YAMAHA

OWNER'S MANUAL

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

MT-125

MOTORCYCLE

MTN125-A (MT125)

BSU-F8199-E2

Safety information 1

Description 2

Special features 3

Instrument and control functions 4

For your safety – pre-operation checks 5

Operation and important riding points 6

Periodic maintenance and adjustment 7

Motorcycle care and storage 8

Specifications 9

Consumer information 10

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EAU81566

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

EAUN3031

For Europe

Declaration of Conformity:

Hereby, YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD declares that the radio equipment type, Communication Control Unit, Y08U-A00 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.
The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:
https://global.yamaha-motor.com/eu_doc/

Frequency band: 2402~2480 MHz
The maximum radio frequency power:
Bluetooth 4.2 2.75 dBm 1.88 mW
Bluetooth 5.0 2.59 dBm 1.82 mW

Manufacturer:
PT Chao Long Motor Parts Indonesia
JL.MERANTI 1 BLOK, L2 NO. 5-6 DELTA SILICON INDUSTRIAL
PARK LIPPO CIKARANG BEKASI 17550, INDONESIA

Importer:
YAMAHA MOTOR EUROPE N.V.
Koolhovenlaan 101, 1119 NC Schiphol-Rijk, 1117 ZN, Schiphol, the Netherlands

EAU94441

For UK

Declaration of Conformity:

Hereby, YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD declares that the radio equipment type, Communication Control Unit, Y08U-A00 is in compliance with the Radio Equipment Regulations 2017.
The full text of the declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:
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Importer:
YAMAHA MOTOR EUROPE N.V., BRANCH UK
Units A2-A3, Kingswey Business Park, Forsyth Road, Woking, Surrey. GU21 5SA. United Kingdom.

EAU10103

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!
As the owner of the MTN125-A, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.
Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your MTN125-A. The Owner's Manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.
In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your motorcycle in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Yamaha dealer.
The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!
Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EWA10032

⚠ WARNING

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

Important manual information

EAU10134

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.

*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

EAUM5170

MTN125-A
OWNER'S MANUAL
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EAU1028C

Be a Responsible Owner

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

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

He or she should:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.
- Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.

Safe Riding

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

- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

Therefore:

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Never maintain a motorcycle without proper knowledge. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to inform you on basic motorcycle maintenance. Certain maintenance can only be carried out by certified staff.

- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
  - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
  - Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective Apparel

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

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

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

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

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

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

Loading

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

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

Maximum load:
178 kg (392 lb)

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

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or

tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.

- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

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

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

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

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

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

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the

operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.

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

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. See page 7-15 for tire specifications and for information on servicing and replacing your tires.

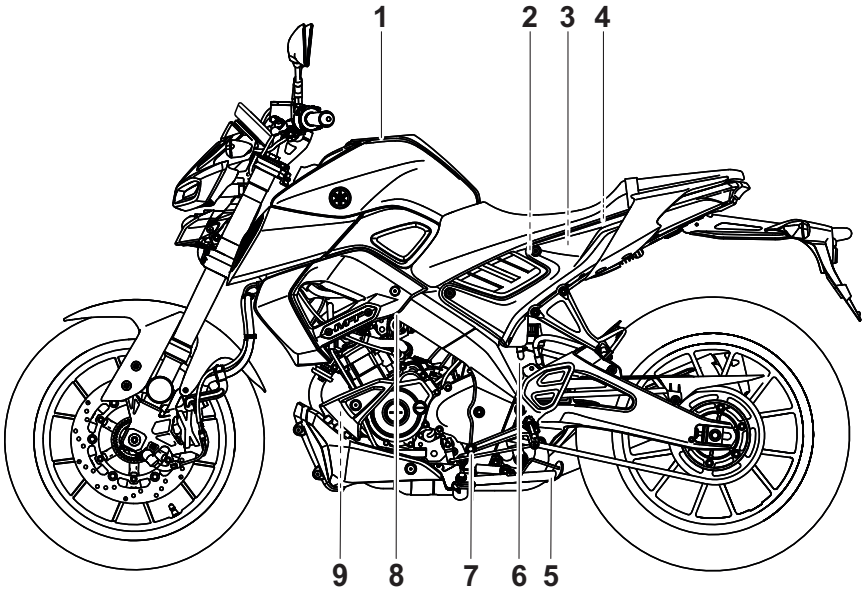
Transporting the Motorcycle

Be sure to observe following instructions before transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle.

- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.
- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the off position and that there are no fuel leaks.
- Shift the transmission into gear (for models with a manual transmission).
- Secure the motorcycle with tie-downs or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tie-downs, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

EAU10411

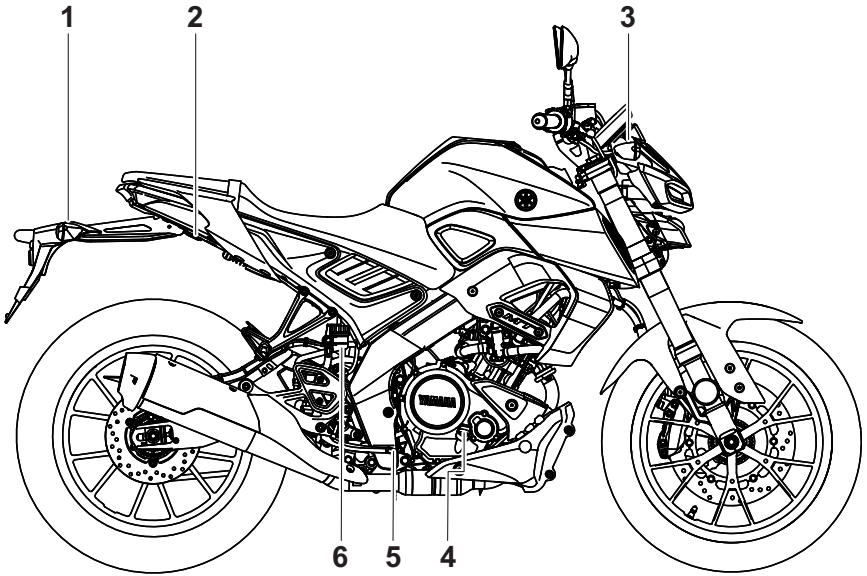
Left view



1. Fuel tank cap (page 4-15)
2. Battery (page 7-28)
3. Fuses (page 7-29)
4. Tool kit (page 7-2)
5. Sidestand (page 4-20)
6. Air filter check hose
7. Shift pedal (page 4-13)
8. Idle adjusting screw (page 7-13)
9. Coolant reservoir (page 7-11)

EAU10421

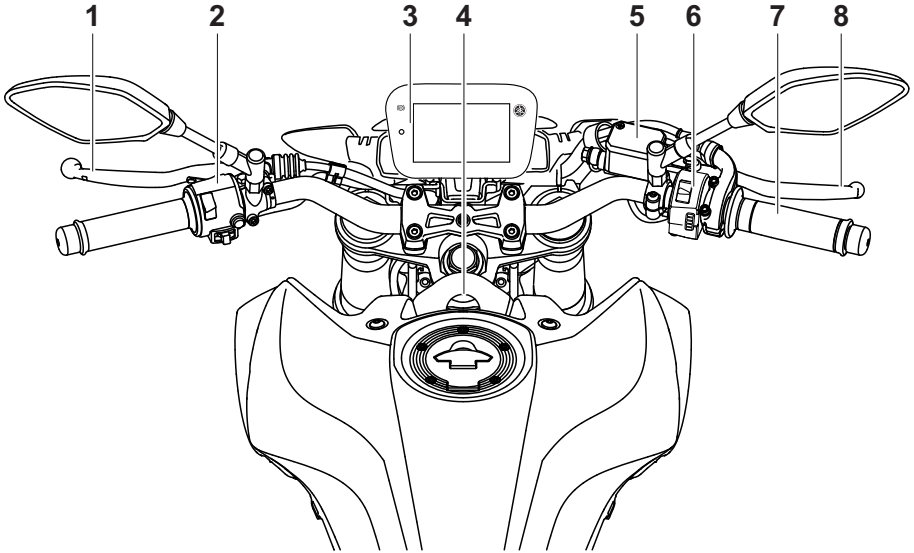
Right view



1. Rear turn signal lights (page 7-30)
2. Seat lock (page 4-18)
3. Front turn signal light (page 7-30)
4. Dipstick (page 7-10)
5. Brake pedal (page 4-13)
6. Rear brake fluid reservoir (page 7-20)

