.106 in)

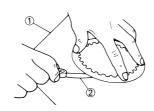


## **CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES**

- 1. Measure:
- Clutch plate warpage
   Out of specification → Replace
   clutch plate as a set.
   Use a surface plate "1" and thickness gauge "2".



Warp limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in)



# CHECKING THE PUSH LEVER SHAFT

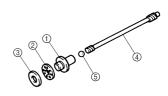
- 1. Inspect:
  - Push lever shaft "1"
     Wear/damage → Replace.



### **CHECKING THE PUSH ROD**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Push rod 1 "1"
- Bearing "2"
- Washer "3"
- Push rod 2 "4"
- Ball "5"

Wear/damage/bend → Replace.



# INSTALLING THE PUSH LEVER SHAFT

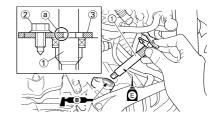
- 1. Install:
  - Push lever shaft "1"
- Bolt (push lever shaft) "2"



Bolt (push lever shaft): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- Apply the engine oil on the push lever shaft.
- Fit the seat plate "3" in the groove "a" of the push lever shaft and tighten the bolt (seat plate).

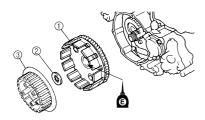


#### **INSTALLING THE CLUTCH**

- 1. Install:
- Primary driven gear "1"
- Thrust washer "2"
- Clutch boss "3"

#### TIP

Apply the engine oil on the primary driven gear inner circumference.



- 2. Install:
  - Lock washer "1" New
  - Nut (clutch boss) "2"



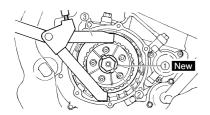
Nut (clutch boss): 60 Nm (6.0 m•kg, 43 ft•lb)

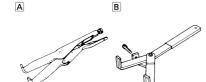
#### TIP\_

Use the clutch holding tool "3" to hold the clutch boss.

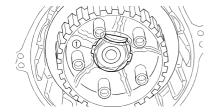


Clutch holding tool: YM-91042/90890-04086





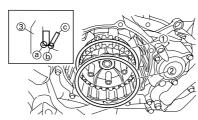
- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 3. Bend the lock washer "1" tab.



- 4. Install:
  - Seat plate "1"
  - · Cushion spring "2"

#### TIP

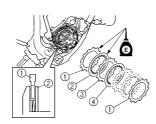
- Install the seat plate with its chamfered portion "a" facing the clutch boss "3".
- Install the seat plate so that it is not caught on the step "b".
- Install the cushion spring with the paint "c" facing out.

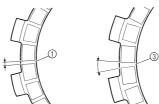


- 5. Install:
  - Friction plate 1 "1"
  - Clutch plate 1 "2"
  - Friction plate 2 "3"
  - Clutch plate 2 "4"

#### TIP

- Install the clutch plates and friction plates alternately on the clutch boss, starting with a friction plate and ending with a friction plate.
- Use the friction plates 1 for the first and final while paying attention to the difference in surface pattern.
- Apply the engine oil on the friction plates and clutch plates.
- Unlike the clutch plate 2, the clutch plate 1 has no surface gloss. Use the clutch plate 1 for the first while paying attention to the difference in surface gloss.

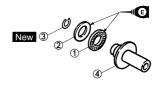




- 6. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Washer "2"\_
  - Circlip "3" New To push rod 1 "4".

#### TIP

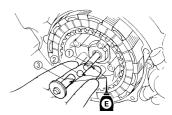
Apply the engine oil on the bearing and washer.



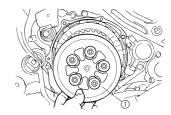
- 7. Install:
- Push rod 2 "1"
- Ball "2"
- Push rod 1 "3"

#### TIP

Apply the engine oil on the push rod 1, 2 and ball.



- 8. Install:
  - Pressure plate "1"



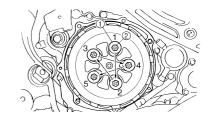
- 9. Install:
- Clutch spring "1"
- Bolt (clutch spring) "2"



Bolt (clutch spring): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

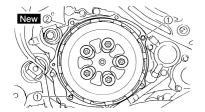
#### TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



### 10. Install:

- Dowel pin "1"
- Gasket (clutch cover) "2" New



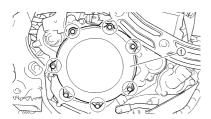
### 11. Install:

- Clutch cover "1"
- Bolt (clutch cover)

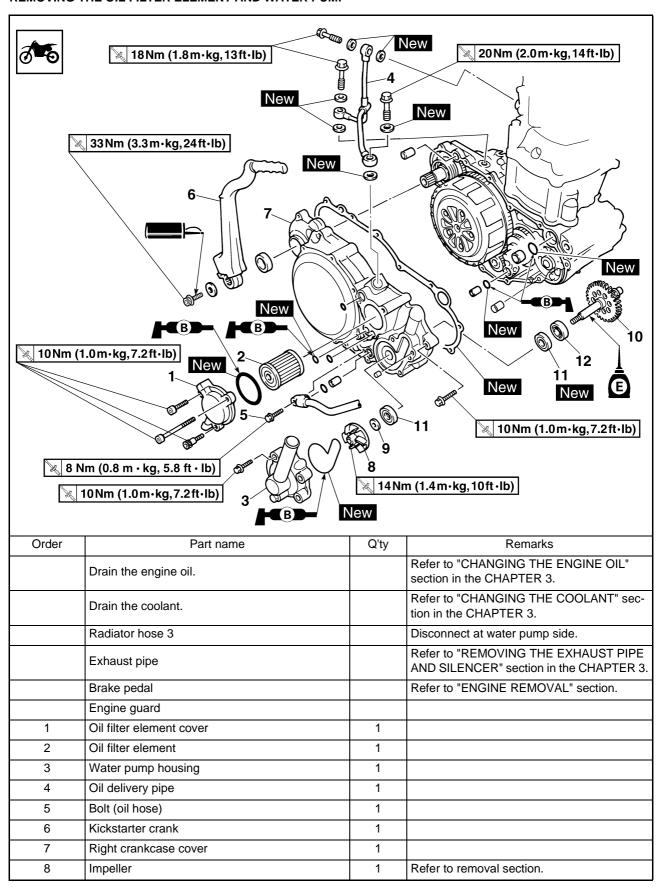


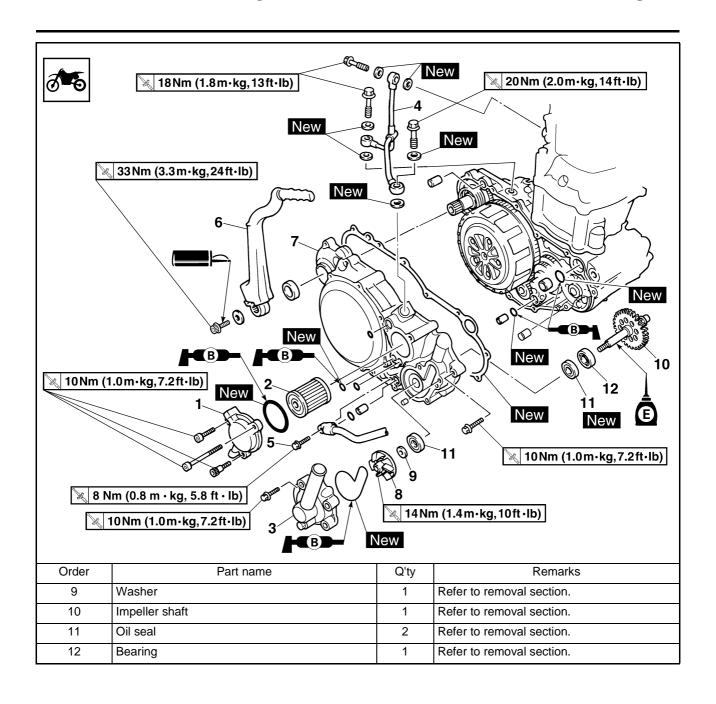
Bolt (clutch cover): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

crisscross pattern.



# OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP REMOVING THE OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP





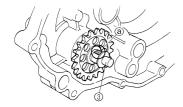
# REMOVING THE IMPELLER SHAFT

- 1. Remove:
  - Impeller "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Impeller shaft "3"

#### TIP

Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and remove the impeller.





#### **REMOVING THE OIL SEAL**

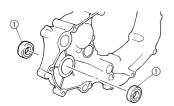
#### TIE

It is not necessary to disassemble the water pump, unless there is an abnormality such as excessive change in coolant level, discoloration of coolant, or milky transmission oil.

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing "1"



- 2. Remove:
  - Oil seal "1"



# CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPE

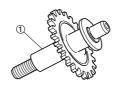
- 1. Inspect:
  - Oil delivery pipe "1"
     Bend/damage → Replace.
     Clogged → Blow.



#### **CHECKING THE IMPELLER SHAFT**

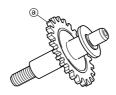
- 1. Inspect:
  - Impeller shaft "1"
     Bend/wear/damage → Replace.

     Fur deposits → Clean.



# CHECKING THE IMPELLER SHAFT GEAR

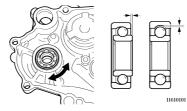
- 1. Inspect:
- Gear teeth "a"
   Wear/damage → Replace.



#### **CHECKING THE BEARING**

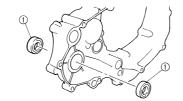
- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing

Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure → Replace.



#### **CHECKING THE OIL SEAL**

- 1. Inspect:
- Oil seal "1"
   Wear/damage → Replace.

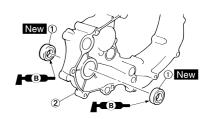


#### **INSTALLING THE OIL SEAL**

- 1. Install:
  - Oil seal "1" New

#### TIP

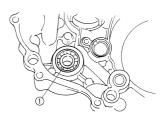
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing the right crankcase cover "2".



- 2. Install:
  - Bearing "1"

#### TIP

Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.



# INSTALLING THE IMPELLER SHAFT

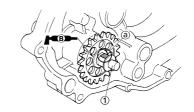
- 1. Install:
  - Impeller shaft "1"
- Washer "2"
- Impeller "3"



### Impeller:

. 14 Nm (1.4 m•kg, 10 ft•lb)

- Take care so that the oil seal lip is not damaged or the spring does not slip off its position.
- When installing the impeller shaft, apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip and impeller shaft. And install the shaft while turning it.
- Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and install the impeller.



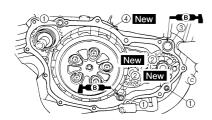


#### **INSTALLING THE RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER**

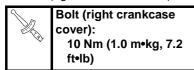
- 1. Install:
  - Dowel pin "1"
  - O-ring "2" New
  - Collar "3"
  - Gasket "4" New

#### TIP

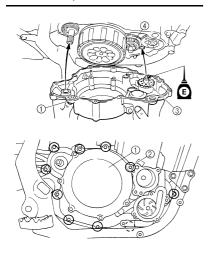
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



- 2. Install:
  - Right crankcase cover "1"
  - Bolt (right crankcase cover) "2"



- Apply the engine oil on the impeller shaft end.
- Mesh the impeller shaft gear "3" with primary drive gear "4".
- Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



### **INSTALLING THE KICKSTARTER CRANK**

- 1. Install:
- Kickstarter crank "1"
- Washer "2"
- Bolt (kickstarter crank) "3"

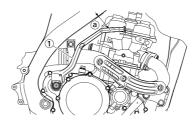




Bolt (kickstarter crank): 33 Nm (3.3 m•kg, 24 ftelb)

#### TIP

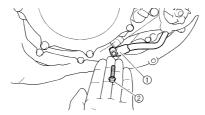
Install so that there is a clearance "a" of 13 mm (0.51 in) or more between the kickstarter and frame and that the kickstarter does not contact the crankcase cover when it is pulled.



- 2. Install:
- Oil hose "1"
- Bolt (oil hose) "2"



Bolt (oil hose): 8 Nm (0.8 m•kg, 5.8 ft•lb)



- 3. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - Oil delivery pipe "2"
- Union bolt (M8) "3"

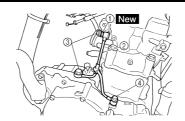


Union bolt (M8): 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

Union bolt (M10) "4"



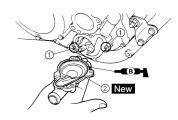
Union bolt (M10): 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ftelb)



### **INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP HOUSING**

- 1. Install:
- Dowel pin "1"
- O-ring "2" New

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.

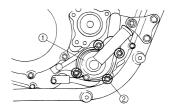


- 2. Install:
  - Water pump housing "1"
- Bolt (water pump housing) "2"



Bolt (water pump housing):

10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ftelb)



### **INSTALLING THE OIL FILTER ELEMENT**

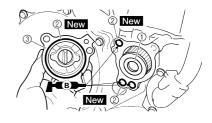
- 1. Install:
- Oil filter element "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Oil filter element cover "3"
- Bolt (oil filter element cover)



**Bolt (oil filter element** 

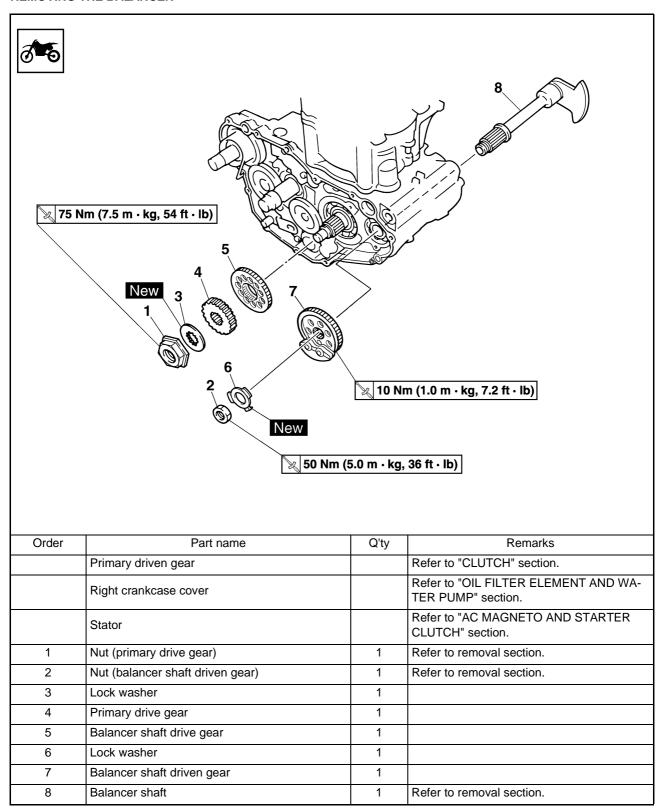
cover): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



#### **BALANCER**

#### **REMOVING THE BALANCER**

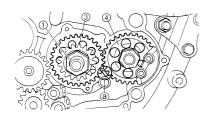


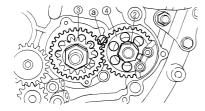
#### **REMOVING THE BALANCER**

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Loosen:
- Nut (primary drive gear) "1"
- Nut (balancer shaft driven gear)
   "2"

#### TIP

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "3" and driven gear "4".

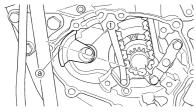




- 3. Remove:
- Balancer shaft "1"

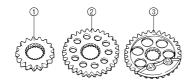
#### TIP

When removing the balancer shaft, align the center "a" of the balancer shaft weight along the line connecting the centers of the crankshaft and balancer shaft.



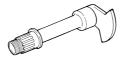
### CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER SHAFT DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER SHAFT DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Inspect:
  - Primary drive gear "1"
  - Balancer shaft drive gear "2"
- Balancer shaft driven gear "3"
   Wear/damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE BALANCER SHAFT

- 1. Inspect:
- Balancer shaft Cracks/damage → Replace.

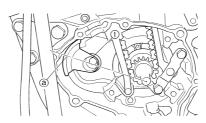


### **INSTALLING THE BALANCER**

- 1. Install:
- Balancer shaft "1"

#### TIP

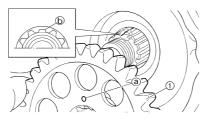
- Apply the engine oil on the bearing.
- When installing the balancer shaft, align the center "a" of the balancer shaft weight along the line connecting the centers of the crankshaft and balancer shaft.



- 2. Install:
  - Balancer shaft driven gear "1"

#### TID

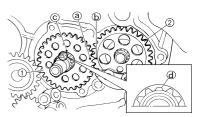
Install the balancer shaft driven gear onto the balancer shaft while aligning the punch mark "a" on the balancer shaft driven gear with the lower spline "b" on the balancer shaft end.



- 3. Install:
- Balancer shaft drive gear "1"

#### TIP

- Align the punched mark "a" on the balancer shaft drive gear with the punched mark "b" on the balancer shaft driven gear "2".
- Align the punched mark "c" on the balancer shaft drive gear with the lower spline "d" on the crankshaft end.



- 4. Install:
  - Lock washer "1"
  - Nut (balancer shaft driven gear)
     "2"



Nut (balancer shaft driven gear): 50 Nm (5.0 m•kg, 36

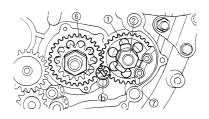
- 50 Nm (5.0 m•kg, 36 ft•lb)
- Primary drive gear "3"
- Lock washer "4"
- Nut (primary drive gear) "5"

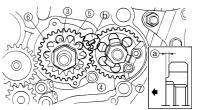


Nut (primary drive gear): 75 Nm (7.5 m•kg, 54 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

- Install the primary drive gear with its stepped side "a" facing the engine.
- Place an aluminum plate "b" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "6" and driven gear "7".

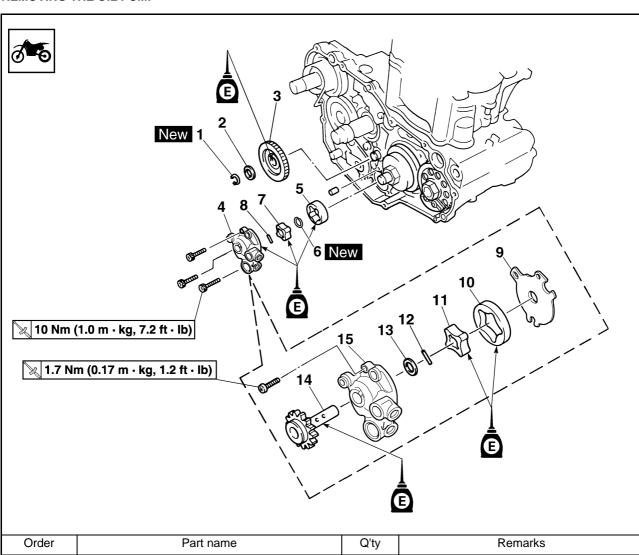




5. Bend the lock washer tab.

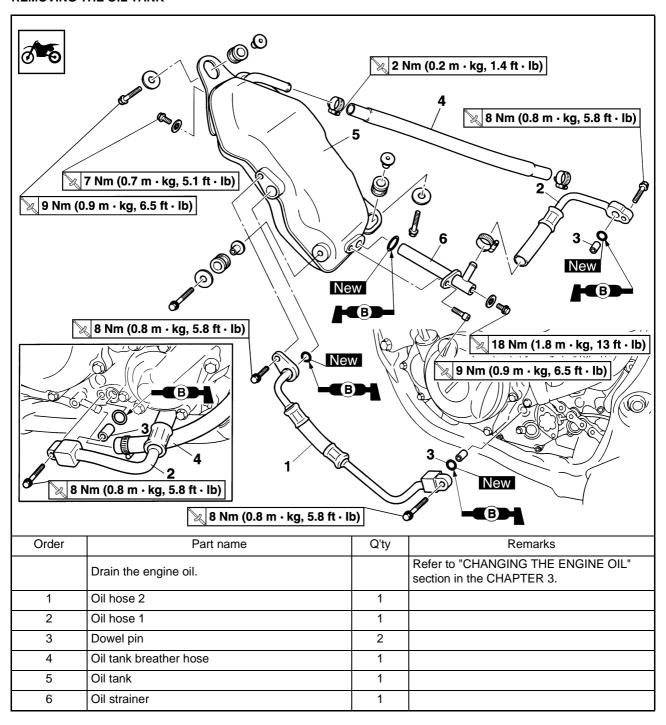
### **OIL PUMP**

### **REMOVING THE OIL PUMP**



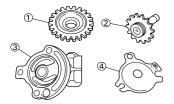
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Primary driven gear		Refer to "CLUTCH" section.
	Right crankcase cover		Refer to "OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP" section.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Washer	1	
3	Oil pump drive gear	1	
4	Oil pump assembly	1	
5	Outer rotor 2	1	
6	Circlip	1	
7	Inner rotor 2	1	
8	Dowel pin	1	
9	Oil pump cover	1	
10	Outer rotor 1	1	
11	Inner rotor 1	1	
12	Dowel pin	1	
13	Washer	1	
14	Oil pump drive shaft	1	
15	Rotor housing	1	

### **REMOVING THE OIL TANK**



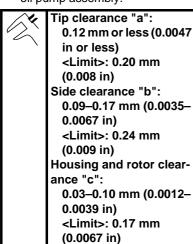
#### **CHECKING THE OIL PUMP**

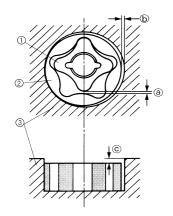
- 1. Inspect:
- Oil pump drive gear "1"
- Oil pump drive shaft "2"
- Rotor housing "3"
- Oil pump cover "4" Cracks/wear/damage → Replace.



#### 2. Measure:

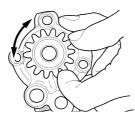
- Tip clearance "a" (between the inner rotor "1" and outer rotor "2")
- Side clearance "b" (between the outer rotor "2" and rotor housing "3")
- · Housing and rotor clearance "c" (between the rotor housing "3" and rotors "1" "2") Out of specification→Replace the oil pump assembly.