EAU10431

Controls and instruments



1. Clutch lever (page 4-12)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-2)
3. Multi-function meter unit (page 4-4)
4. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)
5. Front brake fluid reservoir (page 7-20)
6. Right handlebar switches (page 4-2)
7. Throttle grip (page 7-14)
8. Brake lever (page 4-13)

EAUM4860

Traction control system

The traction control system helps maintain traction when accelerating on slippery surfaces, such as unpaved or wet roads. If sensors detect that the rear wheel is starting to slip (uncontrolled spinning), the traction control system assists by regulating engine power as needed until traction is restored.

When traction control has engaged, the "TCS" indicator light will flash. You may notice changes in engine response or exhaust sounds.

EWA18860

⚠ WARNING

The traction control system is not a substitute for riding appropriately for the conditions. Traction control cannot prevent loss of traction due to excessive speed when entering turns, when accelerating hard at a sharp lean angle, or while braking, and cannot prevent front wheel slipping. As with any vehicle, approach surfaces that may be slippery with caution and avoid especially slippery surfaces.

Setting the traction control system

When the vehicle is turned on, traction control is automatically turned on.

The traction control system can be turned on/off, see page 4-11.

TIP

- Turn the traction control system off to help free the rear wheel if the vehicle gets stuck in mud, sand, or other soft surfaces.
- When the vehicle is on the centerstand, do not rev the engine for an extended period of time. Otherwise, the traction control system will automatically disable and need to be reset.

ECA16801

NOTICE

Use only the specified tires. (See page 7-15.) Using different sized tires will prevent the traction control system from controlling tire rotation accurately.

Resetting the traction control system

The traction control system will automatically disable under certain conditions; such as when a sensor fault is detected, or when only one wheel is allowed to rotate for more than a few seconds. Should this happen, the "TCS" indicator light will come on.

If the traction control system automatically disables, reset it by riding under normal conditions.

TIP

If the "TCS" indicator light remains on, the vehicle may still be ridden; however, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle as soon as possible.

EAUM5112

CCU (Communication Control Unit) (if equipped)

The CCU allows your vehicle and smartphone to connect using Bluetooth wireless technology and the MyRide App.
With this connection, notifications from apps, incoming phone calls and missed calls are signaled to you, and the battery level of your smartphone is displayed.

EWAN0070

⚠ WARNING

- **Always stop the vehicle before operating your smartphone.**
- **Never take your hands off the handlebars while riding.**
- **Always concentrate on riding by keeping your eyes and mind on the road.**

ECAN0150

NOTICE

The Bluetooth connection may not work in the following situations.

- **In a location exposed to strong radio waves or other electromagnetic noise.**
- **At facilities nearby that are emitting strong radio waves (TV or radio towers, power plants, broadcasting stations, airports, etc.).**

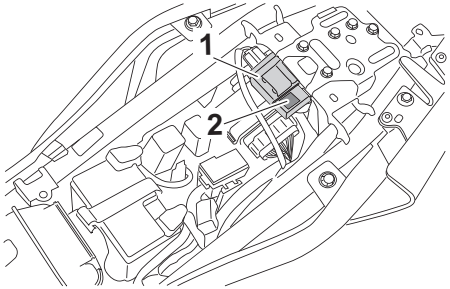
Pairing the CCU and your smartphone

1. Install the MyRide App on your smartphone and activate it.

TIP

The MyRide App can be downloaded from an App store.

2. Remove the seat (See page 4-18.).
3. Pull out the CCU and scan its QR code with the MyRide App.



1. CCU (Communication Control Unit)
2. CCU QR Code

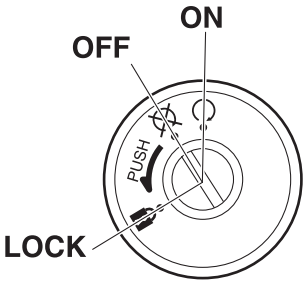
4. When pairing is complete, the App connect icon and smartphone battery level meter will come on.

TIP

- Once paired, the smartphone is registered in the CCU. The next time the vehicle is turned on and the MyRide App is active, the connection will be automatically executed.
- Only one smartphone can be connected to the CCU at a time.
- If more than one phone has been registered in the CCU, then the first phone within reach will be connected.

Main switch/steering lock

EAU10462



The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. The various positions are described below.

EAU85050

ON

All electrical circuits are supplied with power and the vehicle lights are turned on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

TIP

- To prevent battery discharge, do not leave the key in the on position without the engine running.
- The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started.
- The headlight will stay on until the key is turned to "OFF", even if the engine stalls.

EAU10664

OFF

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

EWA10062

⚠ WARNING

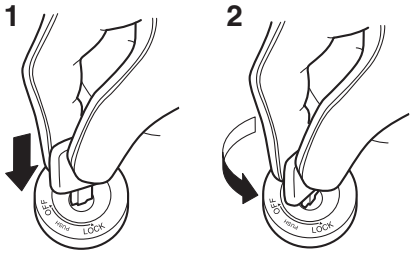
Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.

EAU10696

LOCK

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

To lock the steering



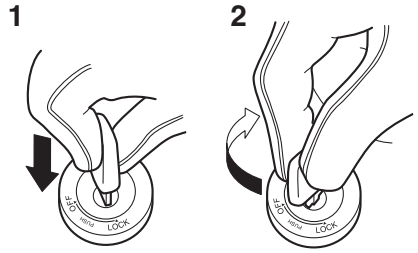
1. Push.
2. Turn.

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
2. With the key in the "OFF" position, push the key in and turn it to "LOCK".
3. Remove the key.

TIP

If the steering will not lock, try turning the handlebars back to the right or left slightly.

To unlock the steering



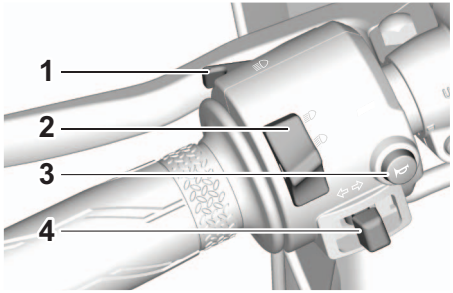
1. Push.
2. Turn.

From the “LOCK” position, push the key and turn it to “OFF”.

EAU66059

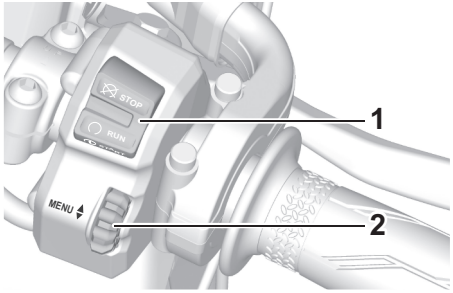
Handlebar switches

Left



1. Pass switch “≣D”
2. Dimmer switch “≣D/≣D”
3. Horn switch “ ”
4. Turn signal switch “⇦/⇨”

Right



1. Stop/Run/Start switch “⊗/◯/(≋)”
2. Wheel switch “MENU▲▼”

EAU76731

Pass switch “≣D”

Press this switch to flash the headlights.