#### 3. Check:

 Unsmooth→Repeat steps #1 and #2 or replace the defective parts.

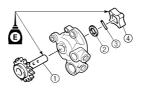


### **INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP**

- 1. Install:
- Oil pump drive shaft "1"
- Washer "2"
- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 1 "4"

#### TIP

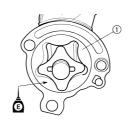
- Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive shaft and inner rotor 1.
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 1.



#### 2. Install:

• Outer rotor 1 "1"

Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor



#### 3. Install:

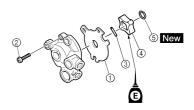
- Oil pump cover "1"
- Screw (oil pump cover) "2"



Screw (oil pump cover): 1.7 Nm (0.17 m•kg, 1.2 ft•lb)

- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 2 "4"
- Circlip "5" New

- Apply the engine oil on the inner ro-
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 2.



#### 4. Install:

- Outer rotor 2 "1"
- Dowel pin "2"
- Oil pump assembly "3"
- · Bolt (oil pump assembly) [L = 25 mm (0.94 in)] "4"



Bolt (oil pump assembly): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2

• Bolt (oil pump assembly) [L = 30 mm (1.18 in)] "5"

ft•lb)

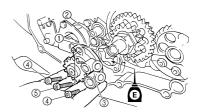
ft•lb)



Bolt (oil pump assembly): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2

## TIP

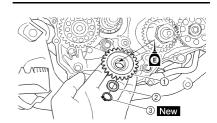
Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor



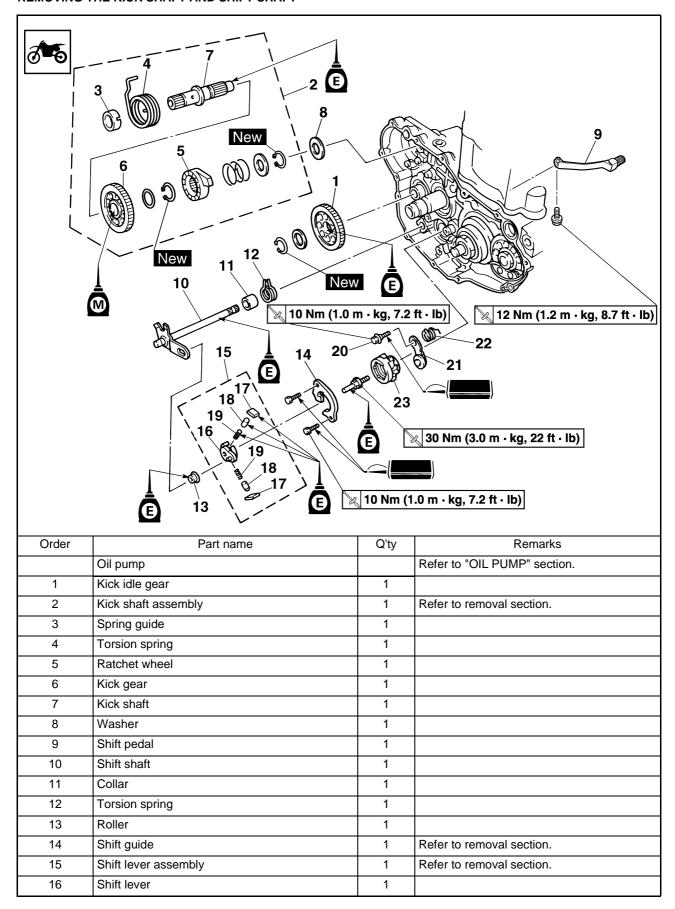
#### 5. Install:

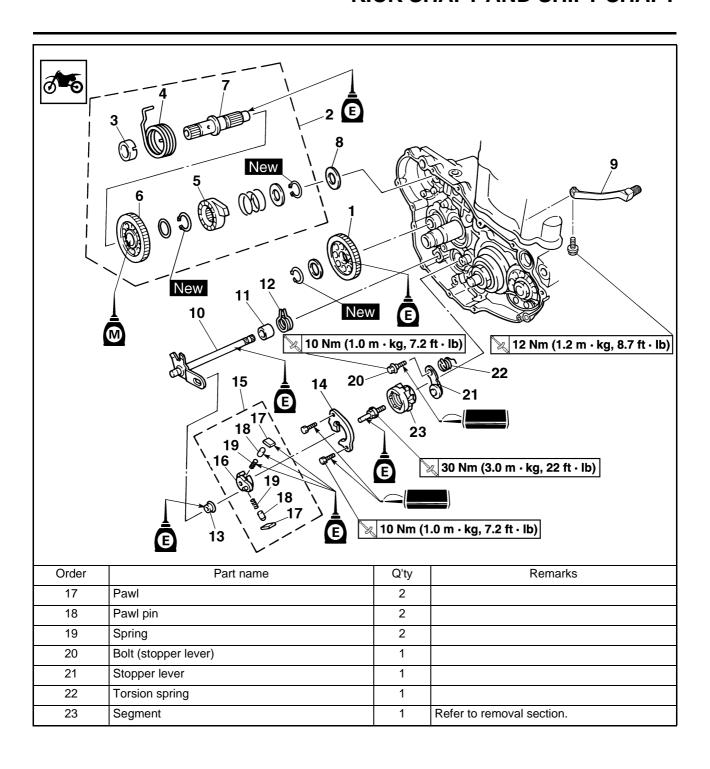
- Oil pump drive gear "1"
- Washer "2"Circlip "3" New

Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive gear inner circumference.



# KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT





# REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
- Kick shaft assembly "1"

#### TIP

Unhook the torsion spring "2" from the hole "a" in the crankcase.

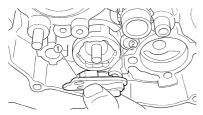


# REMOVING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
  - Bolt (shift guide)
  - Shift guide "1"
  - Shift lever assembly "2"

#### TIP

The shift lever assembly is disassembled at the same time as the shift guide.



### **REMOVING THE SEGMENT**

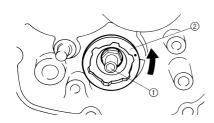
- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (segment) "1"
- Segment "2"

#### TIP

Turn the segment counterclockwise until it stops and loosen the bolt.

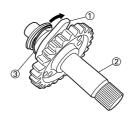
#### NOTICE

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when removing the bolt.



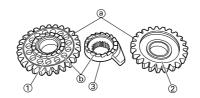
# CHECKING THE KICK SHAFT AND RATCHET WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- Ratchet wheel "1" smooth movement
  - Unsmooth movement  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Kick shaft "2"
   Wear/damage → Replace.
- Spring "3"
   Broken → Replace.



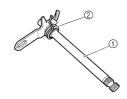
# CHECKING THE KICK GEAR, KICK IDLE GEAR AND RATCHET WHEEL

- 1. Inspect:
- Kick gear "1"
- Kick idle gear "2"
- Ratchet wheel "3"
- Gear teeth "a"
- Ratchet teeth "b"
   Wear/damage → Replace.



### **CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
- Shift shaft "1" Bend/damage → Replace.
- Spring "2" Broken → Replace.



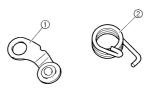
# CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Inspect:
  - Shift guide "1"
  - Shift lever "2"
- Pawl "3"
- Pawl pin "4"
- Spring "5" Wear/damage → Replace.



#### **CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Stopper lever "1"
     Wear/damage → Replace.
  - Torsion spring "2"
     Broken → Replace.



### **INSTALLING THE SEGMENT**

- 1. Install:
  - Segment "1"
  - Bolt (segment)



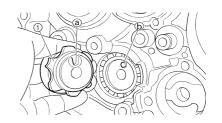
Bolt (segment): 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

Align the notch "a" on the segment with the pin "b" on the shift cam.

### NOTICE

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when tightening the bolt.



### **INSTALLING THE STOPPER LEVER**

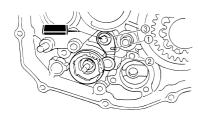
- 1. Install:
- Torsion spring "1"
- Stopper lever "2"
- Bolt (stopper lever) "3"



Bolt (stopper lever): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ftelb)

#### TIP

Align the stopper lever roller with the slot on segment.



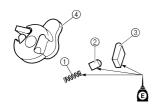
#### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT GUIDE** AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
  - Pawl pin "2"
  - Pawl "3"

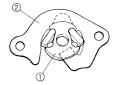
To shift lever "4".

#### TIP

Apply the engine oil on the spring, pawl pin and pawl.



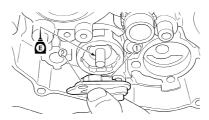
- 2. Install:
  - Shift lever assembly "1" To shift guide "2".



- 3. Install:
  - Shift lever assembly "1"
  - Shift guide "2"

#### TIP

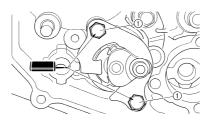
- The shift lever assembly is installed at the same time as the shift guide.
- · Apply the engine oil on the bolt (segment) shaft.



- 4. Install:
- Bolt (shift guide) "1"



Bolt (shift guide): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- Roller "1"
- Collar "2"
- Torsion spring "3"
- Shift shaft "4"

Apply the engine oil on the roller and shift shaft.

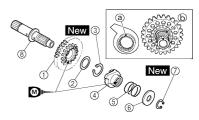


- 2. Install:
- Shift pedal Refer to "AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH" section.

### **INSTALLING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY**

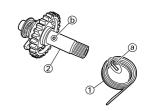
- 1. Install:
  - Kick gear "1"
  - Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New
- Ratchet wheel "4"
- Spring "5"
- Washer "6"Circlip "7" New To kick shaft "8".

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner circumferences of the kick gear and ratchet wheel.
- Align the punch mark "a" on the ratchet wheel with the punch mark "b" on the kick shaft.



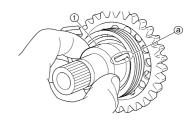
- 2. Install:
  - Torsion spring "1" To kick shaft "2".

Make sure the stopper "a" of the torsion spring fits into the hole "b" on the kick shaft.



- 3. Install:
  - Spring guide "1"

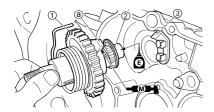
Slide the spring guide into the kick shaft, make sure the groove "a" in the spring guide fits on the stopper of the torsion spring.



- 4. Install:
  - Kick shaft assembly "1"
  - Washer "2"

#### TIP

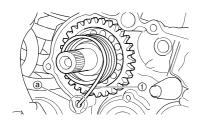
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the contacting surfaces of the kick shaft stopper "a" and kick shaft ratchet wheel guide "3".
- · Apply the engine oil on the kick shaft.
- Slide the kick shaft assembly into the crankcase and make sure the kick shaft stopper "a" fits into the kick shaft ratchet wheel guide.



#### 5. Hook:

• Torsion spring "1"

Turn the torsion spring clockwise and hook into the proper hole "a" in the crankcase.

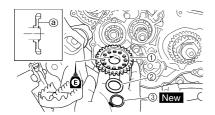


### **INSTALLING THE KICK IDLE GEAR**

- 1. Install:
  - Kick idle gear "1"

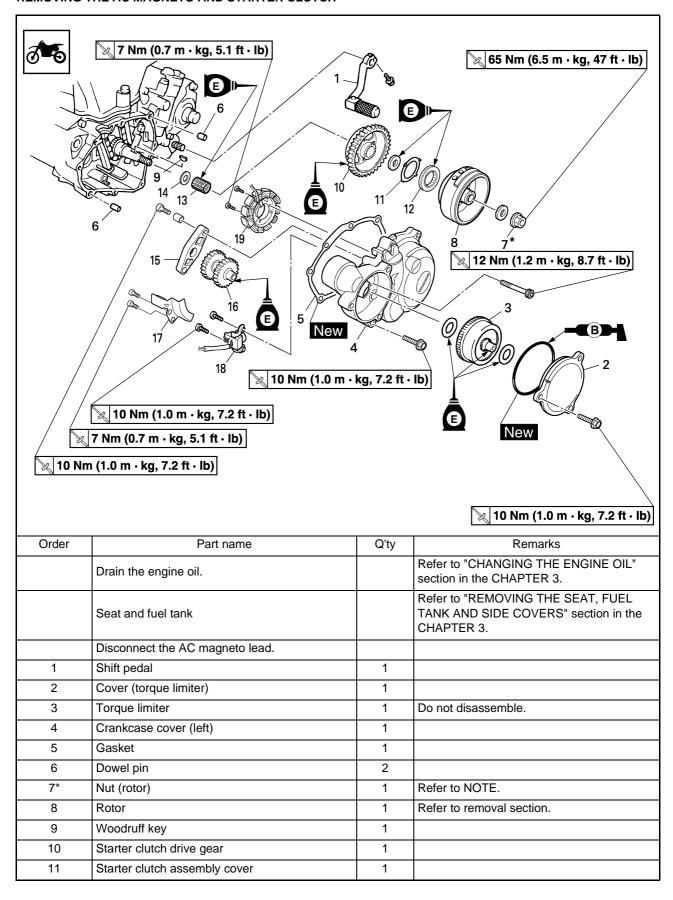
  - Washer "2"Circlip "3" New

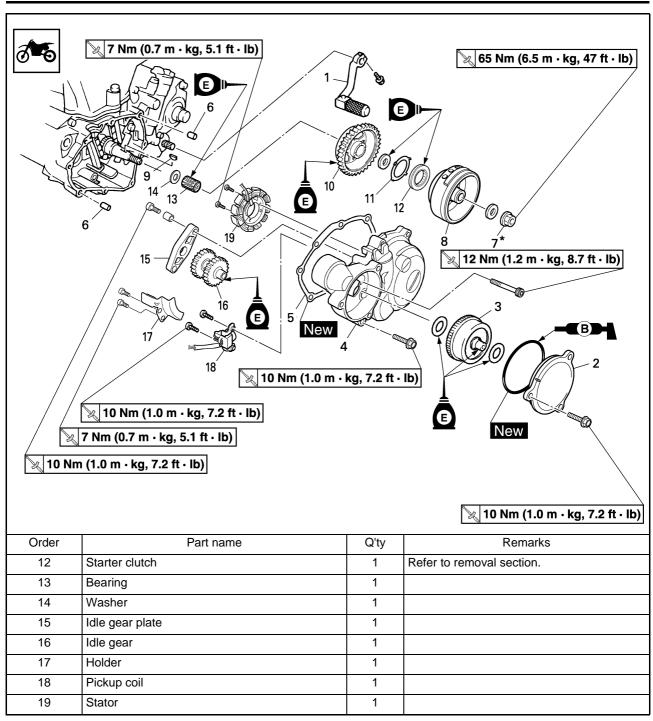
- Apply the engine oil on the kick idle gear inner circumference.
- Install the kick idle gear with its depressed side "a" toward you.



## **AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH**

# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH





TIP

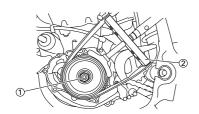
Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb).

#### **REMOVING THE ROTOR**

- 1. Remove:
  - Nut (rotor) "1"
  - Washer
     Use the sheave holder "2".



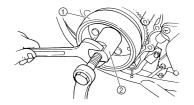
Sheave holder: YS-1880-A/90890-01701



- 2. Remove:
- Rotor "1"
   Use the rotor puller "2".



Rotor puller: YM-04141/90890-04141

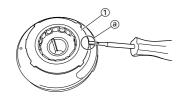


## REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
  - Starter clutch assembly cover "1"

#### TIP

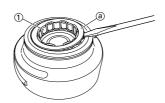
Insert a thin screwdriver or the like under the convexity "a" and remove the starter clutch assembly cover by prying it gently to void damage to the cover.



- 2. Remove:
  - Starter clutch "1"

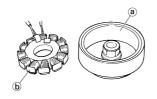
#### TID

Using a thin screwdriver or the like, remove the plate "a" while prying it upward little by little.



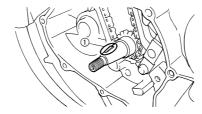
#### **CHECKING THE AC MAGNETO**

- 1. Inspect:
- Rotor inner surface "a"
- Stator outer surface "b"
   Damage → Inspect the crankshaft runout and crankshaft bearing.
   If necessary, replace AC magneto and/or stator.



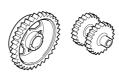
#### **CHECKING THE WOODRUFF KEY**

- 1. Inspect:
- Woodruff key "1"
   Damage → Replace.



## CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
  - Starter clutch
     Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Idle gear
  - Starter clutch drive gear Pitting/burrs/chips/roughness/ wear → Replace the defective parts.

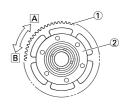


- 3. Check:
  - · Starter clutch operation

#### a. Install the starter clutch drive gear "1" onto the starter clutch "2" and hold the starter clutch.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- b. When turning the starter clutch drive gear counterclockwise "B", the starter clutch and the starter clutch drive gear should engage. If the starter clutch drive gear and starter clutch do not engage, the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch drive gear clockwise "A", it should turn freely. If the starter clutch drive gear does not turn freely, the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



### CHECKING THE TORQUE LIMITER

#### 1. Check:

Torque limiter
 Damage/wear → Replace.



## INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
  - Stator "1"
  - Bolt (stator) "2"

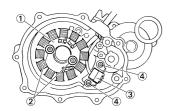


Bolt (stator): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

- Pickup coil "3"
- Bolt (pickup coil) "4"



Bolt (pickup coil): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 2. Install:
  - Holder "1"
  - Bolt "2"



**Bolt:** 

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

#### NOTICE

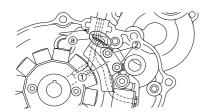
Pass the pickup coil lead and charging coil lead under the holder while taking care not to allow these leads to get caught with each other. Also take care to pass the leads so that they do not become loose at the bend of the holder "a" in order to avoid their contacting the starter clutch drive gear.

#### TIP

Apply the sealant to the grommet of the AC magneto lead.



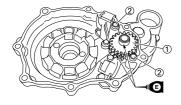
YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeBond<sup>®</sup> No. 1215): 90890-85505



- 3. Install:
  - Idle gear 2 "1"
  - Dowel pin "2"

#### TIP.

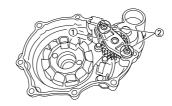
Apply the engine oil on the idle gear 2.



- 4. Install:
  - Idle gear plate "1"
  - Bolt (idle gear plate) "2"



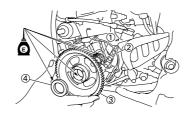
Bolt (idle gear plate): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 5. Install:
- Washer "1"
- Bearing "2"
- Starter clutch drive gear "3"
- Washer "4"

#### TID

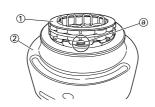
Apply the engine oil on the washer, bearing and starter clutch drive gear inner circumference.



- 6. Install:
  - Starter clutch "1" To rotor "2".

#### TIP

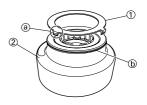
- Install the starter clutch with its plate side upward.
- While installing the starter clutch, push in the projections "a" one by one on the clutch circumference.
- Push in the starter clutch until it hits the rotor.



- 7. Install:
- Starter clutch assembly cover "1" To rotor "2".

### TIP

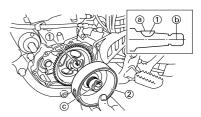
Install the starter clutch assembly cover by fitting its pawls "a" into the groove "b" in the rotor.



- 8. Install:
  - Woodruff key "1"
  - Rotor "2"

#### TIP

- Degrease the contact surfaces of the tapered portions of the crankshaft and rotor.
- When installing the woodruff key, make sure that its flat surface "a" is in parallel with the crankshaft center line "h"
- When installing the rotor, align the keyway "c" of the rotor with the woodruff key.



- 9. Install:
  - Washer (rotor)
  - Nut (rotor) "1'



Nut (rotor): 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb)

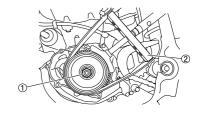
Use the sheave holder "2"

#### TIP

Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 mekg, 47 ftelb).



Sheave holder: YS-1880-A/90890-01701



#### 10. Install:

- · Dowel pin
- Gasket [crankcase cover (left)]
   New
- Crankcase cover (left) "1"
- Bolt [crankcase cover (left)] "2"



Bolt [crankcase cover (left)]:

10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

• Bolt [crankcase cover (left)] "3"

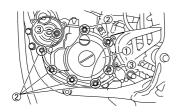


Bolt [crankcase cover (left)]:

12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.

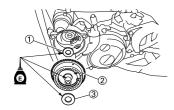


#### 11. Install:

- Washer "1"
- Torque limiter "2"
- Washer "3"

#### TIF

Apply the engine oil to the shaft and washers.



#### 12. Install:

- O-ring New
- Cover (idle gear 1) "1"
- Bolt "2"

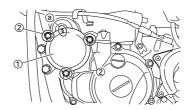


#### Bolt:

10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

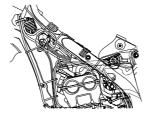
#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.
- Install the cover (idle gear 1) with its mark "a" facing upward.



#### 13. Connect:

 AC magneto lead Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIA-GRAM" section in the CHAPTER



#### 14. Install:

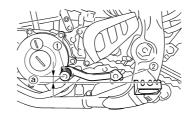
- Shift pedal "1"
- Bolt (shift pedal) "2"



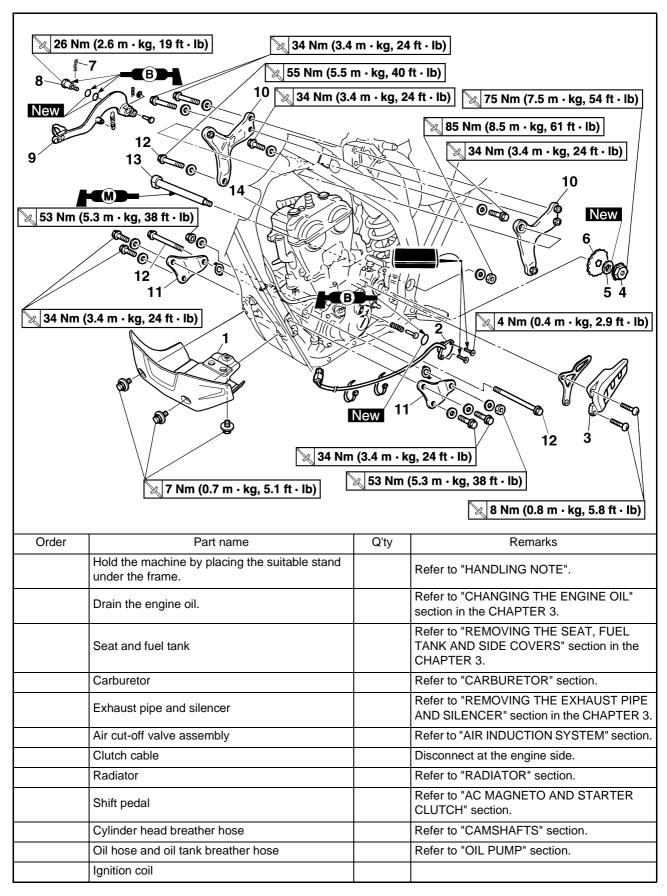
Bolt (shift pedal): 12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

#### TIP

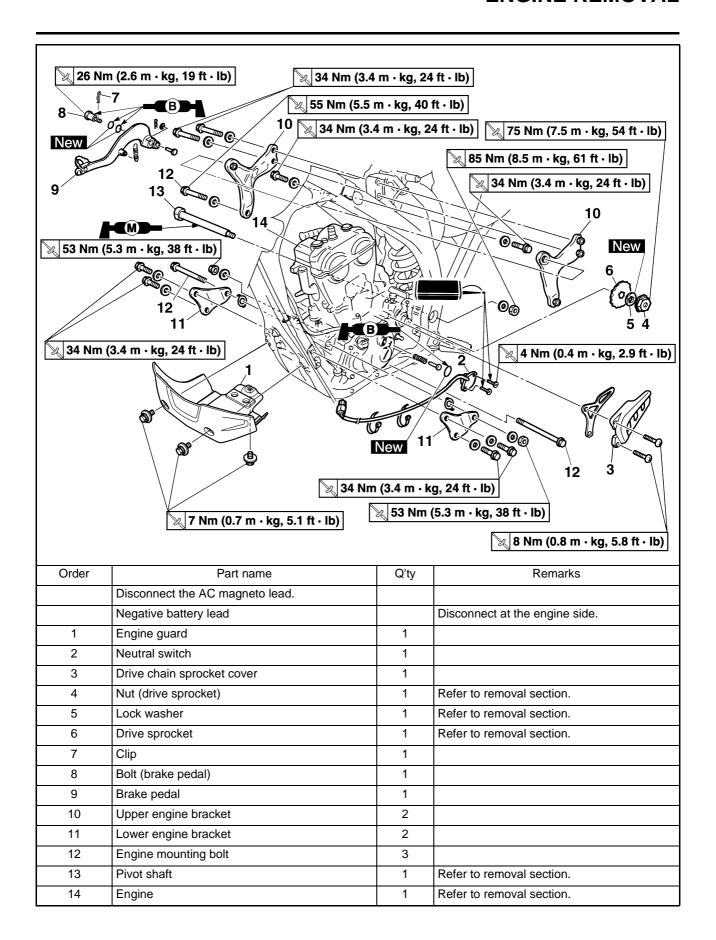
When installing the shift pedal onto the shift shaft, be sure that the center of the shift pedal is about 1.4 mm (0.06 in) "a" above the top of the footrest.



## ENGINE REMOVAL REMOVING THE ENGINE



### **ENGINE REMOVAL**



#### **HANDLING NOTE**

### **WARNING**

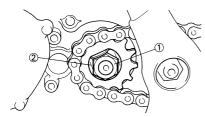
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

## REMOVING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

- 1. Remove:
- Nut (drive sprocket) "1"
- Lock washer "2"

#### TIP

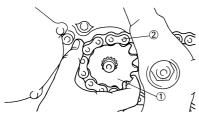
- Straighten the lock washer tab.
- Loosen the nut while applying the rear brake.



- 2. Remove:
  - Drive sprocket "1"
  - Drive chain "2"

#### TIP

Remove the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.

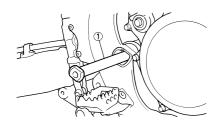


#### **REMOVING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Pivot shaft "1"

#### TIP

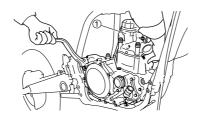
If the pivot shaft is pulled all the way out, the swingarm will come loose. If possible, insert a shaft of similar diameter into the other side of the swingarm to support it.



- 2. Remove:
- Engine "1" From right side.

#### TIP

Make sure that the couplers, hoses and cables are disconnected.



#### **INSTALLING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Install:
- Engine "1" Install the engine from right side.
- Pivot shaft "2"



Pivot shaft: 85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 61 ft•lb)

• Engine mounting bolt (lower) "3"



Engine mounting bolt (lower): 53Nm (5.3 mekg, 38 ftelb)

- Lower engine bracket "4"
- Bolt (lower engine bracket) "5"



Bolt (lower engine bracket):

34 Nm (3.4 m•kg, 24 ft•lb)

- Patch "6"
- Engine mounting bolt (front) "7"



Engine mounting bolt (front):

53 Nm (5.3 m•kg, 38 ft•lb)

• Upper engine bracket "8"

ftelb)

• Bolt (upper engine bracket) "9"



Bolt (upper engine bracket): 34 Nm (3.4 m•kg, 24

• Engine mounting bolt (upper) "10"



Engine mounting bolt (upper): 55 Nm (5.5 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

- Lower engine guard "11"
- Bolt (lower engine guard) "12"

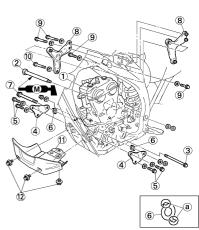


Bolt (lower engine guard):

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

#### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Install the patch with the claw "a" facing outside the chassis.



#### **INSTALLING THE BRAKE PEDAL**

- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
  - Brake pedal "2"
  - O-ring "3" New
- Bolt (brake pedal) "4"

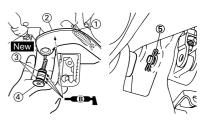


Bolt (brake pedal): 26 Nm (2.6 m•kg, 19 ft•lb)

• Clip "5"

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-rings and brake pedal bracket.

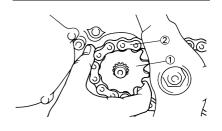


## INSTALLING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

- 1. Install:
- Drive sprocket "1"
- Drive chain "2"

#### TIP

Install the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.



- 2. Install:
  - Lock washer "1" New
  - Nut (drive sprocket) "2"



Nut (drive sprocket): 75 Nm (7.5 m•kg, 54 ft•lb)

#### TIP

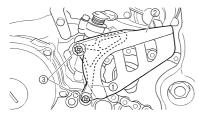
Tighten the nut while applying the rear brake.



- 3. Bend the lock washer tab to lock the nut.
- 4. Install:
  - Drive chain sprocket guide "1"
  - Drive chain sprocket cover "2"
  - Screw (drive chain sprocket cover) "3"

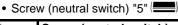


Screw (drive chain sprocket cover): 8 Nm (0.8 m•kg, 5.8 ft•lb)



#### **INSTALLING THE NEUTRAL SWITCH**

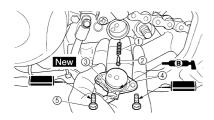
- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
  - Pin "2"
  - O-ring "3" New
  - Neutral switch "4"



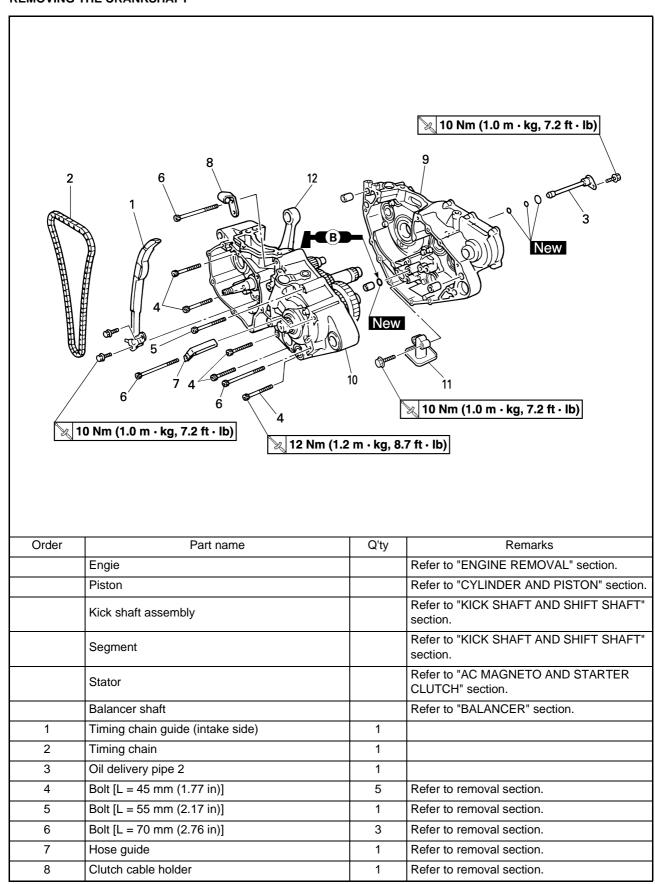


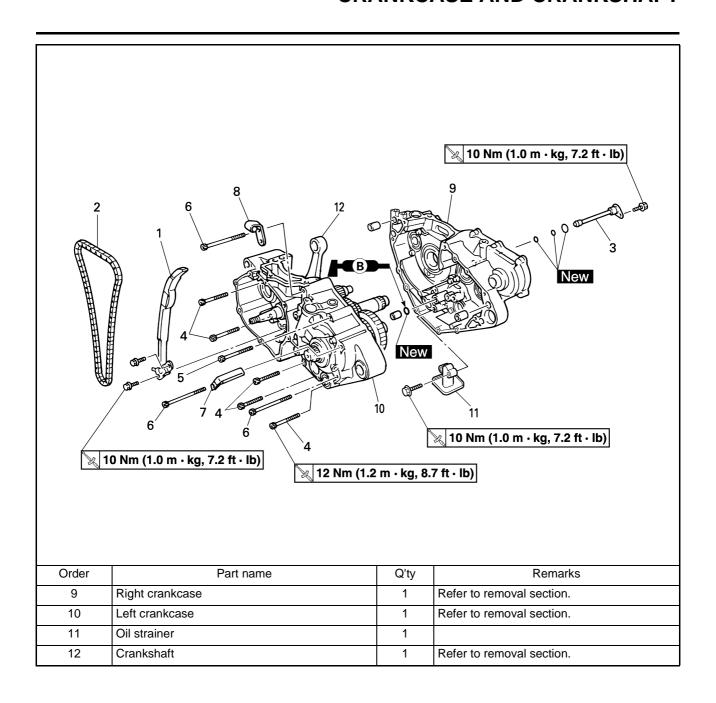
Screw (neutral switch): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.

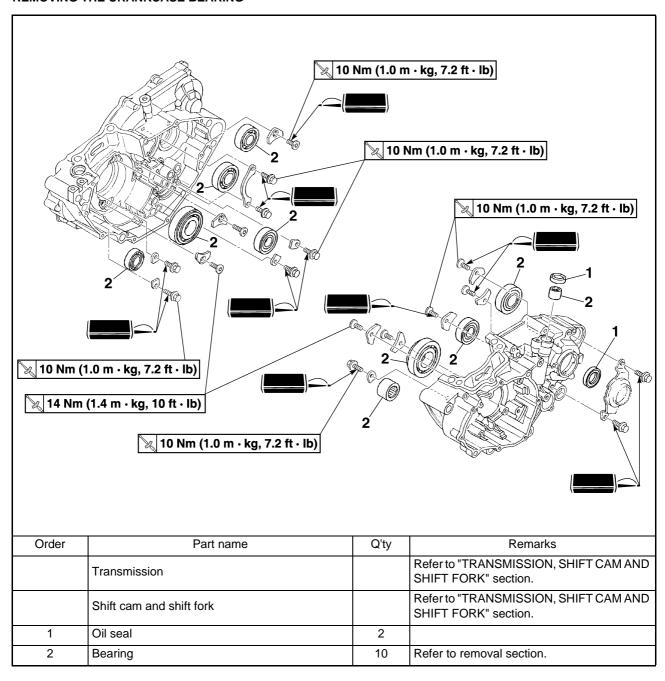


# CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT





#### **REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING**



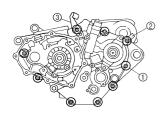
## DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Separate:
  - · Right crankcase
  - · Left crankcase

#### Separation steps:

 a. Remove the crankcase bolts "1", hose guide "2" and clutch cable holder "3".

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



#### TIP

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time and after all the bolts are loosened, remove them.

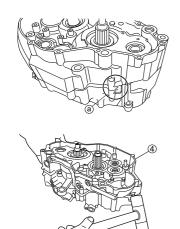
b. Remove the right crankcase "4".

#### TIP

- Place the crankcase with its left side downward and split it by inserting a screwdriver tip into the splitting slit "a" in the crankcase.
- Lift the right crankcase horizontally while lightly patting the case splitting slit and engine mounting boss using a soft hammer, and leave the crankshaft and transmission with the left crankcase.

#### NOTICE

Use soft hammer to tap on the case half. Tap only on reinforced portions of case. Do not tap on gasket mating surface. Work slowly and carefully. Make sure the case halves separate evenly. If the cases do not separate, check for a remaining case bolt or fitting. Do not force.



 Remove the dowel pins and Oring.

#### 

#### **REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Remove:
  - Crankshaft "1"
     Use the crankcase separating tool "2".

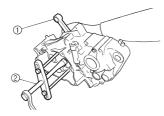


Crankcase separating tool:

YU-1135-A/90890-01135

#### NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to drive out the crankshaft.

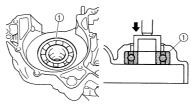


## REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing "1"

#### TIP

- Remove the bearing from the crankcase by pressing its inner race.
- Do not use the removed bearing.



## CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDE

- 1. Inspect:
- Timing chain
   Cracks/stiff → Replace the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.

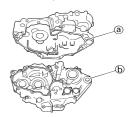


- 2. Inspect:
- Timing chain guide Wear/damage → Replace.

#### **CHECKING THE CRANKCASE**

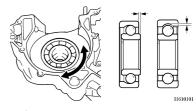
- 1. Inspect:
  - Contacting surface "a" Scratches → Replace.
  - Engine mounting boss "b", crank-case

Cracks/damage → Replace.



- 2. Inspect:
- Bearing
   Rotate inner race with a finger.

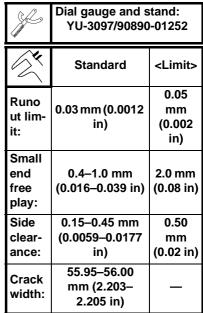
   Rough spot/seizure → Replace.

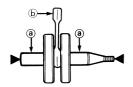


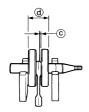
- 3. Inspect:
  - Oil seal Damage → Replace.

#### **CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Measure:
  - Runout limit "a"
  - Small end free play limit "b"
  - Connecting rod big end side clearance "c"
- Crank width "d"
   Out of specification → Replace.
   Use the dial gauge and a thickness gauge.







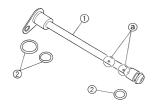
#### **CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Oil strainer
     Damage → Replace.



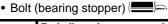
## CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPE 2

- 1. Inspect:
  - Oil delivery pipe 2 "1"
  - O-ring "2"
     Damage → Replace.
  - Oil orifice "a" Clogged → Blow.



## INSTALLING THE CRANKCASE BEARING

- 1. Install:
  - Bearing New
  - Bearing stopper
  - bearing stopper





Bolt (bearing stopper): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

• Screw (bearing stopper)



Screw (bearing stopper): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)  Screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] "1"

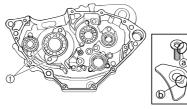


Screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)]: 14 Nm (1.4 m•kg, 10 ft•lb)

To left and right crankcase.

#### TIP

- Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.
- To prevent the screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] from becoming loose, crush the screw head periphery "a" into the concave "b" using a punch etc. In so doing, take care not to damage the screwdriver receiving hole in the screw head.



#### **INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- Crankshaft "1"
  Use the crankshaft installing tool
  "2", "3", "4" and "5".



Crankshaft installing pot

YU-90050/90890-01274 Crankshaft installing bolt "3":

YU-90050/90890-01275 Adapter (M12) "4": YU-90063/90890-01278 Spacer (crankshaft installer) "5":

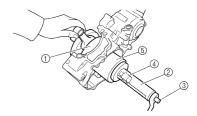
YU-91044/90890-04081

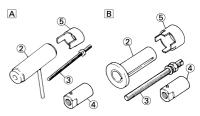
#### TIP

- Hold the connecting rod at top dead center with one hand while turning the nut of the installing tool with the other. Operate the installing tool until the crankshaft bottoms against the bearing.
- Before installing the crankshaft, clean the contacting surface of crankcase.

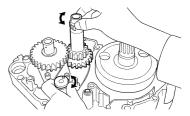
#### NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to drive in the crankshaft.





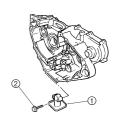
- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 2. Check:
  - · Shifter operation
  - Transmission operation
     Unsmooth operation → Repair.



- 3. Install:
  - Oil strainer "1"
- Bolt (oil strainer) "2"



Bolt (oil strainer): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 4. Apply:
  - Sealant

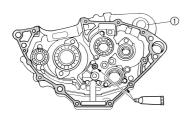
On the right crankcase "1".



YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeBond<sup>®</sup> No.1215): 90890-85505

TIP

Clean the contacting surface of left and right crankcase before applying the sealant.

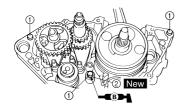


#### 5. Install:

- Dowel pin "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Right crankcase
   To left crankcase.

#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.
- Fit the right crankcase onto the left crankcase. Tap lightly on the case with soft hammer.
- When installing the crankcase, the connecting rod should be positioned at TDC (top dead center).



#### 6. Tighten:

- Hose guide "1"
- Clutch cable holder "2"
- Bolt (crankcase) "3"



Bolt (crankcase): 12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Tighten the crankcase tightening bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



#### 7. Install:

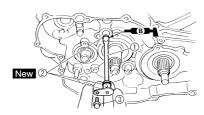
- Oil delivery pipe 2 "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Bolt (oil delivery pipe 2) "3"



Bolt (oil delivery pipe 2): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

#### TIE

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Orings.

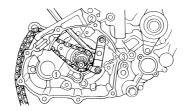


### 8. Install:

- Timing chain "1"
- Timing chain guide (intake side)
  "2"
- Bolt (timing chain guide) "3"



Bolt (timing chain guide): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



#### 9. Remove:

 Sealant Forced out on the cylinder mating surface.

#### 10. Apply:

Engine oil
 To the crank pin, bearing and oil delivery hole.

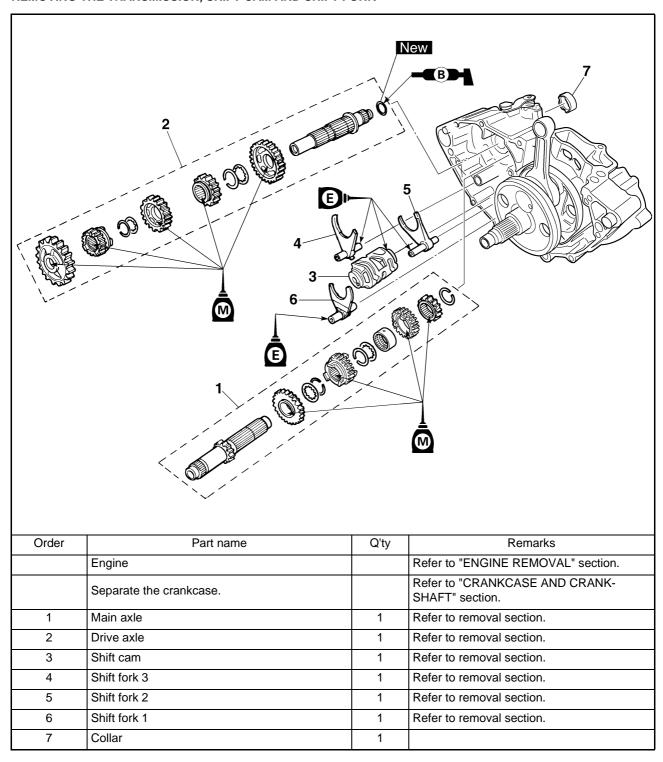
### 11. Check:

Crankshaft and transmission operation.

Unsmooth operation  $\rightarrow$  Repair.

## TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK

# TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK



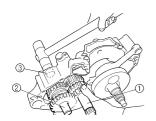
## TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK

#### **REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Remove:
  - Main axle "1"
  - Drive axle "2"
  - · Shift cam
  - Shift fork 3
  - · Shift fork 2
  - Shift fork 1

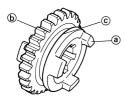
#### TIF

- Remove assembly with the collar "3" installed to the crankcase.
- Remove assembly carefully. Note the position of each part. Pay particular attention to the location and direction of shift forks.
- Remove the main axle, drive axle, shift cam and shift fork all together by tapping lightly on the transmission drive axle with a soft hammer.