TIP

When the dimmer switch is set to “≣D”, the passing switch has no effect.

EAUM4780

Dimmer switch “≣D/≣D”

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

TIP

When the switch is set to low beam, both headlights for low beam come on. When the switch is set to high beam, both headlights for high beam come on.

EAU66040

Turn signal switch “⇦/⇨”

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

EAU66030

Horn switch “ ”

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU66061

Stop/Run/Start switch “ / / ”

To crank the engine with the starter, set this switch to “ ”, and then push the switch down towards “ ”. See page 6-2 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

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

EAU98024

Wheel switch “MENU ”

This switch operates the information display and menu system.

Operate this switch as follows:

Rotate - rotate the wheel upward/downward.

Short press - briefly press the wheel inward.

Long press - press the wheel inward for one second.

TIP

- See page 4-4 for more information on the main display screen and its functions.
- See page 4-9 for more information on the menu system and how to make setting changes.

EAUM4850

Warning light



1. ABS warning light “ ”

EAU91850

ABS warning light “ ”

This warning light comes on when the vehicle is first turned on, and goes off after starting riding. If the warning light comes on while riding, the anti-lock brake system may not work correctly.

EWA16043

WARNING

If the ABS warning light does not turn off after reaching 10 km/h (6 mi/h), or if the warning light comes on while riding:

- **Use extra caution to avoid possible wheel lock during emergency braking.**

- **Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle as soon as possible.**

Main display screen

EAUM5120

EWA18210

⚠ WARNING

Stop the vehicle before making any setting changes. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.



1. Indicator icons
2. Clock
3. Traction control system indicator icon
4. VVA (variable valve actuation) indicator
5. Tachometer
6. Fuel meter
7. Speedometer
8. Information display
9. Transmission gear display

TIP

- This model uses a thin-film-transistor liquid-crystal display (TFT LCD) for good contrast and readability in various lighting conditions. However, due to the nature of this technology, it is normal for a small number of pixels to be inactive.
- The display units can be switched between kilometers/miles and Celsius/Fahrenheit. (See page 4-10.)

Menu pop-out

The first layer of the menu system is a pop-out that appears on the right side of the main display. While the pop-out menu is displayed, various other display items are relocated/hidden as shown:



1. Pop-out menu

Speedometer

The speedometer shows the vehicle's traveling speed.

Tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed, as measured by the rotational velocity of the crankshaft, in revolutions per minute (r/min).

ECA10032

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.
Red zone: 11000 r/min and above

Fuel meter

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the meter disappear from "F" (full) towards "E" (empty) as the fuel level decreases.
When the last segment starts flashing, refuel as soon as possible.

ECAE0121

NOTICE

Do not let the vehicle run completely out of fuel. This may cause damage to the catalytic converter.

TIP

If all the fuel meter display segments flash repeatedly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the vehicle.

Clock "🕒"

The clock uses a 12-hour time system.

TIP

The clock can be adjusted in the menu system. (See page 4-11.)

Transmission gear display

This shows which gear the transmission is in. This model has 6 gears and a neutral position. The neutral position is indicated by "N".

TIP

If a malfunction occurs, "-" will be shown.

VVA indicator

This model is equipped with variable valve actuation (VVA) for good fuel economy and acceleration in both the low-speed and high-speed ranges. The VVA indicator comes on when the variable valve actuation system has switched to the high-speed range.

Coolant temperature warning icon "🌡"

This icon is shown when the coolant temperature is too high. Stop the vehicle and turn off the engine. Allow the engine to cool.

ECA10022

NOTICE

Do not continue to operate the engine if it is overheating.

Malfunction indicator (MIL) icon “ ”
This icon comes on or flashes if a problem is detected in the engine or other vehicle control system. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the vehicle.

TIP
When the vehicle is turned on, this icon should come on briefly and then go off. If it does not come on, or if it remains on, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the vehicle.

ECA26820

NOTICE

If the MIL starts flashing, reduce engine speed to prevent exhaust system damage.

TIP
The engine is sensitively monitored by the on-board diagnostic system to detect deterioration or malfunction of the emission control system. Therefore, the malfunction indicator (MIL) icon may come on or flash due to vehicle modifications, lack of maintenance, or excessive/improper use of the vehicle. To prevent this, observe these precautions:

- Do not attempt to modify the software of the engine control unit.
- Do not add any electrical accessories that interfere with engine control.
- Do not use aftermarket accessories or parts such as suspension, spark plugs, injectors, exhaust system, etc.
- Do not change the drivetrain specifications (chain, sprockets, wheels, tires, etc.).
- Do not remove or alter the O2 sensor, air induction system, or exhaust parts (catalysts or EXUP, etc.).
- Maintain the drive chain properly.
- Maintain correct tire pressure.
- Maintain proper brake pedal height to prevent rear brake from dragging.
- Do not operate the vehicle in an extreme manner. For example, repeated or excessive opening and closing of the throttle, racing, burnouts, wheelies, extended half-clutch use, etc.

Traction control system indicator icon
This icon comes on when the traction control system is ON. The traction control system can be turned ON/OFF in the menu system (See page 4-11.)

High beam indicator icon “ ”
This icon is shown when the high beam of the headlight is on.

Turn signal indicator icons “ ”/“ ”
Each icon flashes when its corresponding turn signal lights are flashing.

Smartphone battery level indicator icon “ ” (if CCU is equipped)
This icon displays the connected smartphone’s current battery level.

- Icon off: No smartphone connected.
- “ ”: The center bar moves up and down to indicate the battery level.

When the battery level is below 11%, the icon will turn red and flash continuously.

Smartphone connectivity indicator icon "App" (if CCU is equipped)
This icon comes on when a smartphone is successfully connected to the CCU.

Incoming call/message indicator icons (if CCU is equipped)
The incoming call indicator icon appears when the connected smartphone receives a call. It will remain on for 30 seconds.



1. Incoming call indicator

The incoming message indicator icon appears when the connected smartphone receives an SMS, E-mail or other notification. It will remain on for 10 seconds.



1. Incoming message indicator

TIP

- Only one indicator icon can be active in this location on the display at a time. The incoming call indicator icon has priority
- Notifications must be setup for each application on the connected smartphone in advance.

Missed call indicator icon " " (if CCU is equipped)
The missed call indicator icon comes on when the connected smartphone misses a call. It will remain on until the vehicle power is turned off or until "Cancel Notification" is selected in the "Telephone" section of the menu system. (See page 4-12.)

Unread message indicator icon " " (if CCU is equipped)
The unread message indicator icon comes on when the connected smartphone receives a message. It will remain on until the vehicle power is turned off or until "Cancel Notification" is selected in the "Message" section of the menu system. (See page 4-12.)

Information display
The vehicle information display can be set to show the following items:

- "ODO": odometer
- "COOLANT": coolant temperature
- "TRIP 1": tripmeter 1
- "TRIP 2": tripmeter 2
- "TRIP F": fuel reserve tripmeter

- "INST FUEL": current fuel consumption
- "AVG FUEL": average fuel consumption

Operate the vehicle information display as follows:
Rotate the wheel switch "MENU▲▼" to cycle which items are visible.
Short press the wheel switch "MENU▲▼" inward and the currently visible item will be highlighted blue. If that item is non-resettable, short pressing the wheel switch "MENU▲▼" inward has no effect.
Long press the wheel switch "MENU▲▼" inward and the blue-highlighted item will reset.
Short press the wheel switch "MENU▲▼" inward to deselect a blue-highlighted item.