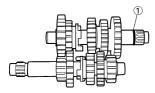


#### **CHECKING THE GEARS**

- 1. Inspect:
  - · Matching dog "a"
  - · Gear teeth "b'
- Shift fork groove "c" Wear/damage → Replace.



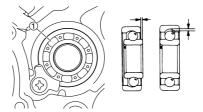
- 2. Inspect:
  - O-ring "1"
     Damage → Replace.



- 3. Check:
  - Gears movement
     Unsmooth movement→Repair or replace.

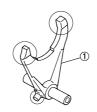
#### **CHECKING THE BEARING**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearing "1"
     Rotate inner race with a finger.
     Rough spot/seizure → Replace.

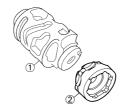


## CHECKING THE SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM AND SEGMENT

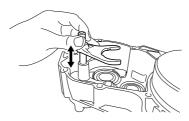
- 1. Inspect:
  - Shift fork "1"
     Wear/damage/scratches → Replace.



- 2. Inspect:
  - Shift cam "1"
- Segment "2" Wear/damage → Replace.



- 3. Check:
- Shift fork movement Unsmooth operation → Replace shift fork.



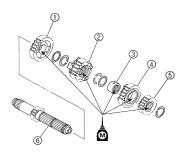
For a malfunctioning shift fork, replace not only the shift fork itself but the two gears each adjacent to the shift fork.

#### **INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Install:
  - 5th pinion gear (19T) "1"
  - 3rd pinion gear (17T) "2"
  - Collar "3"
  - 4th pinion gear (21T) "4"
  - 2nd pinion gear (16T) "5"
     To main axle "6".

#### TIP

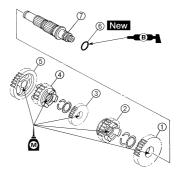
Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.



- 2. Install:
  - 2nd wheel gear (28T) "1"
  - 4th wheel gear (23T) "2"
  - 3rd wheel gear (23T) "3"
  - 5th wheel gear (17T) "4"
  - 1st wheel gear (31T) "5"
  - O-ring "6" New To drive axle "7".

#### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.

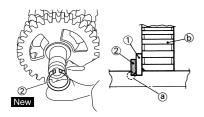


## TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK

- 3. Install:
  - Washer "1<u>"</u>
  - Circlip "2" New

#### TIP

- Be sure the circlip sharp-edged corner "a" is positioned opposite side to the washer and gear "b".
- Install the circlip with its ends "c" settled evenly on the spline crests.





- 4. Install:
  - Collar "1"

#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- When installing the collar into the crankcase, pay careful attention to the crankcase oil seal lip.

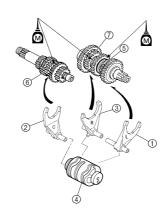


- 5. Install:
  - Shift fork 1 (L) "1"
  - Shift fork 2 (C) "2"
  - Shift fork 3 (R) "3"
  - Shift cam "4"

To main axle and drive axle.

### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the shift fork grooves.
- Mesh the shift fork #1 (L) with the 4th wheel gear "5" and #3 (R) with the 5th wheel gear "7" on the drive axle.
- Mesh the shift fork #2 (C) with the 3rd pinion gear "6" on the main axle

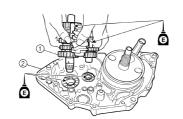


6. Install:

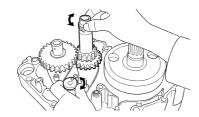
and guide bars.

 Transmission assembly "1" To left crankcase "2".

# TIP \_\_\_\_\_\_Apply the engine oil on the bearings



- 7. Check:
- Shifter operation
- Transmission operation
  Unsmooth operation → Repair.



## FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

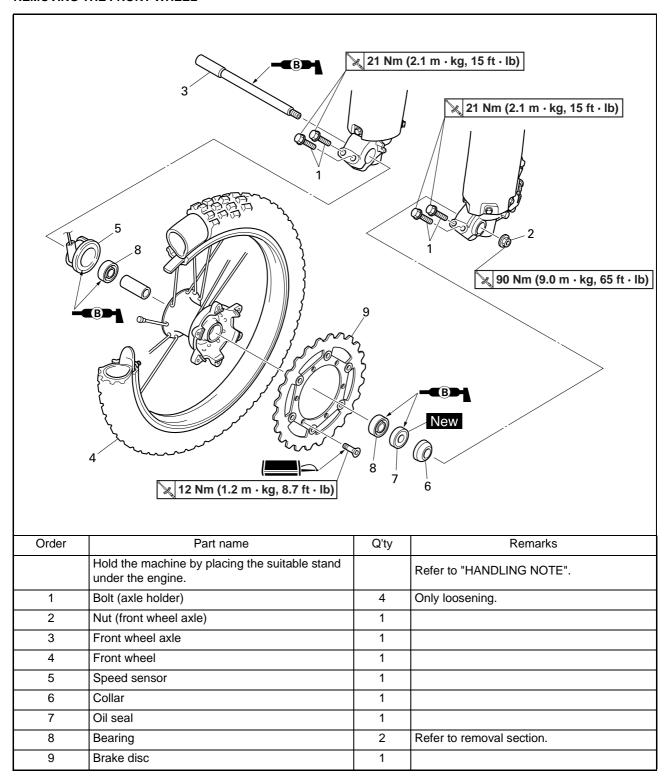
### **CHASSIS**

#### TIP

This section is intended for those who have basic knowledge and skill concerning the servicing of Yamaha motorcycles (e.g., Yamaha dealers, service engineers, etc.) Those who have little knowledge and skill concerning servicing are requested not to undertake inspection, adjustment, disassembly, or reassembly only by reference to this manual. It may lead to servicing trouble and mechanical damage.

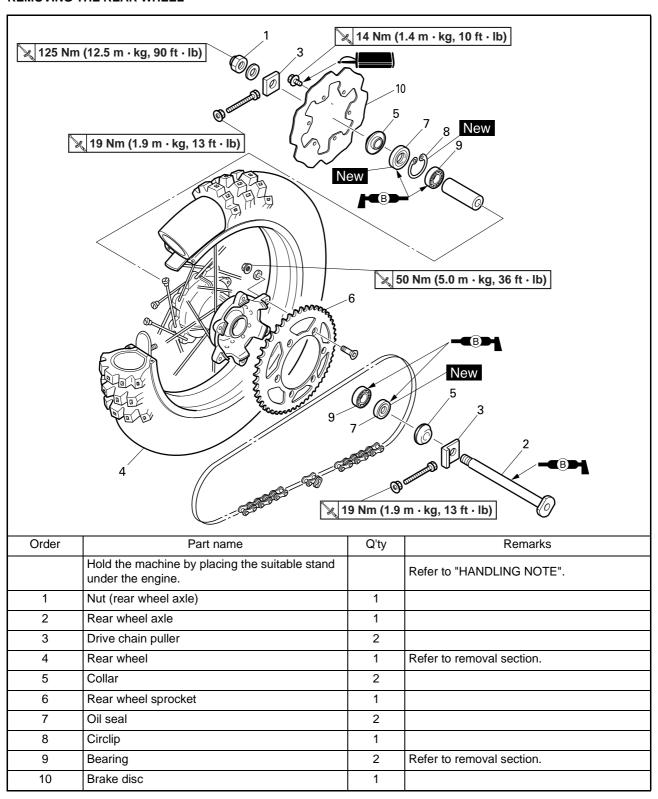
#### FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

#### **REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL**



## FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

#### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**



#### **HANDLING NOTE**

#### **WARNING**

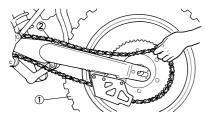
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

#### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**

- 1. Remove:
- Wheel "1"

#### TIP

Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain "2".

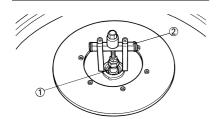


#### **REMOVING THE WHEEL BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing "1"

#### TIP

Remove the bearing using a general bearing puller "2".



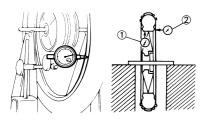
#### **CHECKING THE WHEEL**

- 1. Measure:
  - Wheel runout
     Out of limit → Repair/replace.



Wheel runout limit: Radial "1": 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

Lateral "2": 2.0 mm (0.08 in)



- 2. Inspect:
  - Bearing
     Rotate inner race with a finger.

     Rough spot/seizure → Replace.

#### TID

Replace the bearings, oil seal and wheel collar as a set.





#### **CHECKING THE WHEEL AXLE**

- 1. Measure:
- Wheel axle bends
   Out of specification → Replace.
   Use the dial gauge "1".



Wheel axle bending limit: 0.5 mm (0.020 in)

#### TIP

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

#### **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



### CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC

- 1. Measure:
- Brake disc deflection (only rear brake disc)
   Use the dial gauge "1".

  Out of specification — Inspect.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Inspect wheel runout.

If wheel runout is in good condition, replace the brake disc.



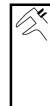
## Brake disc deflection limit:

Dos

Rear:

<Limit>: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

- Measure:
- Brake disc thickness "a"
   Out of limit → Replace.



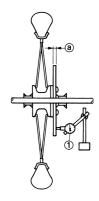
## Brake disc thickness: Front:

3.0 mm (0.12 in) <Limit>: 2.5 mm (0.10

in) Rear:

> 4.0 mm (0.16 in) <Limit>: 3.5 mm (0.14

in)



#### **INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL**

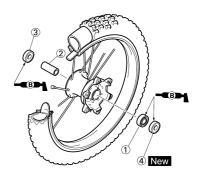
- 1. Install:
  - Bearing (left) "1"
  - Spacer "2"
- Bearing (right) "3"
- Oil seal "4" New

#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and oil seal lip when installing.
- Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing.
- Left side of bearing shall be installed first.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing outward.

#### NOTICE

Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.



### FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

#### 2. Install:

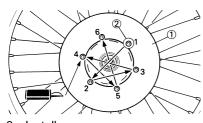
- Brake disc "1"
- Bolt (brake disc) "2"



Bolt (brake disc): 12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

#### TIP

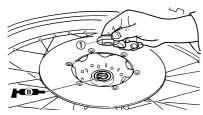
Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 3. Install:
  - Collar "1"

#### TIP

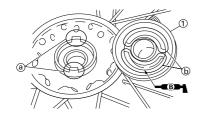
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.



- 4. Install:
  - Speed sensor "1"

#### TIP

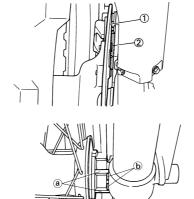
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip of the speed sensor.
- Make sure the two projections "a" in the wheel hub are meshed with the two slots "b" in the speed sensor.



- 5. Install:
  - Wheel

#### TIP

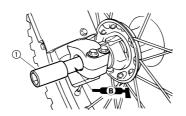
- Install the brake disc "1" between the brake pads "2" correctly.
- Make sure that the projections "a" in the speed sensor fits over the stopper "b" on the front fork inner tube.



- 6. Install:
- Wheel axle "1"

#### TIP

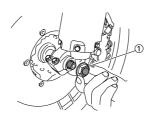
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the wheel axle.



- 7. Install:
  - Nut (wheel axle) "1"



Nut (wheel axle): 90 Nm (9.0 m•kg, 65 ft•lb)



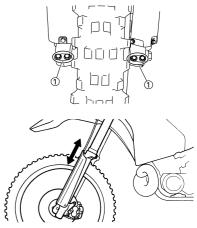
- 8. Tighten:
- Bolt (axle holder) "1"



Bolt (axle holder): 21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Before tightening the bolt, fit the wheel axle to the axle holder by stroking the front fork several times with the front brake applied.



#### **INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL**

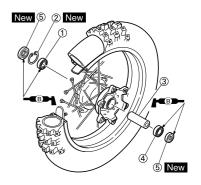
- 1. Install:
  - Bearing (right) "1"
- Circlip "2" New
- Spacer "3"
- Bearing (left) "4"
- Oil seal "5" New

#### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and oil seal lip when installing.
- Install the bearing with seal facing outward.
- Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing.
- Right side of bearing shall be installed first.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing outward.

#### NOTICE

Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.



### FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

#### 2. Install:

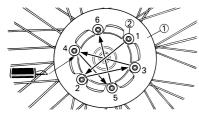
- Brake disc "1"
- Bolt (brake disc) "2"



Bolt (brake disc): 14 Nm (1.4 m•kg, 10 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



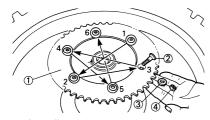
- 3. Install:
  - Rear wheel sprocket "1"
  - Bolt (rear wheel sprocket) "2"
  - Washer (rear wheel sprocket) "3"
  - Nut (rear wheel sprocket) "4"



Nut (rear wheel sprocket): 50 Nm (5.0 m•kg, 36 ft•lb)

#### TIP

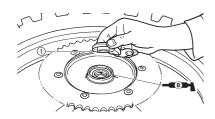
Tighten the nuts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 4. Install:
  - Collar "1"

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.

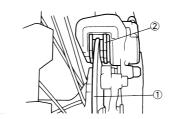


#### 5. Install:

Wheel

#### TIP

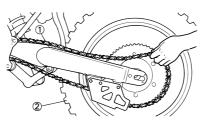
Install the brake disc "1" between the brake pads "2" correctly.



- 6. Install:
  - Drive chain "1"

#### TIP.

Push the wheel "2" forward and install the drive chain.

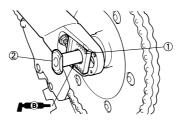


#### 7. Install:

- Left drive chain puller "1"
- Wheel axle "2"

#### TIP

- Install the left drive chain puller, and insert the wheel axle from left side.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the wheel axle.

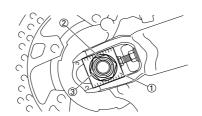


#### 8. Install:

- Right drive chain puller "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (wheel axle) "3"

#### TIP

Temporarily tighten the nut (wheel axle) at this point.



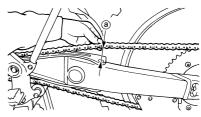
#### 9. Adjust:

• Drive chain slack "a"



Drive chain slack: 48-58 mm (1.9-2.3 in)

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" section in the CHAPTER 3.



#### 10. Tighten:

• Nut (wheel axle) "1"

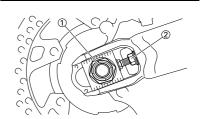


Nut (wheel axle): 125 Nm (12.5 m•kg, 90 ft•lb)

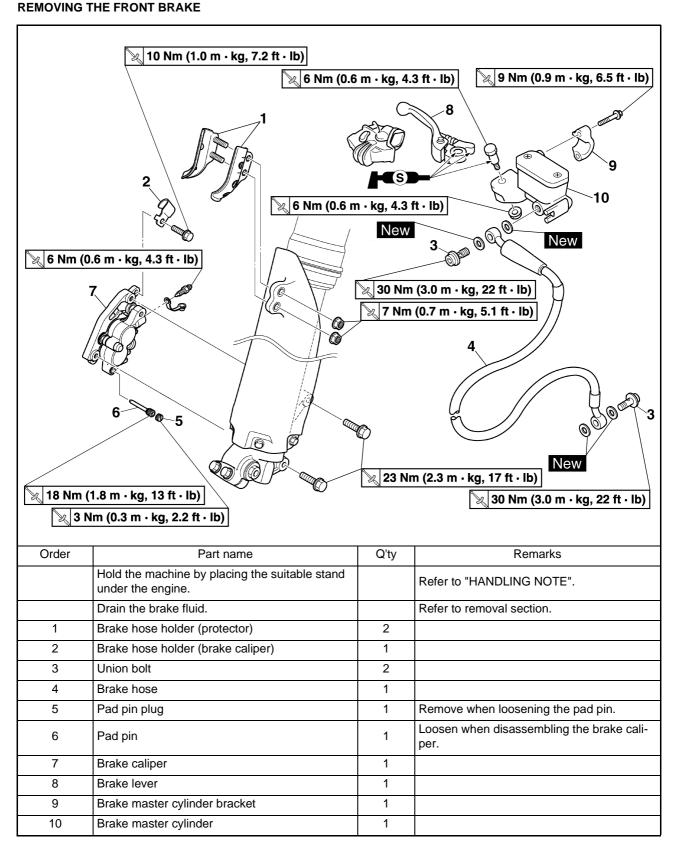
• Locknut "2"



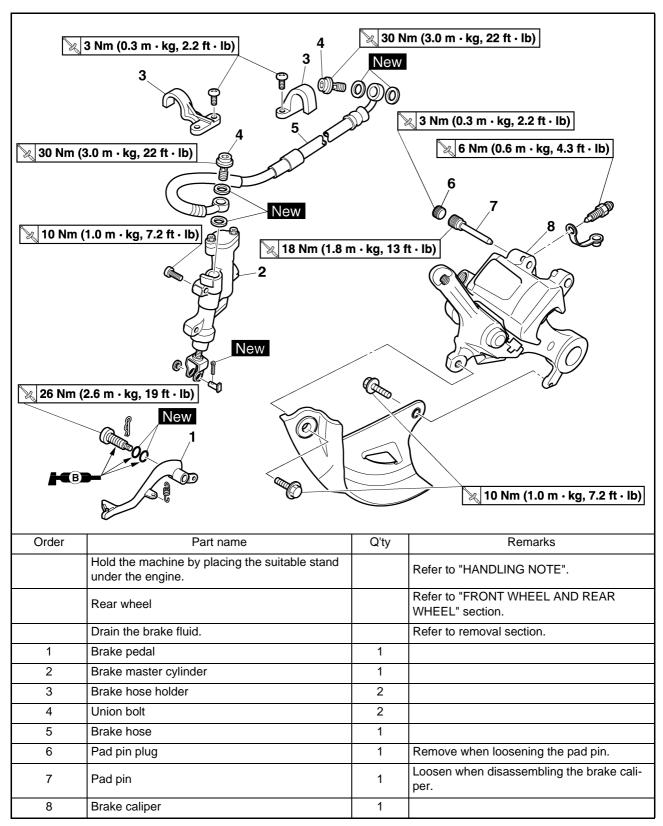
Locknut: 19 Nm (1.9 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)



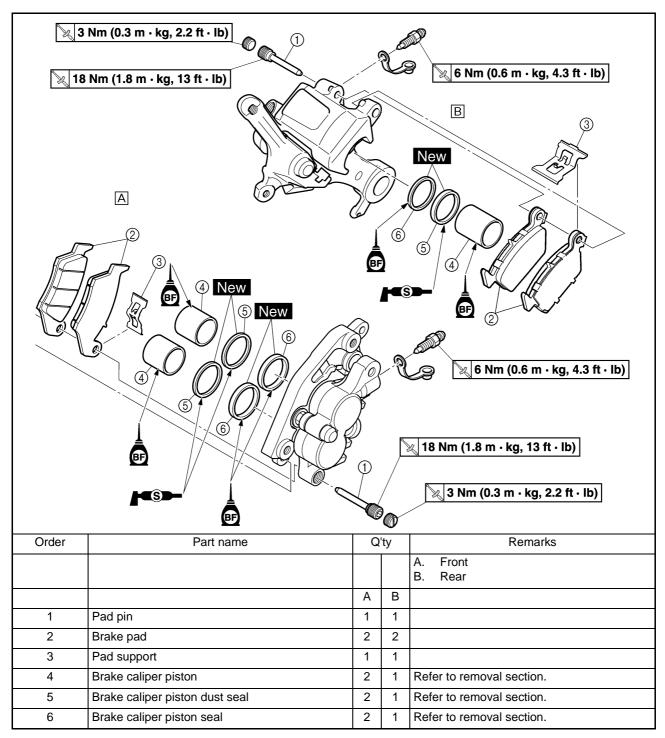
## FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE



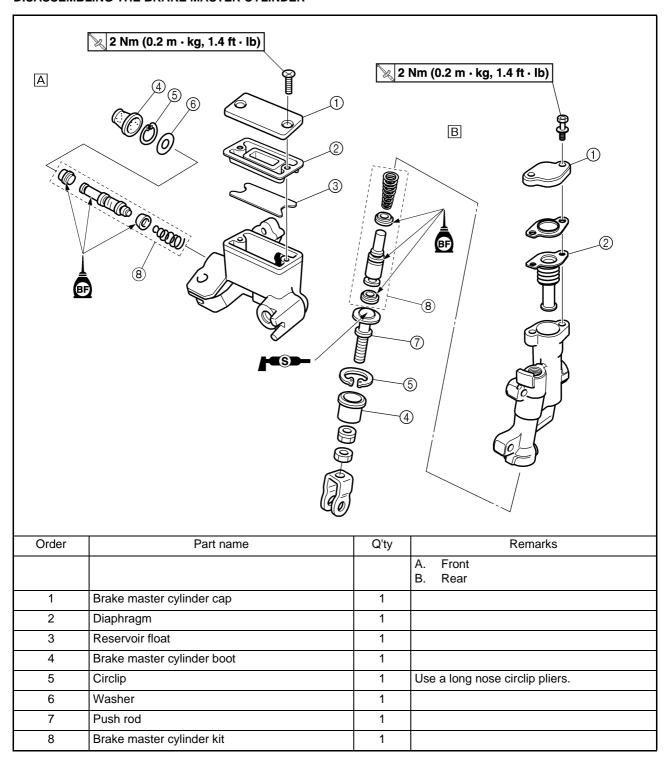
#### **REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE**



#### **DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE CALIPER**



#### **DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER**



#### **HANDLING NOTE**

### **WARNING**

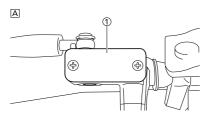
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

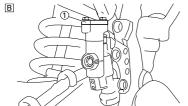
#### **DRAINING THE BRAKE FLUID**

- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder cap "1"
- Protector (rear brake)

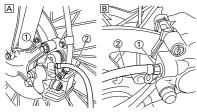
#### TIP

Do not remove the diaphragm.





- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Connect the transparent hose "2" to the bleed screw "1" and place a suitable container under its end.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- Loosen the bleed screw and drain the brake fluid while pulling the lever in or pushing down on the pedal.

#### **WARNING**

- Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.
- Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

## REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON

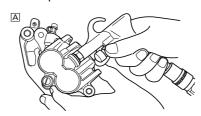
- 1. Remove:
  - Brake caliper piston
     Use compressed air and proceed carefully.

### **WARNING**

- Cover piston with rag and use extreme caution when expelling piston from cylinder.
- · Never attempt to pry out piston.

#### Caliper piston removal steps:

- a. Insert a piece of rag into the brake caliper to lock one brake caliper.
- Carefully force the piston out of the brake caliper cylinder with compressed air.





- A. Front
- B. Rear

## REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON SEAL KIT

- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston dust seal "1"
- Brake caliper piston seal "2"

#### TIP

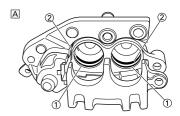
Remove the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals by pushing them with a finger.

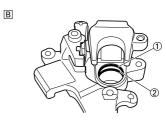
### NOTICE

Never attempt to pry out brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

#### **WARNING**

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.





- A. Front
- B. Rear

## CHECKING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

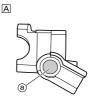
- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake master cylinder inner surface "a"

Wear/scratches → Replace master cylinder assembly.

Stains → Clean.

#### **WARNING**

Use only new brake fluid.





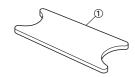
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Inspect:
- Diaphragm "1" Crack/damage → Replace.



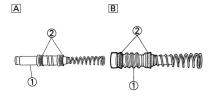


- A. Front
- B. Rear

- 3. Inspect: (front brake only)
  - Reservoir float "1"
     Damage → Replace.



- 4. Inspect:
- Brake master cylinder piston "1"
- Brake master cylinder cup "2"
   Wear/damage/score marks → Replace brake master cylinder kit.

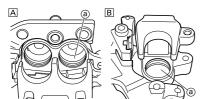


- A. Front
- B. Rear

#### **CHECKING THE BRAKE CALIPER**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake caliper cylinder inner surface "a"
     Wear/score marks → Replace

brake caliper assembly.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Inspect:
  - Brake caliper piston "1"
     Wear/score marks → Replace
     brake caliper piston assembly.

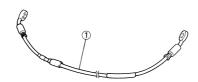
#### **WARNING**

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals "2" whenever a caliper is disassembled.



#### **CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Brake hose "1"
     Crack/damage → Replace.



#### **HANDLING NOTE**

#### **WARNING**

- All internal parts should be cleaned in new brake fluid only.
- Internal parts should be lubricated with brake fluid when installed.
- Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.

## INSTALLING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON

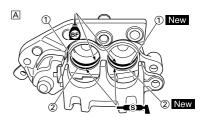
- 1. Clean:
- Brake caliper
- Brake caliper piston seal
- Brake caliper piston dust seal
- Brake caliper piston Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2 Install
- Brake caliper piston seal "1"
   Now
- Brake caliper piston dust seal "2"
   New

#### **WARNING**

Always use new brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

#### TIP

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake caliper piston seal.
- Apply the silicone grease on the brake caliper piston dust seal.
- Fit the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals onto the slot on brake caliper correctly.





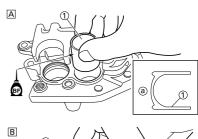
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Install:
  - Brake caliper piston "1"

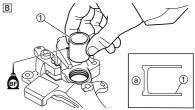
#### TIP

Apply the brake fluid on the piston wall.

#### NOTICE

- Install the piston with its shallow depressed side "a" facing the brake caliper.
- Never force to insert.





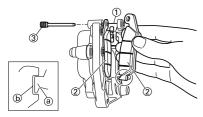
- A. Front
- B. Rear

## INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
  - Pad support "1"
  - Brake pad "2"
  - Pad pin "3"

#### TIP

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake caliper "1"
  - Bolt (brake caliper) "2"



Bolt (brake caliper): 23 Nm (2.3 m•kg, 17 ft•lb)

- 3. Tighten:
  - Pad pin "3"

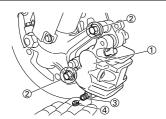


Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

- 4. Install:
- Pad pin plug "4"



Pad pin plug: 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)

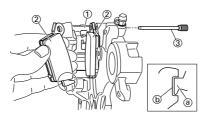


## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
  - Pad support "1"
  - Brake pad "2"
  - Pad pin "3"

#### TIP

- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake disc cover "1"
  - Bolt (brake disc cover) "2"



Bolt (brake disc cover): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 3. Install:
  - Brake caliper "1"
  - Rear wheel "2" Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section.
- 4. Tighten:
  - Pad pin "3"



Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

- 5. Install:
- Pad pin plug "4"



Pad pin plug: 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)



## INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER KIT

- 1. Clean:
- Brake master cylinder
- Brake master cylinder kit Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder cup (primary) "1"
  - Brake master cylinder cup (secondary) "2"

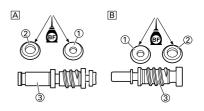
To brake master cylinder piston "3".

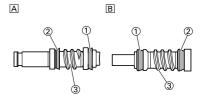
#### TIP

Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder cup.

#### **WARNING**

After installing, cylinder cup should be installed as shown direction. Wrong installation cause improper brake performance.

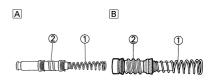




- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Install:
  - Spring "1"
     To brake master cylinder piston "2".

#### TIP.

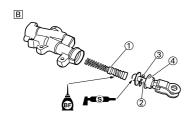
Install the spring at the smaller dia. side.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 4. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder kit "1"
- Washer (front brake) "2"
- Push rod (rear brake) "2"
- Circlip "3"
- Brake master cylinder boot "4" To brake master cylinder.

#### TIP

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder kit.
- Apply the silicone grease on the tip of the push rod.
- When installing the circlip, use a long nose circlip pliers.



- A. Front
- B. Rear

## INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

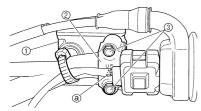
- 1. Install:
- Brake master cylinder "1"
- Brake master cylinder bracket "2"
- Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket) "3"



Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket): 9 Nm (0.9 m•kg, 6.5 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

- Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" face upward.
- First tighten the bolts on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolts on the lower side.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake lever "1"
  - Bolt (brake lever) "2"



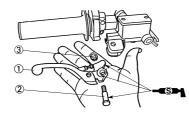
Bolt (brake lever): 6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb) • Nut (brake lever) "3"



Nut (brake lever): 6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Apply the silicone grease on the brake lever sliding surface, bolt and contacting surface of the brake master cylinder piston.



## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

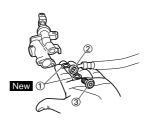
- 1. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"



Union bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

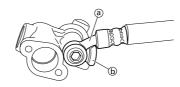
#### **WARNING**

Always use new copper washers.



#### NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake master cylinder.

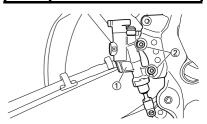


- 2. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder "1"
  - Bolt (brake master cylinder) "2"



Bolt (brake master cylinder):

10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 3. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Brake pedal "2"
- O-ring "3" New
- Bolt (brake pedal) "4"

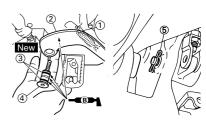


Bolt (brake pedal): 26 Nm (2.6 m•kg, 19 ft•lb)

• Clip "5"

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-ring and brake pedal bracket.



- 4. Install:
- Pin "1"
- Washer "2"
- Cotter pin "3" New

#### TIP.

After installing, check the brake pedal height. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" section in the CHAPTER 3.

The W

## INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - Brake hose "2"
  - Union bolt "3"

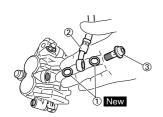


Union bolt:

30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

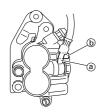
### **WARNING**

Always use new copper washers.



#### NOTICE

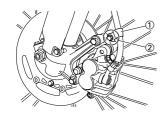
Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake hose holder "1"
  - Bolt (brake hose holder) "2"



Bolt (brake hose holder): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



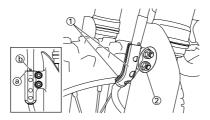
- 3. Install:
  - Brake hose holder "1"
  - Nut (brake hose holder) "2"



Nut (brake hose holder): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft •lb)

#### TIP

Align the top "a" of the brake hose holder with the paint "b" of the brake hose.



 Pass the brake hose through the front brake hose guides "1".



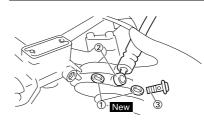
- 5. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - Brake hose "2"
  - Union bolt "3"



Union bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

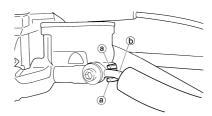
#### **WARNING**

Always use new copper washers.



#### NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that it contacts the brake master cylinder projection "a" and that its bent portion "b" faces downward.



## INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"

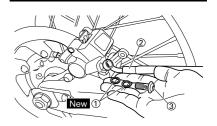


Union bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22

30 NM ( ft•lb)

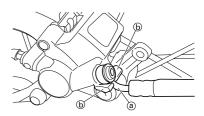
#### **WARNING**

Always use new copper washers.



#### NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake hose holder "1"
- Screw (brake hose holder) "2"

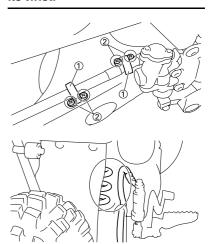


Screw (brake hose holder):

3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lh)

#### NOTICE

After installing the brake hose holders, make sure the brake hose does not contact the spring (rear shock absorber). If it does, correct its twist.



#### **FILLING THE BRAKE FLUID**

- 1. Fill:
  - Brake fluid Until the fluid level reaches "LOWER" level line "a".



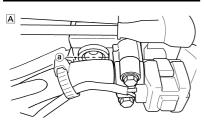
Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

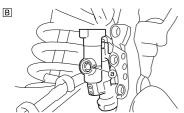
#### **WARNING**

- Use only the designated quality brake fluid: otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid; mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

#### NOTICE

Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.





- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Air bleed:

Brake system
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HY DRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section in the CHAPTER 3.

- 3. Inspect:
  - Brake fluid level
     Fluid at lower level → Fill up.
     Refer to "CHECKING THE
     BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section in
     the CHAPTER 3.

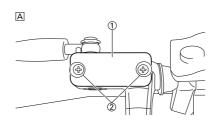
- 4. Install:
- Reservoir float (front brake)
- Diaphragm
- Brake master cylinder cap "1"
- Screw (bolt) {brake master cylinder cap} "2"

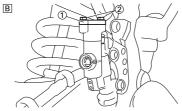


Screw (bolt) {brake master cylinder cap}:
2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)

#### **WARNING**

After installation, while pulling the brake lever in or pushing down on the brake pedal, check whether there is any brake fluid leaking where the union bolts are installed respectively at the brake master cylinder and brake caliper.

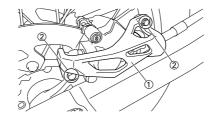




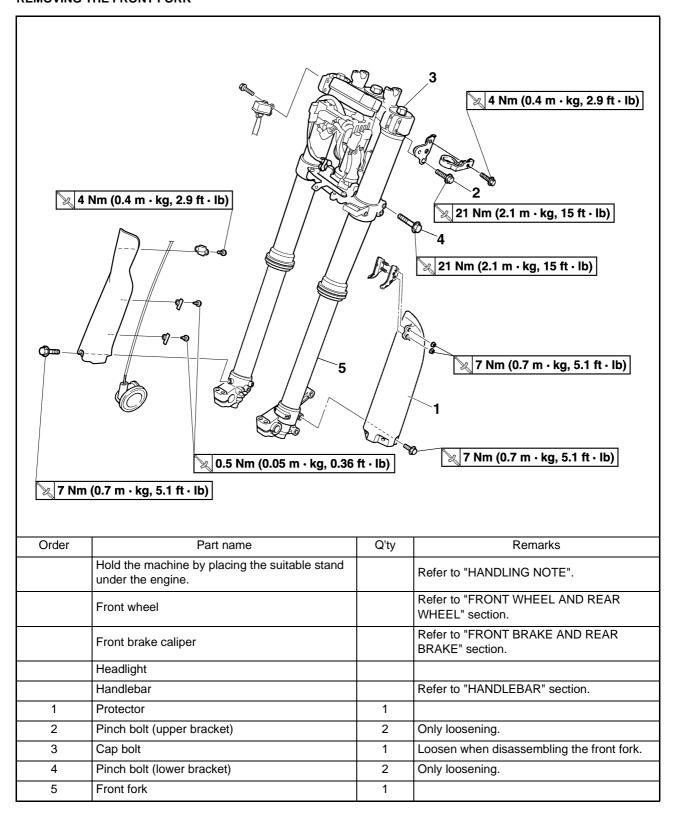
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 5. Install: (rear brake only)
  - Protector "1"
- Bolt (protector) "2"



Bolt (protector): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

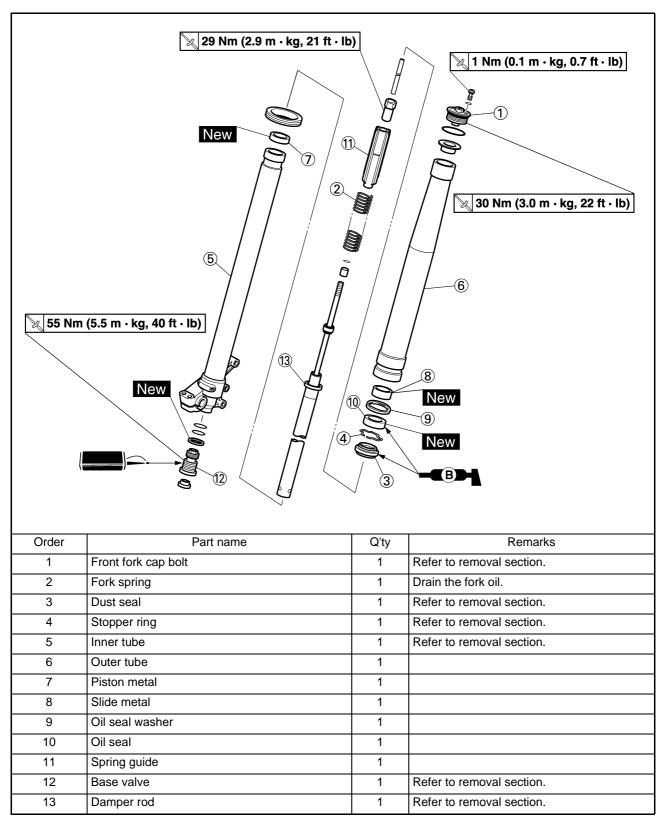


# FRONT FORK REMOVING THE FRONT FORK



### FRONT FORK

#### **DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK**



#### **HANDLING NOTE**

### **WARNING**

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP.

The front fork requires careful attention. So it is recommended that the front fork be maintained at the deal-

#### NOTICE

To prevent an accidental explosion of air, the following instructions should be observed:

- The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material. Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.
- · Before removing the cap bolts or front forks, be sure to extract the air from the air chamber completely.

#### **REMOVING THE FRONT FORK CAP BOLT**

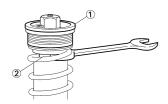
- 1. Remove:
  - Front fork cap bolt "1" From the outer tube.

Before removing the front fork from the machine, loosen the front fork cap



- 2. Remove:
  - Front fork cap bolt "1"

Hold the locknut "2" and remove the front fork cap bolt.

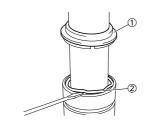


#### **REMOVING THE INNER TUBE**

- 1. Remove:
- Dust seal "1"
- Stopper ring "2" Using slotted-head screwdriver.

#### NOTICE

Take care not to scratch the inner tube.



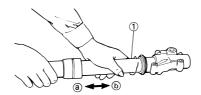
- 2. Remove:
- Inner tube "1"

#### Oil seal removal steps:

a. Push in slowly "a" the inner tube just before it bottoms out and then pull it back quickly "b".

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

b. Repeat this step until the inner tube can be pulled out from the outer tube.

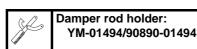


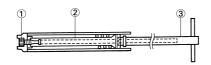
## 

#### **REMOVING THE DAMPER ROD**

- 1. Remove:
- Base valve "1"
- Damper rod "2"

Use a damper rod holder "3" to lock the damper rod.



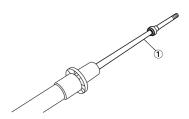


#### **CHECKING THE DAMPER ROD**

- 1. Inspect:
- Damper rod "1" Bend/damage→Replace damper rod.

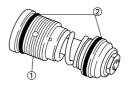
#### NOTICE

The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material. Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.



#### **CHECKING THE BASE VALVE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Valve assembly "1" Wear/damage → Replace.
- O-ring "2" Damage → Replace.

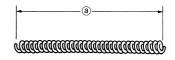


#### CHECKING THE FORK SPRING

- 1. Measure:
- Fork spring free length "a" Out of specification → Replace.



Fork spring free length: 460 mm (18.1 in) <Limit>: 455 mm (17.9 in)



#### **CHECKING THE INNER TUBE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Inner tube surface "a"
     Score marks → Repair or replace.
     Use #1,000 grit wet sandpaper.
     Damaged oil lock piece → Replace.
  - Inner tube bends
     Out of specification → Replace.
     Use the dial gauge "1".



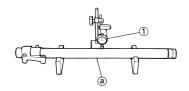
Inner tube bending limit: 0.2 mm (0.008 in)

#### TIP

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

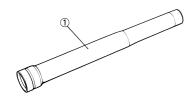
#### **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken the tube.



#### **CHECKING THE OUTER TUBE**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Outer tube "1" Score marks/wear/damage → Replace.



## CHECKING THE FRONT FORK CAP BOLT

- 1. Inspect:
  - Front fork cap bolt "1"
  - O-ring "2"
  - Air bleed screw "3"
     Wear/damage → Replace.

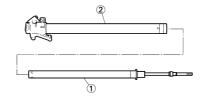


#### **ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK**

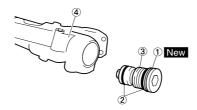
- Wash the all parts in a clean solvent.
- 2. Install:
- Damper rod "1" To inner tube "2".

#### NOTICE

To install the damper rod into the inner tube, hold the inner tube aslant. If the inner tube is held vertically, the damper rod may fall into it, damaging the valve inside.



- 3. Install:
  - Copper washer "1" New
  - O-ring "2"
  - Base valve "3"
     To inner tube "4".



- 4. Tighten:
  - Base valve "1"



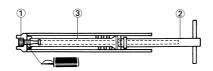
Base valve: 55 Nm (5.5 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

#### TIP

- Use a damper rod holder "2" to lock the damper rod "3".
- Apply the LOCTITE<sup>®</sup> on the base valve thread.



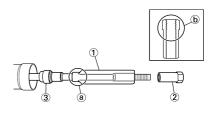
Damper rod holder: YM-01494/90890-01494



- 5. Install:
  - Spring guide "1"
  - Locknut "2"
     To damper rod "3".

#### TIP

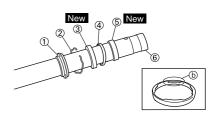
- Install the spring guide with its smaller dia.end "a" facing downward.
- With its thread "b" facing upward, fully finger tighten the locknut onto the damper rod.



- 6. Install:
  - Dust seal "1"
  - Stopper ring "2"
  - Oil seal "3" New
  - Oil seal washer "4"
  - Slide metal "5" New To inner tube "6".

#### TIP

- Apply the fork oil on the inner tube.
- When installing the oil seal, use vinyl seat "a" with fork oil applied to protect the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or number facing the axle holder side.
- Install the oil seal washer with its projections "b" facing upward.



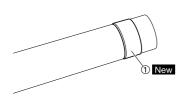


# **FRONT FORK**

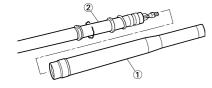
- 7. Install:
  - Piston metal "1" New

#### TIP

Install the piston metal onto the slot on inner tube.



- 8. Install:
  - Outer tube "1" To inner tube "2".



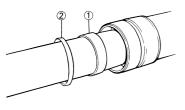
- 9. Install:
  - Slide metal "1"
  - Oil seal washer "2" To outer tube slot.

## TIP

Press the slide metal into the outer tube with fork seal driver "3".



Fork seal driver: YM-A0948/90890-01502





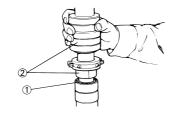
- 10. Install:
  - Oil seal "1"

#### TIP

Press the oil seal into the outer tube with fork seal driver "2".



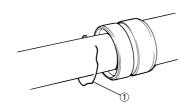
Fork seal driver: YM-A0948/90890-01502



- 11. Install:
- Stopper ring "1"

## TIP

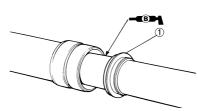
Fit the stopper ring correctly in the groove in the outer tube.



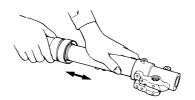
- 12. Install:
- Dust seal "1"

### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the inner tube.



- 13. Check:
- Inner tube smooth movement Tightness/binding/rough spots → Repeat the steps 2 to 12.



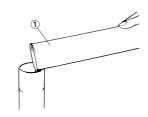
- 14. Compress the front fork fully.
- 15. Fill:
  - Front fork oil
     Until outer tube top surface with recommended fork oil "1".



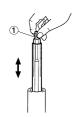
Recommended oil: Suspension oil "S1"

### NOTICE

- Be sure to use recommended fork oil. If other oils are used, they may have an excessively adverse effect on the front fork performance.
- Never allow foreign materials to enter the front fork.



16. After filling, pump the damper rod "1" slowly up and down more than 10 times to distribute the fork oil.



- 17. Fill:
  - Front fork oil
     Until outer tube top surface with recom-mended fork oil once more.
- 18. After filling, pump the outer tube "1" slowly up and down (about 200 mm (7.9 in) stroke) to distribute the fork oil once more.

### TIP

Be careful not to excessive full stroke. A stroke of 200 mm (7.9 in) or more will cause air to enter. In this case, repeat the steps 15 to 18.



19. Wait ten minutes until the air bubbles have been removed from the front fork, and the oil has dispense evenly in system before setting recommended oil level.

### TIP

Fill with the fork oil up to the top end of the outer tube, or the fork oil will not spread over to every part of the front forks, thus making it impossible to obtain the correct level.

Be sure to fill with the fork oil up to the top of the outer tube and bleed the front forks.

### 20. Measure:

Oil level (left and right) "a"
 Out of specification → Adjust.



Standard oil level: 132 mm (5.20 in) Extent of adjustment: 95–150 mm (3.74–5.91 in) From top of outer tube

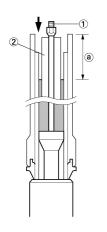
From top of outer tube with inner tube and damper rod "1" fully compressed without spring.

### TIP

Be sure to install the spring guide "2" when checking the oil level.

# **WARNING**

Never fail to make the oil level adjustment between the maximum and minimum level and always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



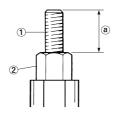
21. Measure:

Distance "a"
 Out of specification → Turn into the locknut.



Distance "a":

18 mm (0.71 in) or more Between damper rod "1" top and locknut "2" top.



22. Loosen:

Rebound damping adjuster "1"

TIP

- Loosen the rebound damping adjuster finger tight.
- Record the set position of the adjuster (the amount of turning out the fully turned in position).

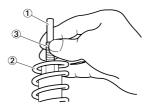


23. Install:

- Push rod "1"
- Fork spring "2"

TIP

- Install the fork spring with the damper rod "3" pulled up.
- After installing the fork spring, hold the damper rod end so that it will not go down.



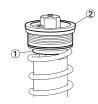
24. Install:

- Spring seat "1"
- Front fork cap bolt "2"

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Fully finger tighten the front fork cap bolt onto the damper rod.



25. Tighten:

• Front fork cap bolt (locknut) "1"

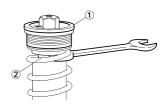


Front fork cap bolt (locknut):

29 Nm (2.9 m•kg, 21 ft•lb)

TIP

Hold the locknut "2" and tighten the front fork cap bolt with specified torque.

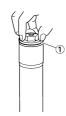


26. Install:

 Front fork cap bolt "1" To outer tube.

TIP.

Temporarily tighten the cap bolt.

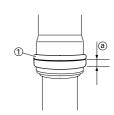


27. Install:

• Protector guide "1"

TIP.

Install the protector guide with its wider side "a" facing downward.



# **INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK**

- 1. Install:
  - Front fork "1"

### TIP

- Temporarily tighten the pinch bolts (lower bracket).
- Do not tighten the pinch bolts (upper bracket) yet.



- 2. Tighten:
  - · Front fork cap bolt

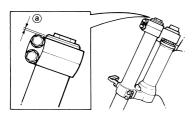


Front fork cap bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

- 3. Adjust:
  - Front fork top end "a"



Front fork top end (standard) "a": 5 mm (0.20 in)



- 4. Tighten:
  - Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1"



Pinch bolt (upper bracket):

21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

• Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2"

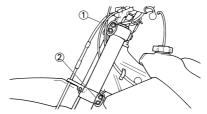


Pinch bolt (lower bracket):

21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

## **WARNING**

Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.



- 5. Install:
- Speed sensor lead "1"
- Plate 1 "2"
- Bolt (plate 1) "3"

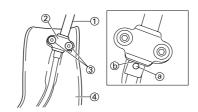


Bolt (plate 1): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft • lb)

To right protector "4".

TIP

Install the speed sensor lead so that its paint "a" directs as shown and align the bottom "b" of the plate 1 with the same paint.



- 6. Install:
- Speed sensor lead "1"
- Plate 2 "2"
- Screw (plate 2) "3"

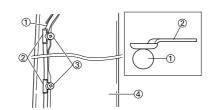


Screw (plate 2): 0.5 Nm (0.05 m•kg, 0.36 ft•lb)

To right protector "4".

TIP

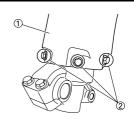
Install the plate 2 in the direction as shown.



- 7. Install:
  - Protector "1"
  - Bolt (protector) "2"



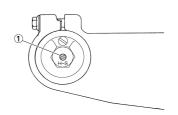
Bolt (protector): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)



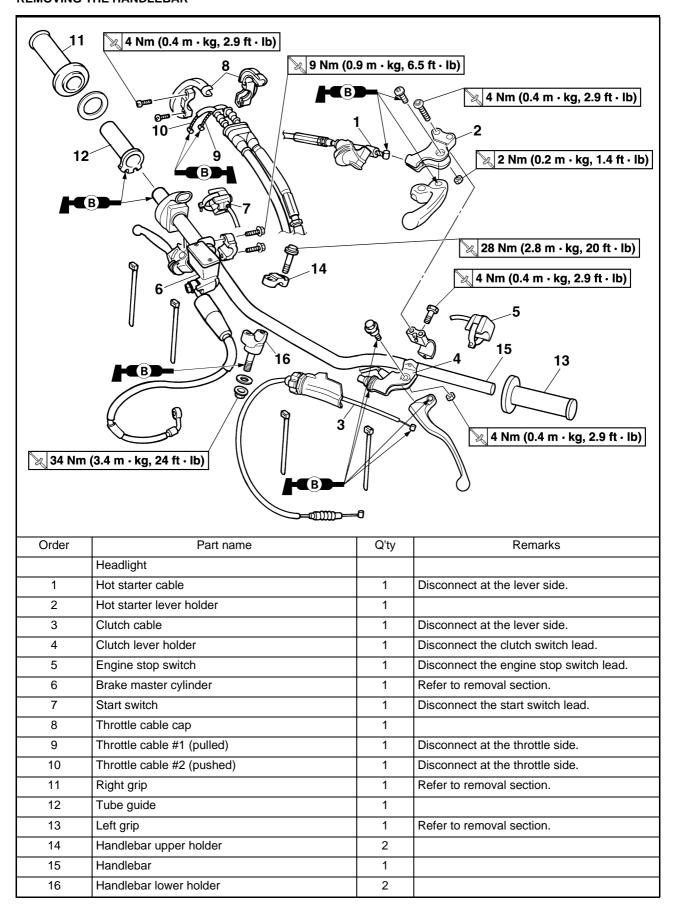
- 8. Adjust:
  - · Rebound damping force

TIP

Turn in the damping adjuster "1" finger-tight and then turn out to the originally set position.



# HANDLEBAR REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

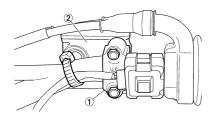


# REMOVING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Remove:
  - Brake master cylinder bracket "1"
  - Brake master cylinder "2"

## NOTICE

- Do not let the brake master cylinder hang on the brake hose.
- Keep the brake master cylinder cap side horizontal to prevent air from coming in.



### **REMOVING THE GRIP**

- 1. Remove:
  - Grip "1"

### TIP

Blow in air between the handlebar or tube guide and the grip. Then remove the grip which has become loose.



# **CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Handlebar "1" Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

# **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent handlebar as this may dangerously weaken the handlebar.



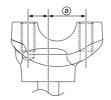
## **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1. Install:
  - Handlebar lower holder "1"
  - Washer "2"
- Nut (handlebar lower holder) "3"

### TIP

- Install the handlebar lower holder with its side having the greater distance "a" from the mounting bolt center facing forward.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the thread of the handlebar lower holder.
- Installing the handlebar lower holder in the reverse direction allows the front-to-rear offset amount of the handlebar position to be changed.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.





## 2. Install:

- Handlebar "1"
- Handlebar upper holder "2"
- Bolt (handlebar upper holder) "3"

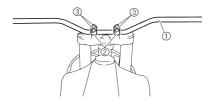


Bolt (handlebar upper holder):

28 Nm (2.8 m•kg, 20 ft•lh)

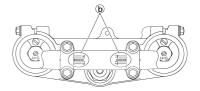
## TIP

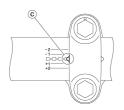
- The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.
- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.









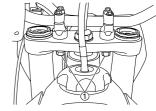


- 3. Tighten:
- Nut (handlebar lower holder) "1"



Nut (handlebar lower holder):

34 Nm (3.4 m•kg, 24 ft•lb)



- 4. Install:
  - Left grip "1"
     Apply the adhesive to the handle-bar "2".

### TIP

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the left grip to the handlebar so that the line "b" between the two arrow marks faces straight upward.

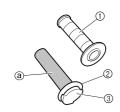
# **HANDLEBAR**

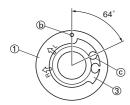


- 5. Install:
  - Right grip "1"
  - Collar "2"
     Apply the adhesive on the tube guide "3".

### TIP

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the tube guide surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the grip to the tube guide so that the grip match mark "b" and tube guide slot "c" form the angle as shown.

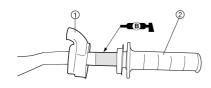




- 6. Install:
  - Grip cap cover "1"
  - Throttle grip "2"

## TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle grip sliding surface.

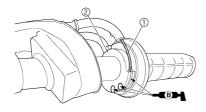


### 7. Install:

Throttle cables "1"
 To tube guide "2".

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle cable end and tube guide cable winding portion.



## 8. Install:

- Throttle cable cap "1"
- Screw (throttle cable cap) "2"

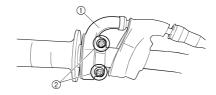


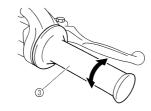
Screw (throttle cable cap):

4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

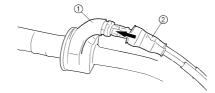
# **M** WARNING

After tightening the screws, check that the throttle grip "3" moves smoothly. If it does not, retighten the bolts for adjustment.





- 9. Install:
  - Grip cap cover "1"
  - Cover (throttle cable cap) "2"



### 10. Install:

- Start switch "1"
- Brake master cylinder "2"
- Brake master cylinder bracket "3"
- Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket) "4"



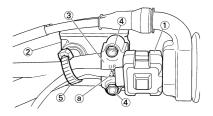
Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket):

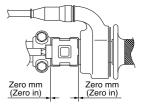
9 Nm (0.9 m•kg, 6.5 ft•lb)

• Clamp "5"

#### TIP

- The start switch and brake master cylinder bracket should be installed according to the dimensions shown
- Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" faces upward.
- First tighten the bolt on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolt on the lower side.





## 11. Install:

- Engine stop switch "1"
- Clutch lever holder "2"
- Bolt (clutch lever holder) "3"



Bolt (clutch lever holder): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

- Hot starter lever holder "4"
- Bolt (hot starter lever holder) "5"



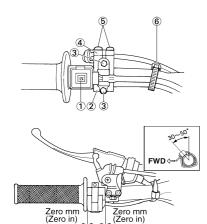
Bolt (hot starter lever holder):

4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

Clamp "6"

#### TIP

- The engine stop switch, clutch lever holder and clamp should be installed according to the dimensions shown.
- Pass the engine stop switch lead in the middle of the clutch lever holder.



## 12. Install:

- Clutch cable "1"
- Hot starter cable "2"

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the clutch cable end and hot starter cable end.

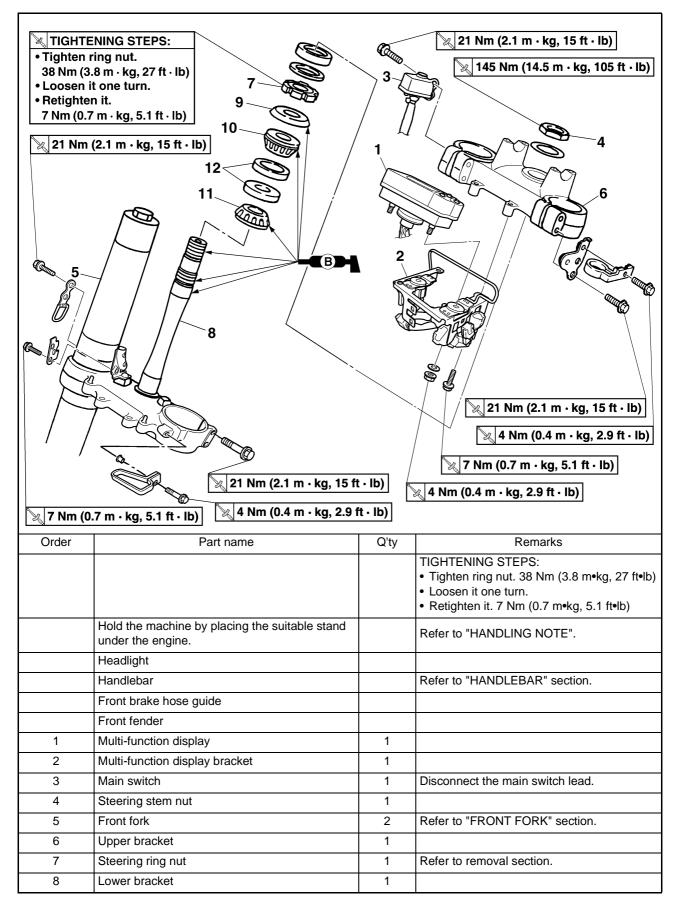


## 13. Adjust:

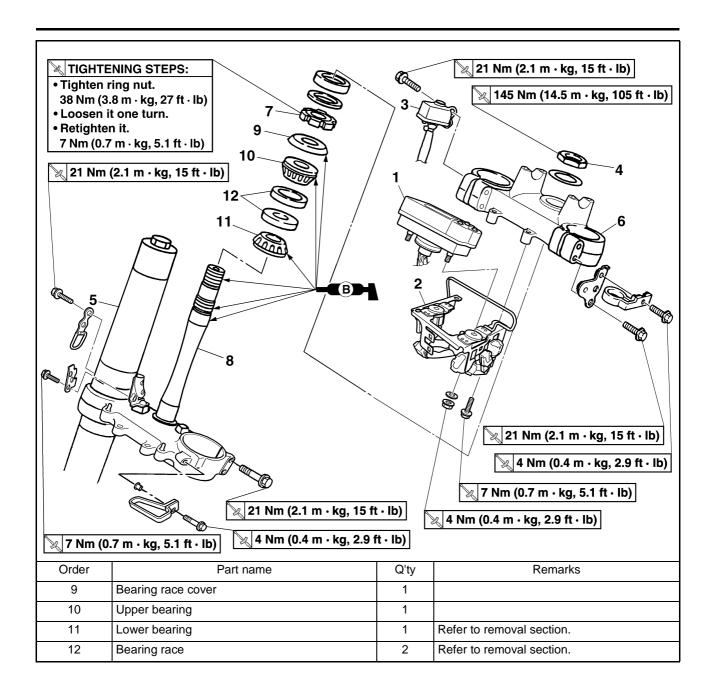
- Clutch lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- Hot starter lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.

### **STEERING**

### **REMOVING THE STEERING**



# **STEERING**



## **HANDLING NOTE**

# **WARNING**

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

# REMOVING THE STEERING RING NUT

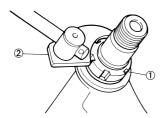
- 1. Remove:
  - Steering ring nut "1"
     Use the steering nut wrench "2".



Steering nut wrench: YU-33975/90890-01403

# **WARNING**

Support the steering stem so that it may not fall down.

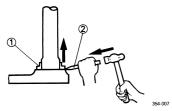


# REMOVING THE LOWER BEARING

- 1. Remove:
  - Lower bearing "1"
    Use the floor chisel "2".

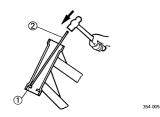
## NOTICE

Take care not to damage the steering shaft thread.



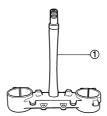
## **REMOVING THE BEARING RACE**

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing race "1"
     Remove the bearing race using long rod "2" and the hammer.



## **CHECKING THE STEERING STEM**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Steering stem "1"
     Bend/damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE BEARING AND BEARING RACE

- 1. Wash the bearings and bearing races with a solvent.
- 2. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- · Bearing race

Pitting/damage → Replace bearings and bearing races as a set. Install the bearing in the bearing races. Spin the bearings by hand. If the bearings hang up or are not smooth in their operation in the bearing races, replace bearings and bearing races as a set.



# INSTALLING THE LOWER BRACKET

- 1. Install:
- Lower bearing "1"

TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the dust seal lip and bearing inner circumference.



- 2. Install:
  - · Bearing race
- Upper bearing "1"
- Bearing race cover "2"

#### TIP

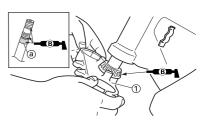
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and bearing race cover lip.



- 3. Install:
  - Lower bracket "1"

#### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing, the portion "a" and thread of the steering stem.

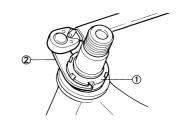


- 4. Install:
- Steering ring nut "1"



Steering ring nut: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft• lb)

Tighten the steering ring nut using the steering nut wrench "2". Refer to "CHECKING AND AD-JUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" section in the CHAPTER 3.



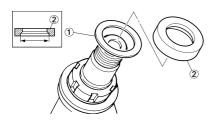
 Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.



- 6. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Collar "2"

### TIP

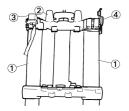
Install the collar "2" with the larger inside diameter facing downward.



- 7. Install:
  - Front fork "1"
  - Upper bracket "2"
  - Main switch "3"
  - Front brake hose guide bracket
     "4"

### TIP.

- Temporarily tighten the pinch bolts (lowerbracket).
- Do not tighten the pinch bolts (upper bracket)yet.



- 8. Install:
  - Guide (speed sensor lead) "1"

## TIP

After installing the guide as shown, pass the speed sensor lead through the guide.



- 9. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Steering stem nut "2"



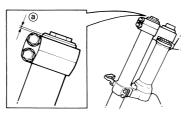
Steering stem nut: 145 Nm (14.5 m•kg, 105 ft•lb)



- After tightening the nut, check the steering for smooth movement. If not, adjust the steering by loosening the steering ring nut little by little.
- 11. Adjust:
  - Front fork top end "a"



Front fork top end (standard) "a": 5 mm (0.20 in)



- 12. Tighten:
- Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1"



Pinch bolt (upper bracket):

21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

• Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2"

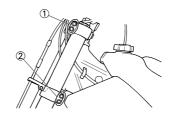


Pinch bolt (lower bracket): 21 Nm (2.1 mekg. 15

21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

# **MARNING**

Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.



- 13. Install:
  - Multi-function display bracket "1"



Multi-function display bracket:

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

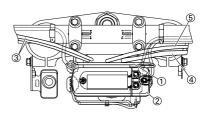
• Multi-function display "2"



Multi-function display: 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

### TIP

Pass the throttle cables "3", clutch cable "4" and hot starter cable "5" between the multi-function display bracket and upper bracket.



- 14. Install:
- Holder "1"



Holder: 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb)

• Clamp "2"

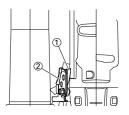


Clamp: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

### TIP

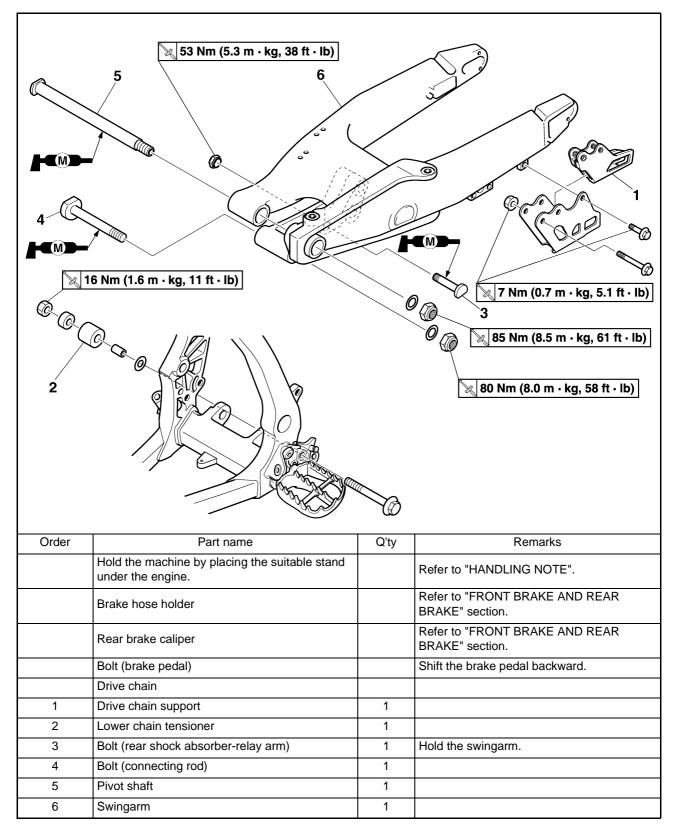
- Install so that the marking "a" on the speed sensor lead aligns with the holder edge.
- Fasten the speed sensor lead to the holder with the clamp.