TIP

- The "TRIP 1", "TRIP 2", "TRIP F", and "AVG FUEL" items can be individually reset.
- The blue highlight will disappear after a few seconds without input from the wheel switch "MENU▲▼".

Odometer "ODO":
The odometer shows the total distance traveled by the vehicle.

TIP

The odometer will lock at 999999 km (621370 mile) and cannot be reset.

Coolant temperature "COOLANT":
The coolant temperature is displayed from 40 °C (104 °F) to 116 °C (242 °F) in 1 °C (1 °F) increments.

TIP

- If the vehicle coolant temperature is below 40 °C (104 °F) the coolant temperature display will read "Low Temp".
- If the vehicle coolant temperature is above 116 °C (242 °F) the coolant temperature display will read "High Temp".

Tripmeters "TRIP 1" / "TRIP 2":
"TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" show the distance traveled since they were last reset.

TIP

"TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" will reset to 0.0 and begin counting again after 9999.9 has been reached.

Fuel reserve tripmeter "TRIP F":
When the fuel tank reserve level has been reached, "TRIP F" appears automatically and begins recording distance traveled from that point.
After refueling and traveling some distance, "TRIP F" will disappear.

Current fuel consumption "INST FUEL":
The current fuel consumption display can be set to "km/L", "L/100km" or "MPG" in the menu system. (See page 4-10.)

TIP

If traveling at speeds under 10 km/h, "---.-" will be displayed.

Average fuel consumption “AVG FUEL”:
The average fuel consumption display can be to “km/L”, “L/100km” or “MPG” in the menu system. (See page 4-10.)

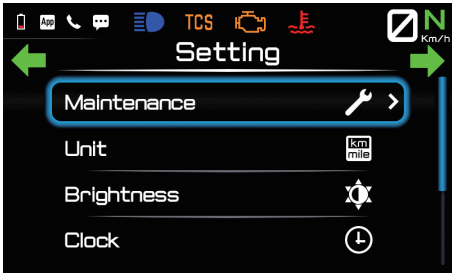
TIP

After resetting the average fuel consumption display, “--.-” will be shown until the vehicle has traveled 1 km.

EAUM5130

Menu system

The first layer of the menu system is a pop-out that appears on the right side of the main display. (See page 4-4.) All other menu screens replace the main display screen with a full-screen view. While the menu system is full-screen, the main display items are relocated/hidden as shown:



TIP

- The menu system cannot be accessed while the vehicle is in motion or if certain warning lights/indicator icons are on. If this occurs while the menu system is already open, then the display will return to the main screen.
- If the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” is not operated for 10 seconds the menu system will close and the display will return to the main screen.

Menu system general operation:
The menu system for this vehicle is controlled with the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” on the right handlebar:

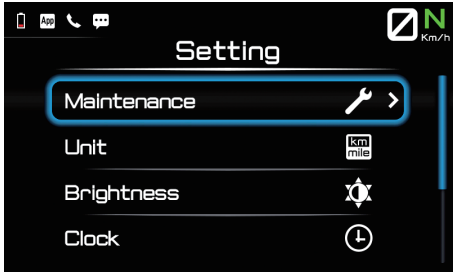
- While the main screen is displayed, long press the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” to open the menu system top layer.
- Rotate the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” to cycle/highlight different items or adjust selected item values.
- Short press the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” to open a highlighted module or select/de-select a blue-highlighted item. When an item is selected it will turn grey.
- If a menu item is selected, long press of the wheel switch “MENU▲▼” will confirm the setting and return to the previous screen.

- If no menu item is currently selected, long press the wheel switch "MENU" to exit the menu system and return to the main screen.

The menu system is divided into the following main modules:

"Setting"	Adjust display settings. (See page 4-10.)
TCS "Traction Control"	Traction control system ON/OFF. (See page 4-11.)
"Telephone"	Incoming/missed call settings. (See page 4-12.)
"Message"	Incoming/missed notification settings. (See page 4-12.)

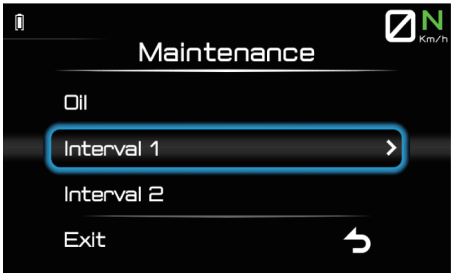
"Setting"



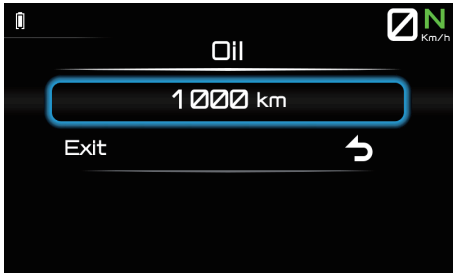
The setting menu is further divided into the following modules:

"Maintenance"	Set maintenance tripmeters. (See page 4-10.)
"Unit"	Change measurement units. (See page 4-10.)
"Brightness"	Adjust display brightness. (See page 4-11.)
"Clock"	Set clock. (See page 4-11.)
"All Reset"	Reset system settings. (See page 4-11.)

"Maintenance"

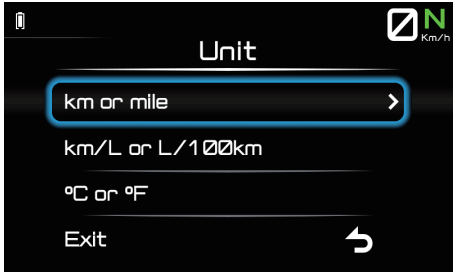


This module allows you to record distance traveled between engine oil changes "Oil", and two other maintenance intervals of your choice "Interval 1"/ "Interval 2". Short press the wheel switch "MENU" inward to enter the items sub-module, where the current mileage for the item can be viewed and the item can be reset.



After maintenance to one of the items has been completed, short press the wheel switch "MENU" to select it and then long press the wheel switch "MENU" to reset it.

"Unit"



This module allows you to change the measurement units. Each of the three items contain a sub-menu where the desired unit is selected.

TIP

If “mile” is selected as a speed unit, “MPG” will be automatically set as the fuel economy unit and the menu item will be grayed out.

“Brightness”



This module allows you to adjust the screen brightness between 3 different levels.

TIP

The TFT display is equipped with an ambient light sensor which is used to adjust the screen brightness automatically. Using this module to manually set the brightness cancels automatic mode. Turning the main switch “OFF”/“ON” will reset screen brightness to automatic mode.

“Clock”



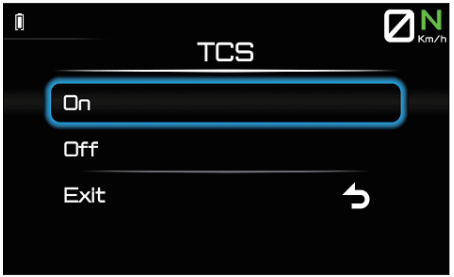
This module allows you to set the 12-hour clock. The hours and minutes are set individually.

“All Reset”



This module allows you to reset all of the following at once: tripmeters (not including maintenance tripmeters), and all measurement units.

“TCS Traction Control”



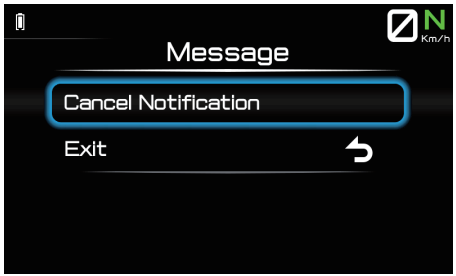
This module allows you to turn the traction control system “On”/“Off”.