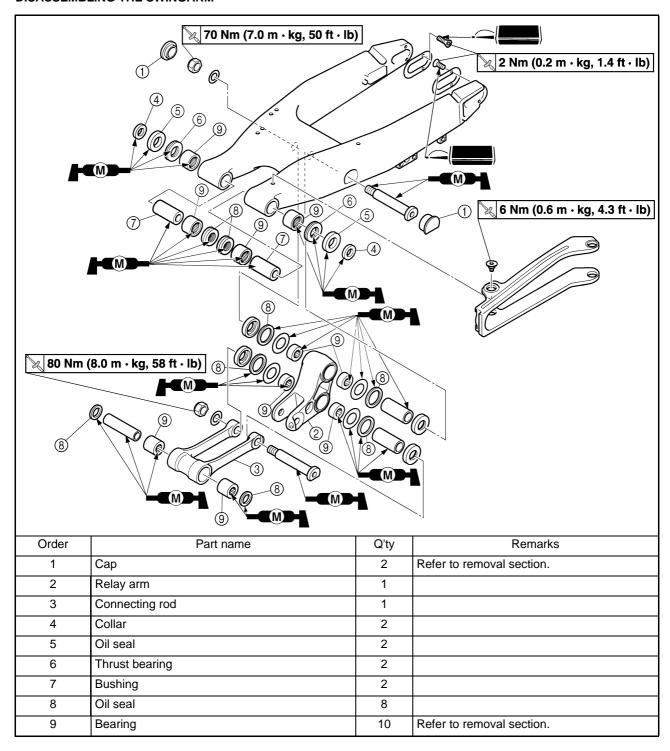
## **SWINGARM**

### **REMOVING THE SWINGARM**



# **SWINGARM**

## **DISASSEMBLING THE SWINGARM**



## **HANDLING NOTE**

# **WARNING**

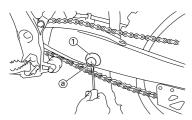
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

## **REMOVING THE CAP**

- 1. Remove:
  - Left cap "1"

TIP

Remove with a slotted-head screwdriver inserted under the mark "a" on the left cap.

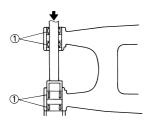


## **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
  - Bearing "1"

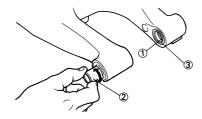
TIP

Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.



## **CHECKING THE SWINGARM**

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Bushing "2"
   Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace bearing and bushing as a set.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Oil seal "3" Damage → Replace.



## **CHECKING THE RELAY ARM**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Bearing "1"
- Collar "2"

Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace bearing and collar as a set.

- 2. Inspect:
  - Oil seal "3"
     Damage → Replace.

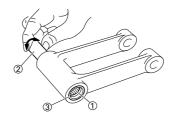


# CHECKING THE CONNECTING ROD

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Collar "2"

Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace bearing and collar as a set.

- 2. Inspect:
- Oil seal "3"
   Damage → Replace.



# INSTALLING THE BEARING AND OIL SEAL

- 1. Install:
- Bearing "1"
- Oil seal "2"
  To swingarm.

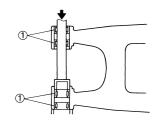
### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- First install the outer and then the inner bearings to a specified depth from inside.



Installed depth of bearings:

Outer "a": Zero mm (Zero in) Inner "b": 6.5 mm (0.26 in)







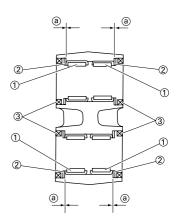
- 2. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Oil seal "3"
     To relay arm.

### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the washer.



Installed depth of bearings "a": Zero mm (Zero in)



- 3. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Oil seal "2"

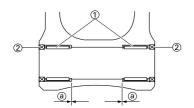
To connecting rod.

#### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.



Installed depth of bearings "a": Zero mm (Zero in)

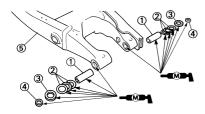


### **INSTALLING THE SWINGARM**

- 1. Install:
- Bushing "1"
- Thrust bearing "2"
- Oil seal "3"
- Collar "4" To swingarm "5"

TIP

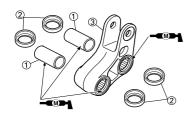
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bushings, thrust bearings, oil seal lips and contact surfaces of the collar and thrust bearing.



- 2. Install:
  - Collar "1"
  - Washer "2" To relay arm "3".

### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collars and oil seal lips.



- 3. Install:
- Collar "1"
   To connecting rod "2".

#### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collar and oil seal lips.



- 4. Install:
- Connecting rod "1"
- Bolt (connecting rod) "2"
- Washer "3"
- Nut (connecting rod) "4"

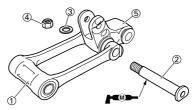


Nut (connecting rod): 80 Nm (8.0 m•kg, 58 ft•lb)

To relay arm "5".

### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



- 5. Install:
  - Relay arm"1"
  - Bolt (relay arm) "2"
  - Washer "3"
  - Nut (relay arm) "4" To swingarm.

### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt circumference and threaded portion.
- · Do not tighten the nut yet.



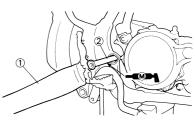
- 6. Install:
- Swingarm "1"
- Pivot shaft "2"



Pivot shaft: 85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 61 ft•lb)

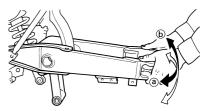
### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Insert the pivot shaft from right side.



### 7. Check:

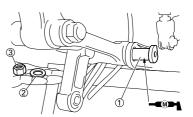
- Swingarm side play "a"
   Free play exists → Replace thrust bearing.
- Swingarm up and down movement "b"
   Unsmooth movement/binding/ rough spots → Grease or replace bearings, bushings and collars.



- 8. Install:
  - Bolt (connecting rod) "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Nut (connecting rod) "3"

### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.



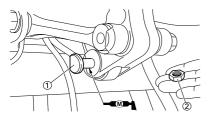
- 9. Install:
- Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "1"
- Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"



Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm): 53 Nm (5.3 m•kg, 38 ft•lb)

### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.

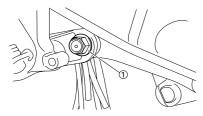


## 10. Tighten:

• Nut (connecting rod) "1"



Nut (connecting rod): 80 Nm (8.0 m•kg, 58 ft•lb)

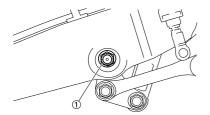


## 11. Tighten:

• Nut (relay arm) "1"



Nut (relay arm): 70 Nm (7.0 m•kg, 50 ft•lb)

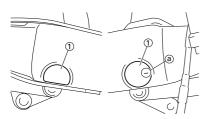


## 12. Install:

• Cap "1"

### TIP

Install the right cap with its mark "a" facing forward.

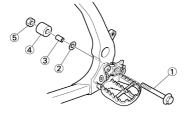


## 13. Install:

- Bolt (lower chain tensioner) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Collar "3"
- Lower chain tensioner "4"
- Nut (lower chain tensioner) "5"



Nut (lower chain tensioner): 16 Nm (1.6 m•kg, 11 ft•lb)



## 14. Install:

- Drive chain support "1"
- Drive chain support cover "2"
- Bolt {drive chain support [L = 50 mm (1.97 in)]} "3"
- Nut (drive chain support) "4"



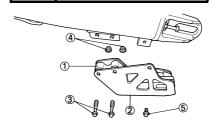
Nut (drive chain support):
7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

 Bolt {drive chain support cover[L = 10 mm (0.39 in)]} "5"



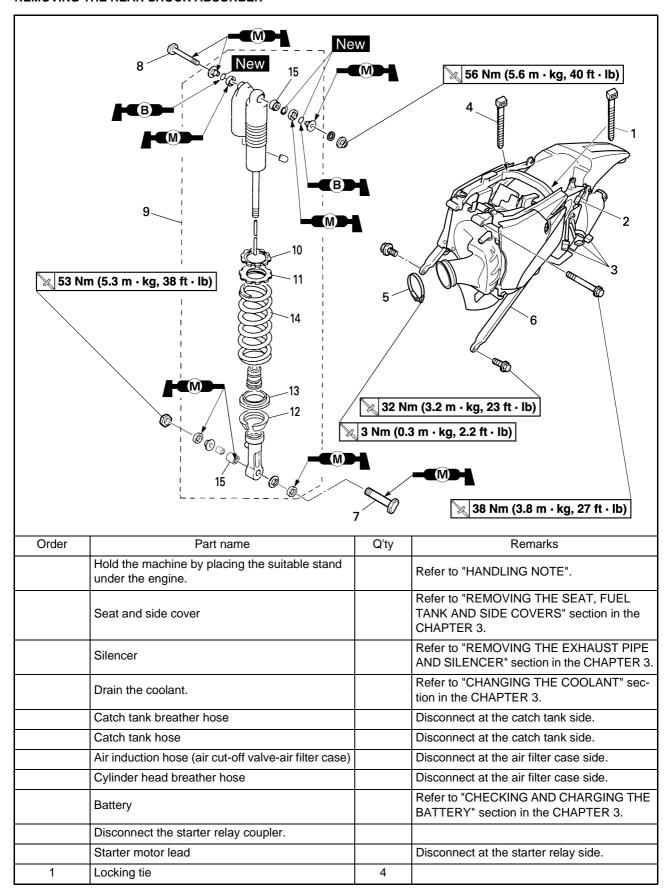
Bolt (drive chain support cover):

7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

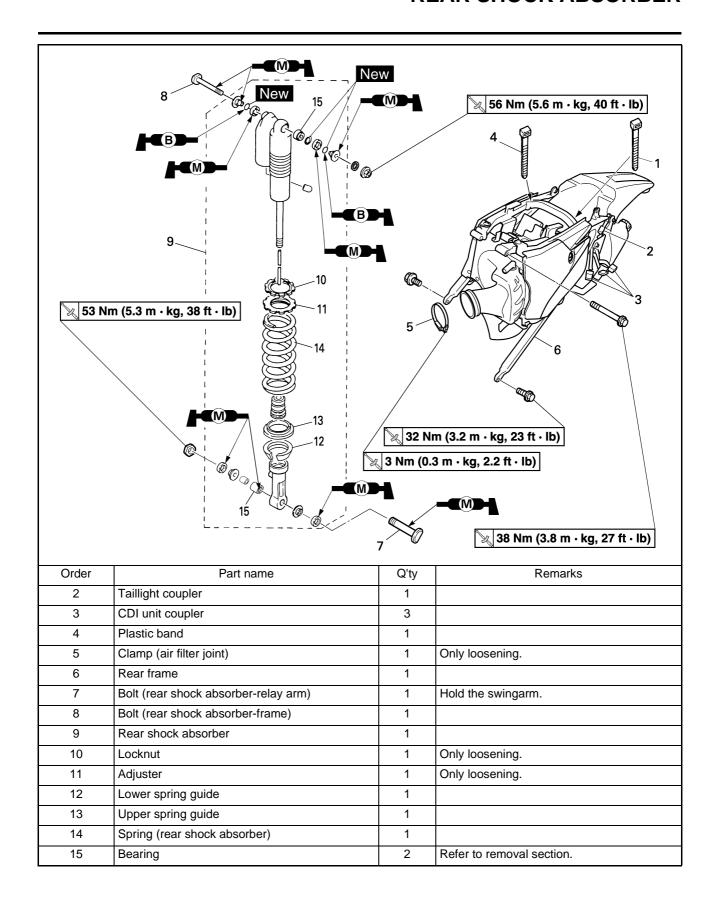


# **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**

# REAR SHOCK ABSORBER REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER



# **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**



## **HANDLING NOTE**

# **WARNING**

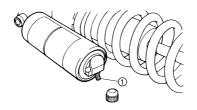
- Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.
- This rear shock absorber is provided with a separate type tank filled with high-pressure nitrogen gas. To prevent the danger of explosion, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer can not be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.
- Never tamper or attempt to disassemble the cylinder or the tank.
- Never throw the rear shock absorber into an open flame or other high heat. The rear shock absorber may explode as a result of nitrogen gas expansion and/ or damage to the hose.
- Be careful not to damage any part of the gas tank. A damaged gas tank will impair the damping performance or cause a malfunction.
- Take care not to scratch the contact surface of the piston rod with the cylinder; or oil could leak out.
- Never attempt to remove the plug at the bottom of the nitrogen gas tank. It is very dangerous to remove the plug.
- When scrapping the rear shock absorber, follow the instructions on disposal.

# NOTES ON DISPOSAL (YAMAHA DEALERS ONLY)

Before disposing the rear shock absorber, be sure to extract the nitrogen gas from valve "1". Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from escaping gas and/or metal chips.

### **WARNING**

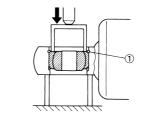
To dispose of a damaged or wornout rear shock absorber, take the unit to your Yamaha dealer for this disposal procedure.



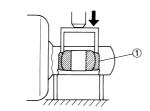
## **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
  - Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1"

Press in the bearing while pressing its outer race and remove the stopper ring.



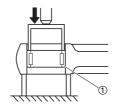
- 2. Remove:
  - Upper bearing "1"



- 3. Remove:
  - Lower bearing "1"

IP\_\_\_\_\_

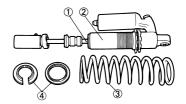
Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.

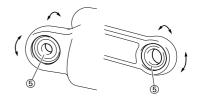


# CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Inspect:
  - Damper rod "1"
     Bends/damage → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.
- Shock absorber "2"
   Oil leaks → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.
   Gas leaks → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.
- Spring "3"
   Damage → Replace spring.

   Fatigue → Replace spring.
   Move spring up and down.
- Spring guide "4"
   Wear/damage → Replace spring guide.
- Bearing "5"
   Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace.





## **INSTALLING THE BEARING**

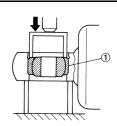
- 1. Install:
  - Upper bearing "1"

TIP

Install the bearing parallel until the stopper ring groove appears by pressing its outer race.

## NOTICE

Do not apply the grease on the bearing outer race because it will wear the rear shock absorber surface on which the bearing is press fitted.

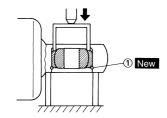


# **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**

- 2. Install:
  - Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1"
     New

### TIP

After installing the stopper ring, push back the bearing until it contacts the stopper ring.



- 3. Install:
  - Lower bearing "1"

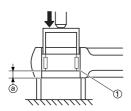
#### TIP

Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.



Installed depth of the bearing "a":

4 mm (0.16 in)

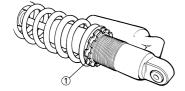


# INSTALLING THE SPRING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

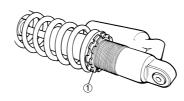
- 1. Install:
  - Spring "1"
  - Upper spring guide "2"
  - Lower spring guide "3"



- 2. Tighten:
- Adjuster "1"



- 3. Adjust:
- Spring length (installed)
   Refer to "ADJUSTING THE
   REAR SHOCK ABSORBER
   SPRING PRELOAD" section in
   the CHAPTER 3.
- 4. Tighten:
- Locknut "1"

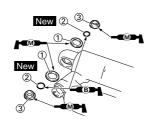


# INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Install:
- Dust seal "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Collar "3"

#### TIP

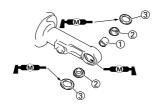
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the dust seal lips and collars.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-rings.



- 2. Install:
  - Bushing "1"
  - Collar "2"
  - Dust seal "3"

### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing and dust seal lips.
- Install the dust seals with their lips facing outward.



- 3. Install:
- · Rear shock absorber
- 4. Install:
  - Bolt (rear shock absorber-frame)
     "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Nut (rear shock absorber-frame)
     "3"

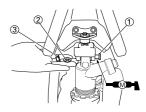


Nut (rear shock absorber-frame):

56 Nm (5.6 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

### TIP.

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



- 5. Install:
  - Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm)"1"
  - Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"

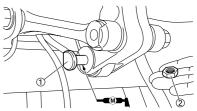


Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm):

53 Nm (5.3 m•kg, 38 ft•lb)

## TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



- 6. Install:
  - Rear frame "1"
- Bolt [rear frame (upper)] "2"



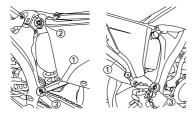
Bolt [rear frame (upper)]: 38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)

• Bolt [rear frame (lower)] "3"



Bolt [rear frame (lower)]: 32 Nm (3.2 m•kg, 23 ft•lb)

# **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**

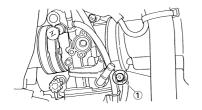


# 7. Tighten:

• Screw (air filter joint) "1"



Screw (air filter joint): 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)



# 8. Install:

- Plastic band
- Taillight coupler
- Locking tie

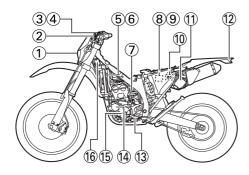
# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM**

# **ELECTRICAL**

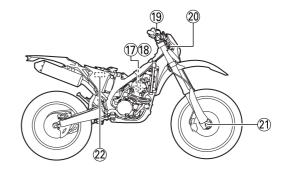
#### TIP

This section is intended for those who have basic knowledge and skill concerning the servicing of Yamaha motorcycles (e.g., Yamaha dealers, service engineers, etc.) Those who have little knowledge and skill concerning servicing are requested not to undertake inspection, adjustment, disassembly, or reassembly only by reference to this manual. It may lead to servicing trouble and mechanical damage.

# ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



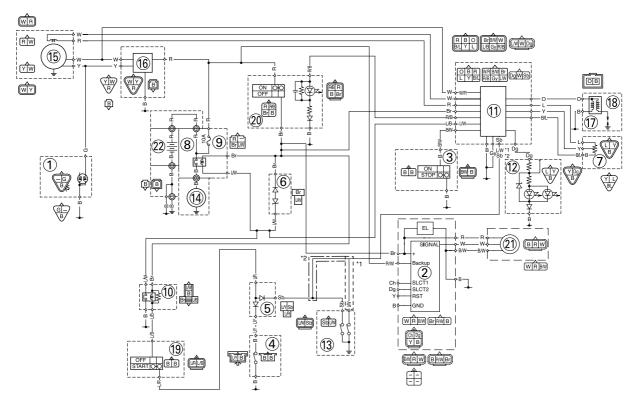
- 1. Headlight
- 2. Multi-function display
- 3. Engine stop switch
- 4. Clutch switch
- 5. Diode
- 6. Starter relay diode
- 7. Throttle position sensor
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Fuse
- 10. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 11. CDI unit



- 12. Taillight
- 13. Neutral switch
- 14. Starter motor
- 15. AC magneto
- 16. Rectifier/regulator
- 17. Ignition coil
- 18. Spark plug
- 19. Start switch
- 20. Main switch
- 21. Speed sensor
- 22. Battery

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM**

# **WIRING DIAGRAM**



- 1. Headlight
- Multi-function display 2.
- Engine stop switch
- Clutch switch 4.
- Diode 5.
- Starter relay diode 6.
- Throttle position sensor 7.
- Starter relay 8.
- Fuse 9.
- 10. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 11. CDI unit
- 12. Taillight
- 13. Neutral switch
- 14. Starter motor
- 15. AC magneto
- 16. Rectifier/regulator
- 17. Ignition coil
- 18. Spark plug
- 19. Start switch
- 20. Main switch
- 21. Speed sensor
- 22. Battery
- \*1: For USA, CDN and EUROPE
- \*2: For AUS, NZ and ZA

## **COLOR CODE**

В	Black
Br	Brown

Ch Chocolate

Dg Dark green

G Green

Gy Gray

L Blue Orange 0

R Red

Sky blue Sb

W White

Yellow

B/L Black/Blue

Black/White B/W

Blue/Black L/B

Blue/Red L/R Blue/Yellow L/Y

Blue/White L/W

Red/Black

R/B R/W Red/White

## **IGNITION SYSTEM**

## **INSPECTION STEPS**

Use the following steps for checking the possibility of the malfunctioning engine being attributable to ignition system failure and for checking the spark plug which will not spark.

*1 Check fuse.	No good →	Replace fuse and check wire harness.
OK ↓	•	
*2 Check battery.	No good →	Recharge or replace.
OK ↓	•	
Spark gap test	Spark →	*3 Clean or replace spark plug.
No spark ↓	•	
Check entire ignition system for connection. (couplers, leads and ignition coil)	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	•	
Check engine stop switch.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	•	
Check main switch.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	•	
Check ignition coil. (primary coil and secondary coil)	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	•	
Check AC magneto. (pickup coil)	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	•	
Check neutral switch.	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	•	
Replace CDI unit.		

### TIP

- Remove the following parts before inspection.
- 1. Seat
- 2. Fuel tank
- Use the following special tools in this inspection.



Dynamic spark tester:

YM-34487 Ignition checker: 90890-06754

Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

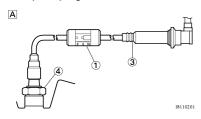
<sup>\*1</sup> marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" section in the CHAPTER 3.

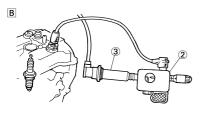
<sup>\*2</sup> marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3.

<sup>\*3</sup> marked: Only when the ignition checker is used.

### **SPARK GAP TEST**

- 1. Disconnect the ignition coil from spark plug.
- 2. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- Connect the dynamic spark tester "1" (ignition checker "2") as shown.
  - Ignition coil "3"
  - Spark plug "4"





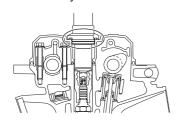
- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 4. Kick the kickstarter crank.
- 5. Check the ignition spark gap.
- Start engine, and increase spark gap until misfire occurs. (for USA and CDN only)



Minimum spark gap: 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

# CHECKING THE COUPLERS, LEADS AND IGNITION COIL CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
  - Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
     → Repair or replace.
  - Ignition coil and spark plug as they are fitted
     Push in the ignition coil until it closely contacts the spark plug hole in the cylinder head cover.