“ Telephone” (if CCU is equipped)



This module allows you to clear all stored call notifications. When “Cancel Notification” is selected, the incoming/missed call icon will disappear from the main screen.

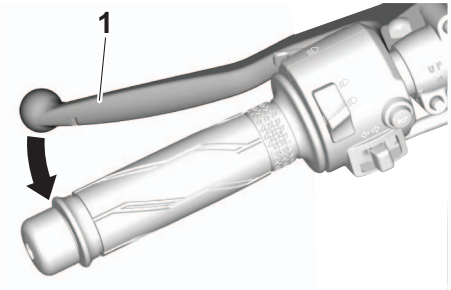
“ Message” (if CCU is equipped)



This module allows you to clear all stored message notifications. When “Cancel Notification” is selected, the message icon will disappear from the main screen.

EAU12823

Clutch lever



1. Clutch lever

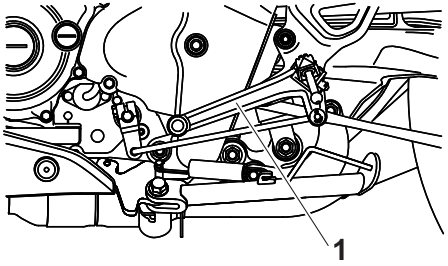
To disengage the drivetrain from the engine, such as when shifting gears, pull the clutch lever toward to the handlebar. Release the lever to engage the clutch and transmit power to the rear wheel.

TIP

The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth shifting. (See page 6-3.)

EAU12876

Shift pedal

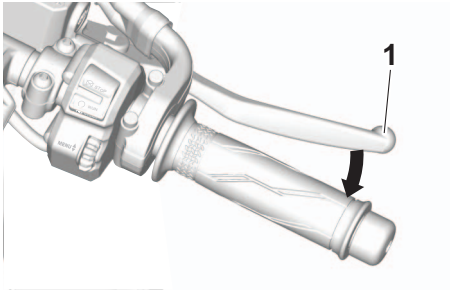


1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the motorcycle. To shift the transmission to a higher gear, move the shift pedal up. To shift the transmission to a lower gear, move the shift pedal down. (See page 6-3.)

EAU12892

Brake lever

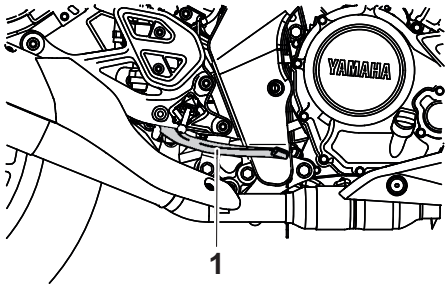


1. Brake lever

The brake lever is located on the right side of the handlebar. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the throttle grip.

EAU12944

Brake pedal



1. Brake pedal

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

EAU63041

ABS

The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently.

Operate the brakes with ABS as you would conventional brakes. If the ABS is activated, a pulsating sensation may be felt at the brake lever or brake pedal. In this situation, continue to apply the brakes and let the ABS work; do not "pump" the brakes as this will reduce braking effectiveness.

EWA16051

⚠ WARNING

Always keep a sufficient distance from the vehicle ahead to match the riding speed even with ABS.

- **The ABS performs best with long braking distances.**
- **On certain surfaces, such as rough or gravel roads, the braking distance may be longer with the ABS than without.**

The ABS is monitored by an ECU, which will revert the system to conventional braking if a malfunction occurs.

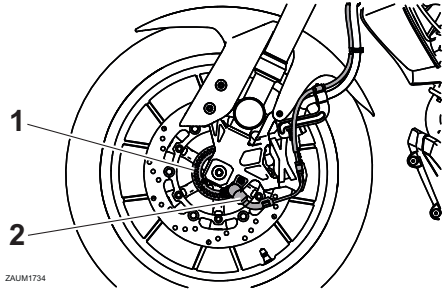
TIP

- The ABS performs a self-diagnostic test each time the vehicle first starts off after the key is turned to "ON" and the vehicle has traveled at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher. During this test, a "clicking" noise can be heard from the hydraulic control unit, and if the brake lever or brake pedal is even slightly applied, a vibration can be felt at the lever and pedal, but these do not indicate a malfunction.
- This ABS has a test mode which allows the owner to experience the pulsation at the brake lever or brake pedal when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer.

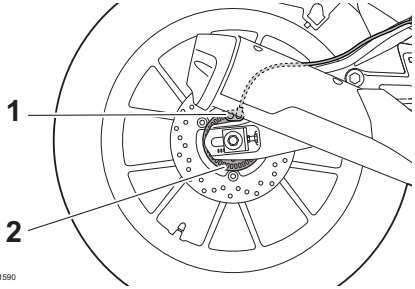
ECA20100

NOTICE

Be careful not to damage the wheel sensor or wheel sensor rotor; otherwise, improper performance of the ABS will result.



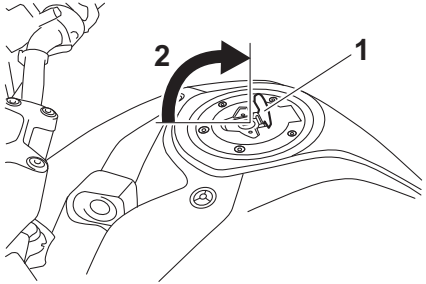
1. Front wheel sensor rotor
2. Front wheel sensor



1. Rear wheel sensor
2. Rear wheel sensor rotor

EAU13077

Fuel tank cap



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

To open the fuel tank cap

Open the fuel tank cap lock cover, insert the key, and then turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

To close the fuel tank cap

With the key still inserted, push down the fuel tank cap. Turn the key 1/4 turn counterclockwise, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

TIP

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

EWA11092

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU13222

Fuel

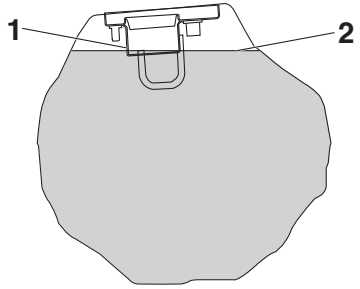
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10882

⚠ WARNING

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

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



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Maximum fuel level

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. ***NOTICE:*** **Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.** [ECA10072]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15152

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU86072

Your Yamaha engine was designed to use unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 90 or higher. If engine knocking or pinging occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or higher octane rating.

Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline (E10 acceptable)
Octane number (RON):
90
Fuel tank capacity:
10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp.gal)
Fuel tank reserve:
3.0 L (0.79 US gal, 0.66 Imp.gal)



TIP

- This mark identifies the recommended fuel for this vehicle as specified by European regulation (EN228).
- Confirm the gasoline pump nozzle has the same fuel identification mark.

Gasohol

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

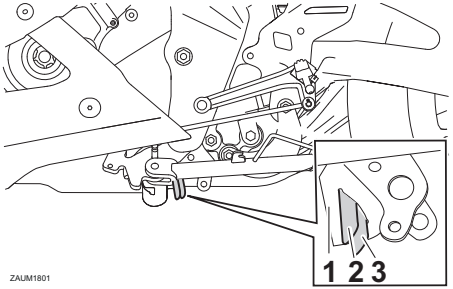
ECA11401

NOTICE

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

EAU86240

Fuel tank breather hose and overflow hose



1. Guide
2. Fuel tank overflow hose
3. Canister breather hose

The breather hose prevents a vacuum condition from forming within the fuel tank.
The overflow hose drains excess gasoline and directs it safely away from the vehicle.
Before operating the vehicle:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose for cracks or damage, and replace if necessary.
- Make sure that the end of each hose is not blocked, and clean if necessary.
- Make sure that each hose is positioned as shown.