# CHECKING THE ENGINE STOP SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
  - Engine stop switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Black lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"



## Result

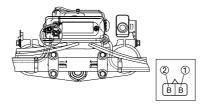
Conductive (while the engine stop switch is pushed)

Not conductive while it is pushed — Replace.

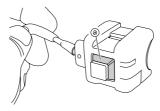
Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

TIP

Set the tester selection position to "  $\Omega$  x 1".



- 2. Inspect:
  - Rubber part "a"
     Tears/damage → Replace.



## **CHECKING THE MAIN SWITCH**

- 1. Inspect:
  - · Main switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Brown lead "2"



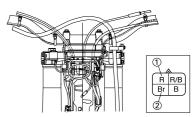
## Result

Conductive (while the main switch is moved to "ON")

Not conductive while the main switch is moved to "ON"  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Conductive while the main switch is moved to "OFF"  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

TIP

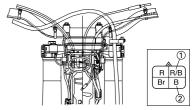
Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



- 2. Inspect:
- Main switch indicator light Use 12 V battery.

Battery (+) lead → Red/Black lead "1" Battery (-) lead → Black lead "2"

Indicator light does not come on  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



- 3. Inspect:
- Rubber part "a"
   Tears/damage → Replace.

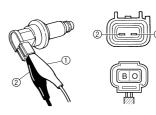


## **CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL**

- 1. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Primary coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Orange lead "1' Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

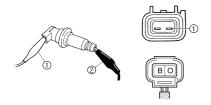
0	Primary coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	0.08–0.10 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 1



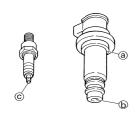
- 3. Inspect:
- Secondary coil resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Orange lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Spark plug terminal "2"

0	Secondary coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4.6–6.8 kΩat 20 °C (68 °F)	kΩ × 1



- 4. Inspect:
  - Sealed portion of ignition coil "a"
  - Spark plug terminal pin "b"
  - Threaded portion of spark plug "c" Wear → Replace.

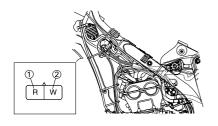


# **CHECKING THE AC MAGNETO**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Pickup coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead → White lead "2"

0	Pickup coil resistance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 100



# CHECKING THE NEUTRAL SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
  - · Neutral switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Sky blue lead "1 Tester (-) lead → Ground "2"



## Result

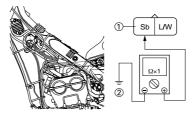
Conductive (while gear is in neutral)

Not conductive while it is in neutral  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Conductive while it is engaged  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### TIP.

Set the tester selection position to "  $\Omega$  × 1".



## **CHECKING THE CDI UNIT**

Check all electrical components. If no fault is found, replace the CDI unit. Then check the electrical components again.

# ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

# STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the main switch is set to "ON", the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

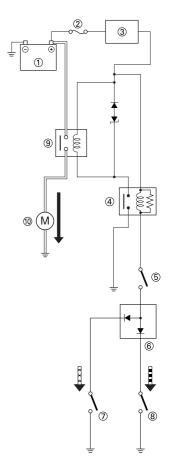
- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).
- The clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed). The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pressing the start switch.



WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL



WHEN THE CLUTCH LEVER IS PULLED TO THE HANDLEBAR



- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 5. Start switch
- 6. Diode
- 7. Clutch switch
- 8. Neutral switch
- 9. Starter relay
- 10. Starter motor

*1 Check fuse.	No good →	Replace fuse and check wire harness
OK ↓		
*2 Check battery.	No good →	Recharge or replace.
OK ↓		
Check each coupler and wire connection.	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓		
*3 Check main switch.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓		
Check starter motor operation.	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	<u> </u>	
Check starting circuit cut-off relay.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	<del></del>	
Check starter relay.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓		
4 Check neutral switch.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	<u> </u>	
Check clutch switch.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓		
Check diode.	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓		
Check start switch.	No good →	Replace.



Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

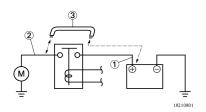
- 1. Check:
  - Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
     → Repair or replace.

# CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3".
 Not operate → Repair or replace the starter motor.

# **WARNING**

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore make sure nothing flammable is in the vicinity.



# CHECKING THE STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF RELAY

- 1. Remove:
- · Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 2. Inspect:
  - Starting circuit cut-off relay conduction

Use 12 V battery.

Battery (+) lead→Blue/Black lead "1"

Battery (-) lead → Brown lead "2"

Tester (+) lead → Blue/White lead "3"

Tester (-) lead → Black lead "4"



## Result

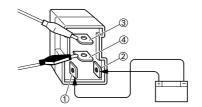
Conductive (while the battery is connected)

Not conductive while the battery is connected → Replace.
Conductive while the battery is not

Conductive while the battery is no connected → Replace.

### TIP

Set the tester selection position to "  $\Omega$  x 1".



## **CHECKING THE STARTER RELAY**

- 1. Remove:
- Starter relay
- 2. Inspect:
- Starter relay conduction Use 12 V battery.

Battery (+) lead→Starter relay terminal "1"

Battery (-) lead → Starter relay terminal "2"

Tester (+) lead → Starter relay terminal "3"

Tester (-) lead → Starter relay terminal "4"



### Result

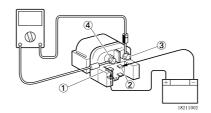
Conductive (while the battery is connected)

Not conductive while the battery is connected  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Conductive while the battery is not connected  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### TIP

Set the tester selection position to "  $\Omega$  × 1".



### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH SWITCH**

- 1. Inspect:
  - · Clutch switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Black lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"



### Result

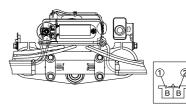
Conductive (while the clutch lever is pulled)

Not conductive while it is pulled → Replace.

Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### TIP.

Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega$  × 1".



### **CHECKING THE DIODE**

- Remove the diode from wire harness.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Diode continuity
     Use pocket tester (tester selection position Ω x 1)

,	
Tester (+) → Blue/Red terminal "1" Tester (-) → Sky blue terminal "2"	Continu- ous
Tester (+) → Blue/Red terminal "1" Tester (-) → Blue/Yel- low terminal "3"	Continu- ous
Tester (+) → Sky blue terminal "2" Tester (-) → Blue/Red terminal "1"	No continuous
Tester (+) → Blue/Yellow terminal "3" Tester (-) → Blue/Red terminal "1"	No continuous

Incorrect continuity → Replace.





# **CHECKING THE START SWITCH**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Start switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Black lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"



Result

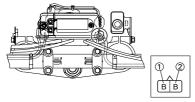
Conductive (while the start switch is pushed)

Not conductive while it is pushed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

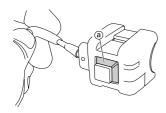
Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

TIP.

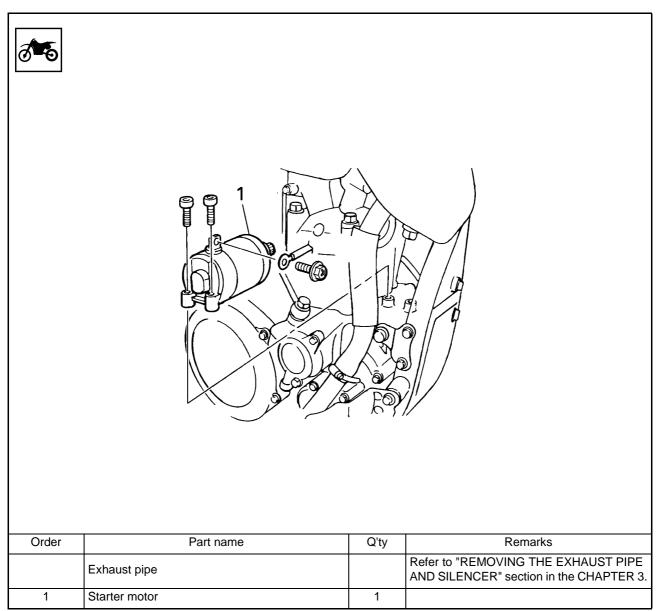
Set the tester selection position to "  $\Omega$   $\times$  1".



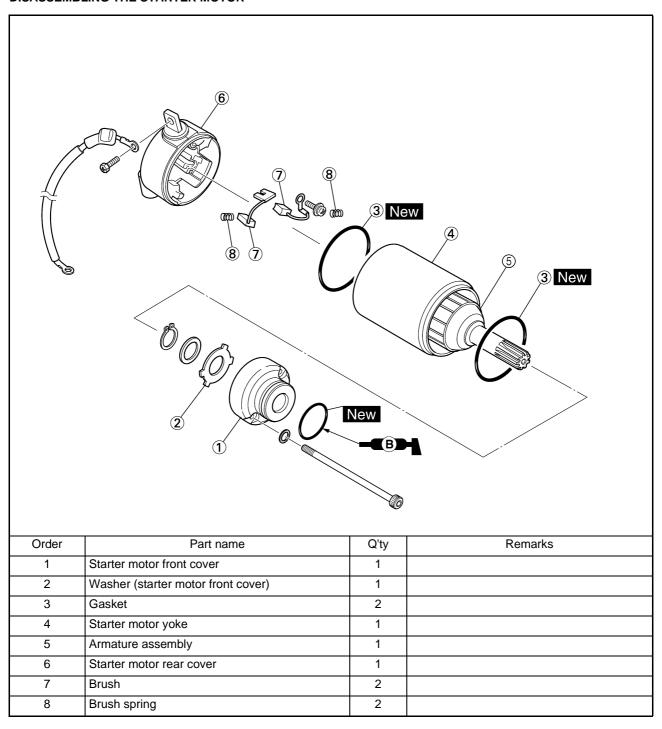
- 2. Inspect:
  - Rubber part "a"
    Tears/damage → Replace.



# **REMOVING THE STARTER MOTOR**



## **DISASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR**



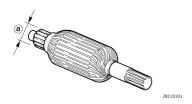
# CHECKING AND REPAIRING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
  - Commutator Dirt → Clean with 600 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
  - Commutator diameter "a"
     Out of specification→Replace the starter motor.



Min. commutator diameter:

16.6 mm (0.65 in)



3. Measure:

Mica undercut "a"
 Out of specification → Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade which has been grounded to fit the commutator.



Mica undercut: 1.5 mm (0.06 in)

TIP

The mica must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



4. Measure:

 Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)
 Out of specification→Replace the starter motor.

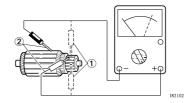
a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.



Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112



Armature assembly: Commutator resistance "1": 0.0189–0.0231  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance "2": Above 1 M  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)



b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

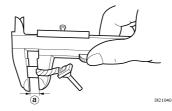
# 

5. Measure:

Brush length "a"
 Out of specification→Replace the brushes as a set.



Min. brush length: 3.5 mm (0.14 in)



- 6. Measure:
- Brush spring force
   Out of specification→Replace the
   brush springs as a set.

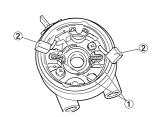


Brush spring force: 3.92–5.88 N (400–600 gf, 14.1–21.2 oz)



# ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

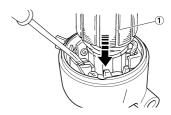
- 1. Install:
  - Brush spring "1"
  - Brush "2"



- 2. Install:
  - Armature assembly "1" Install while holding down the brush using a thin screw driver.

# NOTICE

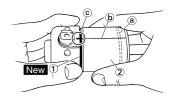
Be careful not to damage the brush during installation.



- 3. Install:
  - Gasket "1" New
  - Starter motor yoke "2"

### TIP.

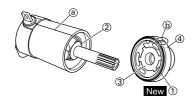
- Install the starter motor yoke with its groove "a" facing front cover.
- Align the match mark "b" on the starter motor yoke with the match mark "c" on the starter motor rear cover.



- 4. Install:
  - Gasket "1" New
  - Circlip
  - Plain washer "2"
  - Washer (starter motor front cover)
     "3"
  - Starter motor front cover "4"

#### TIP

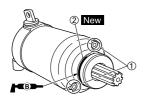
- For installation, align the projections on the washer with the slots in the front cover.
- Align the match mark "a" on the starter motor yoke with the match mark "b" on the starter motor front cover.



- 5. Install:
  - Gasket
  - Bolt "1"
  - O-ring "2" New

### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the O-ring.



# **CHARGING SYSTEM**

*1 Check fuse.	No good →	Replace fuse and check wire harness.
OK ↓		
*2 Check battery.	No good →	Recharge or replace.
OK ↓		
Check each coupler and wire connection.	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	<del>_</del>	
Check charging voltage.	OK →	Charging system is good.
No good ↓		
Check AC magneto. (Charging coil)	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓		
Replace rectifier/regulator.		
*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE' *2 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND CHAR		
TIP		
<ul> <li>Remove the following parts before inspection</li> <li>Seat</li> </ul>		
2. Fuel tank		

# CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

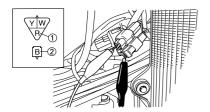
- 1. Check:
  - Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
     → Repair or replace.

# CHECKING THE CHARGING VOLTAGE

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Charging voltage
     Out of specification → If no failure
     is found in checking the source
     coil resistance, replace the rectifi er/regulator.

Tester (+) lead → Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

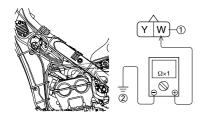
0	Charging voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion	
	14.0-15.0 V at 5,000 r/ min	DCV-20	



- 3. Inspect:
  - Charging coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → White lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Ground "2"

0	Charging coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	0.288–0.432 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω <b>×</b> 1



# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

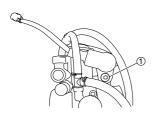
## THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM **INSPECTION STEPS** If the throttle position sensor will not operate, use the following inspection steps. Check entire ignition system for connection. No good $\rightarrow$ Repair or replace. OK ↓ Check throttle position sensor.(Throttle position No good $\rightarrow$ Replace. sensor coil) OK ↓ Check CDI unit. (Throttle position sensor input No good $\rightarrow$ Replace. voltage) Use the following special tools in this inspection. Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

## **HANDLING NOTE**

## NOTICE

Do not loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) "1" except when changing the throttle position sensor due to failure because it will cause a drop in engine performance.



# CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
   → Repair or replace.

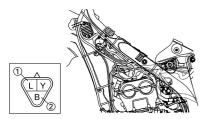
# CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR COIL

- 1. Inspect:
  - Throttle position sensor coil resistance

Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Blue lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

0	Throttle po- sition sen- sor coil resistance	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4–6 kΩ at 20°C (68°F)	kΩ×1



- 2. Loosen:
  - Throttle stop screw "1"

### TIP

Turn out the throttle stop screw until the throttle shaft is in the full close position.



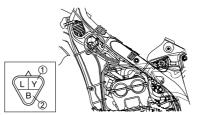
### 3. Inspect:

- Throttle position sensor coil variable resistance
  - Check that the resistance in increased as the throttle grip is moved from the full close position to the full open position.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Yellow lead "1' Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

0	Throttle posi- tion sensor coil variable resis- tance		Tester selec- tor po- sition
	Full closed	Full opene d	
	Zero-3 kΩat 20°C (68 °F)	4–6 kΩat 20 °C (68 °F)	kΩ×1

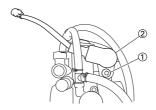


# CHANGING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor coupler
- Carburetor
- 2. Remove:
  - Screw (throttle position sensor)
  - Throttle position sensor "2"

### TIP

Loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.

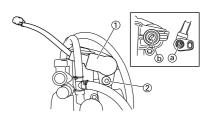


- 3. Replace:
  - · Throttle position sensor

- 4. Install:
  - Throttle position sensor "1"
  - Screw (throttle position sensor)
     "2"

#### TID

- Align the slot "a" in the throttle position sensor with the projection "b" on the carburetor.
- Temporarily tighten the screw (throttle position sensor).

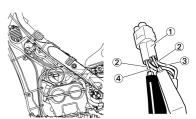


- 5. Install:
  - Carburetor
  - Throttle position sensor coupler
- 6. Adjust:
  - Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EN-GINE IDLING SPEED" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 7. Insert the thin electric conductors "2" (lead) into the throttle position sensor coupler "1", as shown, and connect the tester to them.

Tester (+) lead → Yellow lead "3" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "4"

# NOTICE

- Do not insert the electric conductors more than required because it may reduce the waterproof function of the coupler.
- Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



8. Start the engine.

# THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

- 9. Adjust:
  - Throttle position sensor output voltage

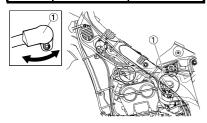
# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Adjustment steps:

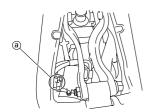
a. Adjust the installation angle of the throttle position sensor "1" to obtain the specified output voltage.

Measure the output voltage accurately with a digital electronic voltmeter that gives an easy reading of a small voltage.

0	Throttle po- sition sen- sor output voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	0.58-0.78 V	DCV

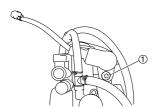


10. Put the aligning marks "a" on the throttle position sensor and carburetor.



- 11. Stop the engine.
- 12. Remove the carburetor.
- 13. Tighten:
  - · Screw (throttle position sensor) "1"

Tighten the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.



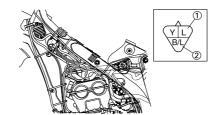
14. Install the carburetor.

## **CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT VOLTAGE**

- 1. Disconnect the throttle position sensor coupler.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Inspect:
  - Throttle position sensor input volt-Out of specification→Replace the CDI unit.

Tester (+) lead → Blue lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black/Blue lead

0	Throttle po- sition sen- sor input voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4–6 V	DCV-20



# LIGHTING SYSTEM

## LIGHTING SYSTEM

### **INSPECTION STEPS**

Refer to the following flow chart when inspecting the lighting system for possible problems.

Check the bulb and bulb socket.

No good → Replace the bulb and/or bulb socket.

OK ↓

Check the taillight (LEDs).

No good → Replace the taillight assembly.

OK ↓

Check the AC magneto. (Lighting coil)

No good → Replace.

OK ↓

Check the entire lighting system proper for connections.

Improperly connected → Repair or replace.

OK ↓

Check the rectifier/regulator. (Out-put voltage) No good → Replace.

### TIP

- Remove the following parts before inspection.
- 1. Seat
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Left side cover
- Use the following special tools in this inspection.



Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# CHECKING THE TAILLIGHT (LEDs)

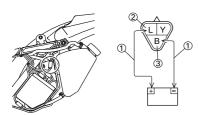
- 1. Disconnect the taillight coupler.
- 2. Connect two jumper leads "1" from the battery terminals to the respective coupler terminal as shown.

Battery (+) terminal → Blue lead "2" Battery (-) terminal → Black lead "3"

- 3. Check:
  - LED (for proper operation)
     Does not light → Replace the tail-light assembly.

# **WARNING**

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.

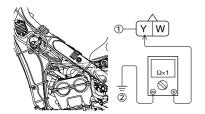


# **CHECKING THE AC MAGNETO**

- 1. Inspect:
  - Lighting coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Yellow lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Ground "2"

0	Lighting coil resis- tance	Tester se- lector posi- tion	
	0.224–0.336 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω <b>× 1</b>	

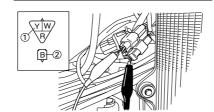


## CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/ REGULATOR

- 1. Connect the battery leads.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Turn on the headlight and taillight by turning on the light switch.
- 4. Inspect:
  - Out-put voltage
     Out of specification → Replace rectifier/regulator.

Tester (+) lead → Yellow lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

0	Out-put voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion	
	12.5-13.5 V at 5,000 r/ min	ACV-20	



# SIGNALING SYSTEM

### SIGNALING SYSTEM **INSPECTION STEPS** If the speedometer will not operate, use the following inspection steps. \*1 Check battery. No good $\rightarrow$ Recharge or replace. OK ↓ Check each coupler and wire connection. No good $\rightarrow$ Repair or replace. OK ↓ Check multi-function display. (Input voltage) Replace wire harness. No good $\rightarrow$ OK ↓ Check multi-function display. (Output voltage) No good → Replace multi-function display. OK ↓ Check speed sensor. No good $\rightarrow$ Replace. \*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3. TIP • Remove the following parts before inspection.

Headlight

• Use the following special tools in this inspection.



Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

# CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
  - Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit
     → Repair or replace.

# CHECKING THE MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY INPUT VOLTAGE

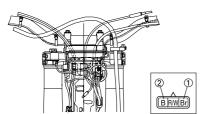
- 1. Disconnect the multi-function display coupler.
- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure:
  - Multi-function display input voltage
    - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace wire harness.

Tester (+) lead → Brown lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

0	Multi-func- tion dis- play input voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion	
	10 V or more	DCV-20	

### NOTICE

Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



# CHECKING THE MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY OUTPUT VOLTAGE

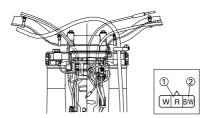
- 1. Disconnect the multi-function display coupler.
- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- 3. Measure:
  - Multi-function display output voltage
    - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace multi-function display.

Tester (+) lead → Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black/White lead "2"

0	Multi-func- tion dis- play output voltage	Tester se- lector posi- tion
	4.5 V or more	DCV-20

### NOTICE

Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



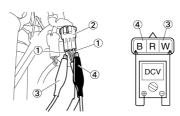
# CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Insert the thin electric conductors
"1" (lead) into the speed sensor
coupler "2", as shown, and connect the tester to them.

Tester (+) lead → White lead "3" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "4"

### NOTICE

- Do not insert the electric conductors more than required because it may reduce the waterproof function of the coupler.
- Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- 3. Measure:
- Speed sensor output voltage
   Output voltage not correct → Replace the speed sensor.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## Measurement steps:

- a. Elevate the front wheel and slowly rotate it.
- Measure the voltage (DCV) of white lead and black lead. With each full rotation of the front wheel, the voltage reading should cycle from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