EAU13435

Catalytic converter

The exhaust system contains catalytic converter(s) to reduce harmful exhaust emissions.

EWA10863

⚠ WARNING

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

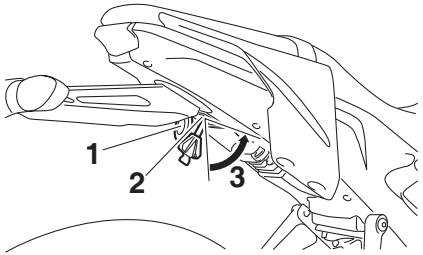
- **Do not park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.**
- **Park the vehicle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the hot exhaust system.**
- **Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance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

EAU57992

Seat

To remove the seat

1. Open the seat lock cover, insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn the key counterclockwise.

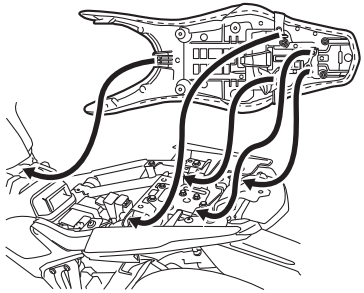


1. Seat lock cover
2. Seat lock
3. Turn.

2. While holding the key in that position, slide the seat backward and then lift the rear of the seat up, and then pull the seat off.

To install the seat

1. Insert the projections into the seat holders as shown.



2. Push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place.
3. Remove the key.

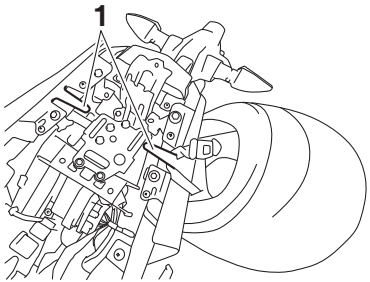
TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

4

Helmet holder

EAU14302



1. Helmet holder

The helmet holder is located under the seat.

To secure a helmet to the helmet holder

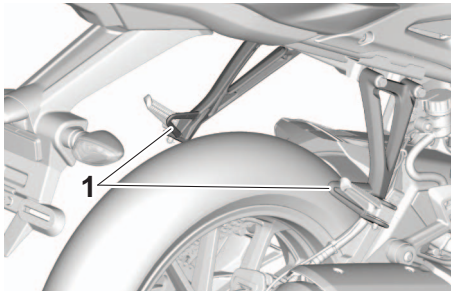
1. Open the seat. (See page 4-18.)
2. Attach the helmet to the helmet holder, and then securely close the seat. **WARNING! Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.** [EWA10162]

To release the helmet from the helmet holder

Open the seat, remove the helmet from the helmet holder, and then close the seat.

Luggage strap holders

EAUE4801



1. Luggage strap holder

There is a luggage strap holder on each passenger footrest.

EAU70642

DC connectors

This vehicle is equipped with additional wiring and DC connector(s) for the installation of optional electric accessories.

Consult a Yamaha dealer for more information regarding the location and capacity of the DC connector(s) and about what accessories are capable of being installed.

EAU15306

Sidestand

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

TIP

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

EWA10242

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU57952

Ignition circuit cut-off system

This system prevents in-gear engine starts unless the clutch lever is pulled and the sidestand is up. Also, it will stop the running engine should the sidestand be lowered while the transmission is in gear.
Periodically check this system via the following procedure.

TIP

- This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.
- See pages 4-1 and 4-2 for switch operation information.

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Set engine stop switch to run position.
3. Turn main switch to on position.
4. Shift transmission into neutral.
5. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

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

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

Does the engine stall?

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

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

Does the engine start?

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

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

⚠ WARNING

If a malfunction is found, have the vehicle inspected before riding.

For your safety – pre-operation checks

EAU1559B

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

EWA11152

⚠ WARNING

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Refuel if necessary. • Check fuel line for leakage. • Check fuel tank breather hose and overflow hose for obstructions, cracks or damage, and check hose connections.	4-15, 4-17
Engine oil	• Check oil level in engine. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. • Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-10
Coolant	• Check coolant level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level. • Check cooling system for leakage.	7-11
Front brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add specified brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-19, 7-20

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Rear brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add specified brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	7-19, 7-20
Clutch	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary.	7-17
Throttle grip	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Check throttle grip free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	7-14, 7-24
Control cables	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-24
Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-22, 7-23
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.	7-15, 7-16
Brake and shift pedals	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	7-24
Brake and clutch levers	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	7-25
Sidestand	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary.	7-26

For your safety – pre-operation checks

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.	—
Sidestand switch	• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	4-20

EAU15952

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

EWA10272

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU16831

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1000 km (600 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1000 km (600 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU16983

0–500 km (0–300 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 5000 r/min.

After every hour of operation, stop the engine, and then let it cool for five to ten minutes.

Vary the engine speed from time to time. Do not operate the engine at one set throttle position.

500–1000 km (300–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 7500 r/min.

Rev the engine freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time. ***NOTICE:*** **After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil must be changed, the oil filter cartridge or element replaced, and the oil strainer cleaned.** [ECA10322]

1000 km (600 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10311

NOTICE

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

EAUM4570

Starting the engine

The ignition circuit cut-off system will enable starting when:

- the transmission is in the neutral position or
- the transmission is in gear, the sidestand is up, and the clutch lever is pulled.

To start the engine

1. Turn the main switch on and set the engine stop switch to the run position.
2. Confirm the indicator and warning light(s) come on for a few seconds, and then go off. (See page 4-3.)

TIP

- Do not start the engine if the malfunction indicator light remains on.
- The ABS warning light should come on and stay on until the vehicle reaches a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h).

ECA24110

NOTICE

If a warning or indicator light does not work as described above, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
4. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.
5. Release the start switch when the engine starts, or after 5 seconds. Wait 10 seconds before pressing the switch again to allow battery voltage to restore.

ECA11043

NOTICE

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

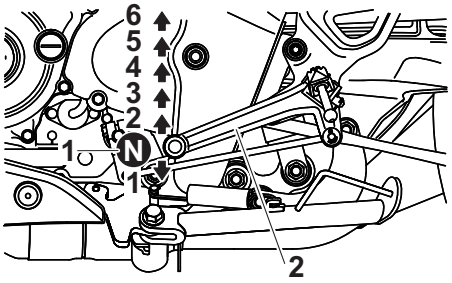
EAU45312

TIP

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. In this case, turn the main switch off and then on. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

EAU16675

Shifting



1. Neutral position
2. Shift pedal

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.
The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

TIP

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

ECA10262

NOTICE

- **When shifting, press the shift pedal firmly until you feel the gear shift is complete.**
- **Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, nor tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.**

EAU85370

To start out and accelerate

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
4. After starting out, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.
5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

EAU85380

To decelerate

1. Release the throttle and apply both the front and the rear brakes smoothly to slow the motorcycle.
2. As the vehicle decelerates, shift to a lower gear.
3. When the engine is about to stall or runs roughly, pull the clutch lever in, use the brakes to slow the motorcycle, and continue to downshift as necessary.

4. Once the motorcycle has stopped, the transmission can be shifted into the neutral position. The neutral indicator light should come on and then the clutch lever can be released.

EWA17380

⚠ WARNING

- **Improper braking can cause loss of control or traction. Always use both brakes and apply them smoothly.**
- **Make sure that the motorcycle and the engine have sufficiently slowed before shifting to a lower gear. Engaging a lower gear when the vehicle or engine speed is too high could make the rear wheel lose traction or the engine to over-rev. This could cause loss of control, an accident and injury. It could also cause engine or drive train damage.**

EAU16811

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

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

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

EAU17214

Parking

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

EWA10312

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU17246

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

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance charts should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, depending on the weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual use, the maintenance intervals may need to be shortened.

EWA10322

⚠ WARNING

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

EWA15123

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 1-3 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

EWA15461

⚠ WARNING

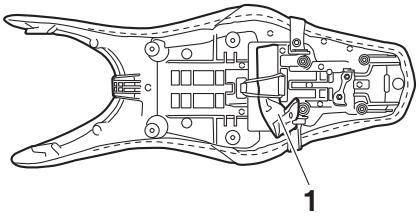
Brake discs, calipers, drums, and linings can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, let brake components cool before touching them.

EAU17303

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

EAU85230

Tool kit



1. Tool kit

The tool kit is in the location shown. The information included in this manual and the tools provided in the tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, a torque wrench and other tools are necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

TIP

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

EAU71021

TIP

- **The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a distance-based maintenance is performed instead.**
- From 30000 km (17500 mi), repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 6000 km (3500 mi).
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

EAU71041

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
				1000 km (600 mi)	6000 km (3500 mi)	12000 km (7000 mi)	18000 km (10500 mi)	24000 km (14000 mi)	
1	*	**Fuel line**	• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
2	*	**Spark plug**	• Check condition. • Adjust gap and clean.		√		√		
			• Replace.			√		√	
3	*	**Valve clearance**	• Check and adjust.		√	√	√	√	
4	*	**Fuel injection**	• Check and adjust engine idle speed.	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	*	**Exhaust system**	• Check for leakage. • Tighten if necessary. • Replace gasket if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	
6	*	**Evaporative emission control system**	• Check control system for damage. • Replace if necessary.			√		√	

EAU71344

General maintenance and lubrication chart

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
				1000 km (600 mi)	6000 km (3500 mi)	12000 km (7000 mi)	18000 km (10500 mi)	24000 km (14000 mi)	
1	*	Diagnostic system check	• Perform dynamic inspection using Yamaha diagnostic tool. • Check the error codes.	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	*	Air filter element	• Replace.			√		√	
3		Air filter case check hose	• Clean.	√	√	√	√	√	
4		Clutch	• Check operation. • Adjust.	√	√	√	√	√	
5	*	Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
6	*	Rear brake	• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
7	*	Brake hoses	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Replace.	Every 4 years					
8	*	Brake fluid	• Change.	Every 2 years					
9	*	Wheels	• Check runout and for damage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
10	*	Tires	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
				1000 km (600 mi)	6000 km (3500 mi)	12000 km (7000 mi)	18000 km (10500 mi)	24000 km (14000 mi)	
11	*	**Wheel bearings**	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
12	*	**Swingarm pivot bearings**	• Check operation and for excessive play.		√	√	√	√	
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	Every 24000 km (14000 mi)					
13		**Drive chain**	• Check chain slack, alignment and condition. • Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly.	Every 1000 km (600 mi) and after washing the motorcycle, riding in the rain or riding in wet areas					
14	*	**Steering bearings**	• Check bearing assemblies for looseness.	√	√	√	√		
			• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.					√	
15	*	**Chassis fasteners**	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
16		**Brake lever pivot shaft**	• Lubricate with silicone grease.		√	√	√	√	√
17		**Brake pedal pivot shaft**	• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√
18		**Clutch lever pivot shaft**	• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√
19		**Shift pedal pivot shaft**	• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
				1000 km (600 mi)	6000 km (3500 mi)	12000 km (7000 mi)	18000 km (10500 mi)	24000 km (14000 mi)	
20		**Sidestand**	• Check operation. • Lubricate with molybdenum disulfide grease.		√	√	√	√	√
21	*	**Sidestand switch**	• Check operation and replace if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
22	*	**Front fork**	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
23	*	**Shock absorber assembly**	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
24	*	**Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points**	• Check operation.		√	√	√	√	
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.			√		√	
25	*	**Engine oil**	• Change (warm engine before draining). • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	At the initial interval and every 3000 km (1800 mi) thereafter.					√
26	*	**Engine oil filter element**	• Replace.	√	√	√	√	√	
27	*	**Cooling system**	• Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage.		√	√	√	√	√
			• Change.	Every 3 years					
28	*	**Front and rear brake switches**	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
29	*	**Moving parts and cables**	• Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
				1000 km (600 mi)	6000 km (3500 mi)	12000 km (7000 mi)	18000 km (10500 mi)	24000 km (14000 mi)	
30	*	**Throttle grip housing and cable**	• Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.		√	√	√	√	√
31	*	**Lights, signals and switches**	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU72750

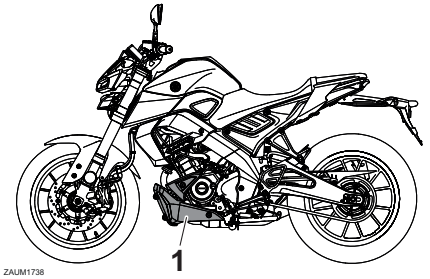
TIP

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

EAU18782

Removing and installing cowlings

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



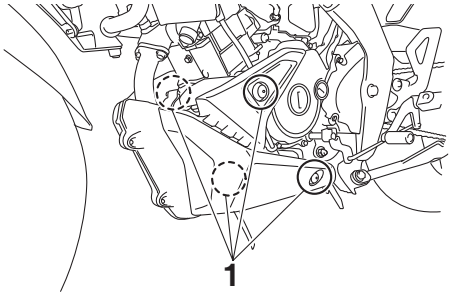
1. Cowling A

EAU46742

Cowling A

To remove the cowling

Remove the bolts, and then take the cowling off.



1. Bolt

To install the cowling

Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the bolts.

EAU19623

Checking the spark plug

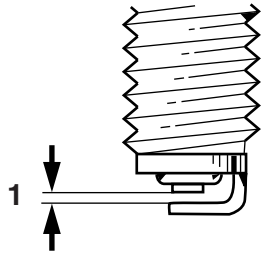
The spark plug is an important engine component, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, it should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the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

The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally). If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

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

Specified spark plug:
NGK/MR8E9

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



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

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

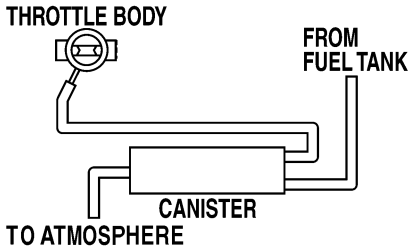
Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
12.5 N·m (1.25 kgf·m, 9.22 lb·ft)

TIP

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

EAU36113

Canister



This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before operating this vehicle, make sure to check the following:

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

EAUM4550

Engine oil

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

Recommended engine oil:
10W-40
Oil quantity:
Oil change:
0.85 L (0.90 US qt, 0.75 Imp.qt)
With oil filter removal:
0.95 L (1.00 US qt, 0.84 Imp.qt)

ECA11621

NOTICE

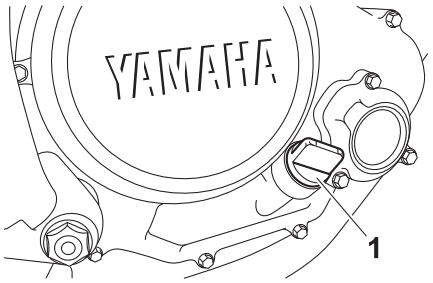
- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.**
- **Make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

To check the engine oil level

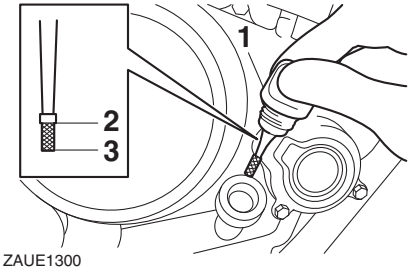
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, remove the oil filler cap, wipe the dipstick clean, insert it back into the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not operate the vehicle until you know that the engine oil level is sufficient.** [ECA10012]

TIP

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



1. Engine oil filler cap



ZAUE1300

1. Dipstick
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

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

EAU85450

Why Yamalube

YAMALUBE oil is a Genuine YAMAHA Part born of the engineers' passion and belief that engine oil is an important liquid engine component. We form teams of specialists in the fields of mechanical engineering, chemistry, electronics and track testing, and have them develop the engine together with the oil it will use. Yamalube oils take full advantage of the base oil's qualities and blend in the ideal balance of additives to make sure the final oil clears our performance standards. Thus, Yamalube mineral, semisynthetic and synthetic oils have their own distinct characters and value. Yamaha's experience gained over many years of research and development into oil since the 1960's helps make Yamalube the best choice for your Yamaha engine.

YAMALUBE®

EAUS1203

Coolant

The coolant level should be checked regularly. In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

Recommended coolant:
YAMALUBE coolant
Coolant quantity:
Coolant reservoir (max level mark):
0.15 L (0.16 US qt, 0.13 Imp.qt)
Radiator (including all routes):
0.49 L (0.52 US qt, 0.43 Imp.qt)

TIP

If genuine Yamaha coolant is not available, use an ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines and mix with distilled water at a 1:1 ratio.

EAUE4091

To check the coolant level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove cowling A. (See page 7-8.)
3. Hold the vehicle in an upright position.

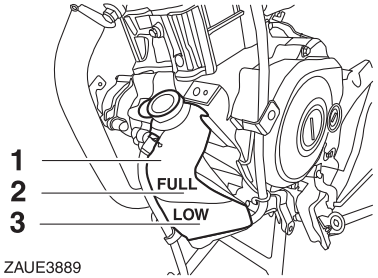
TIP

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

4. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

TIP

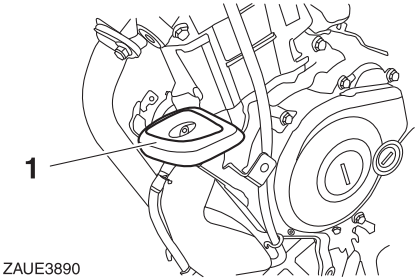
The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



ZAUE3889

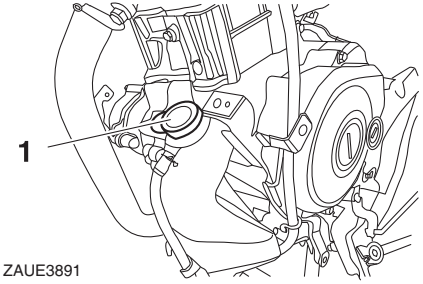
1. Coolant reservoir
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

5. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the coolant reservoir cap protector by removing the bolt then remove the coolant reservoir cap.



ZAUE3890

1. Coolant reservoir cap protector



ZAUE3891

1. Coolant reservoir cap

6. Add coolant to the maximum level mark, and then install the coolant reservoir cap. **WARNING! Remove only the coolant reservoir cap. Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA15162] ***NOTICE:*** **If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine. If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the cooling system will not be protected against frost and corrosion. If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced.** [ECA10473]

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):
0.15 L (0.16 US qt, 0.13 Imp.qt)

7. Install the coolant reservoir cap protector.
8. Install the cowling.

EAU33032

Changing the coolant

The coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer change the coolant. **WARNING! Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA10382]

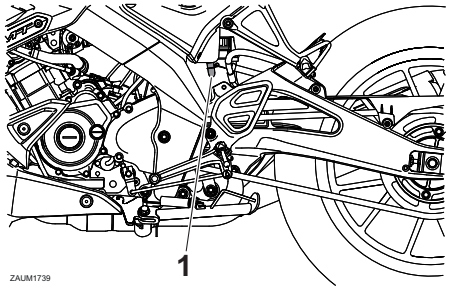
EAUM2391

Replacing the air filter element and cleaning the check hose

The air filter element should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas. In addition, the air filter check hose must be frequently checked and cleaned if necessary.

To clean the air filter check hose

1. Check the hose on the side of the air filter case for accumulated dirt or water.



1. Air filter check hose

2. If dirt or water is visible, remove the hose, clean it, and then install it.

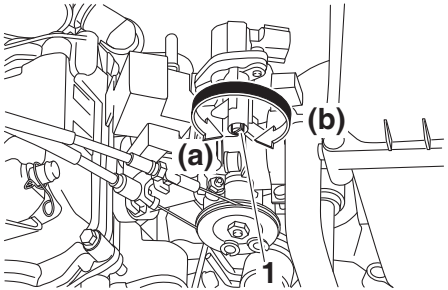
EAU34302

Adjusting the engine idling speed

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

The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

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



1. Idle adjusting screw

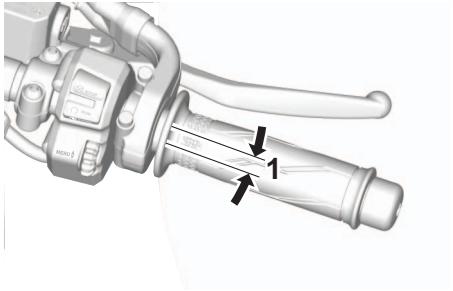
Engine idling speed:
1250–1550 r/min

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

EAU21386

Checking the throttle grip free play

Measure the throttle grip free play as shown.



1. Throttle grip free play

Throttle grip free play:
3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in)

Periodically check the throttle grip free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU21403

Valve clearance

The valves are an important engine component, and since valve clearance changes with use, they must be checked and adjusted at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. Unadjusted valves can result in improper air-fuel mixture, engine noise, and eventually engine damage. To prevent this from occurring, have your Yamaha dealer check and adjust the valve clearance at regular intervals.

TIP
This service must be performed when the engine is cold.

EAU69761

Tires

Tires are the only contact between the vehicle and the road. Safety in all conditions of riding depends on a relatively small area of road contact. Therefore, it is essential to maintain the tires in good condition at all times and replace them at the appropriate time with the specified tires.

Tire air pressure

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

EWA10504

⚠ WARNING

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

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

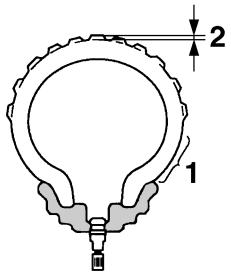
Cold tire air pressure:
1 person:
Front:
180 kPa (1.80 kgf/cm², 26 psi)
Rear:
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
2 persons:
Front:
180 kPa (1.80 kgf/cm², 26 psi)
Rear:
225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Maximum load:
Vehicle:
178 kg (392 lb)
The vehicle's maximum load is the combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo, and any accessories.

EWA10512

⚠ WARNING

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

Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire tread depth

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

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):
1.6 mm (0.06 in)

TIP

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

EWA10472

⚠ WARNING

- **Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Besides being illegal, operating the vehicle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.**
- **The replacement of all wheel and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience to do so.**
- **Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.**

Tire information

This model is equipped with tubeless tires and rubber tire air valves.

Tires age, even if they have not been used or have only been used occasionally. Cracking of the tread and sidewall rubber, sometimes accompanied by carcass deformation, is an evidence of ageing. Old and aged tires shall be checked by tire specialists to ascertain their suitability for further use.

EWA10462

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Front tire:
Size:
100/80-17M/C 52S
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Street

Rear tire:
Size:
140/70-17M/C 66S
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Street

EAU21963

Cast wheels

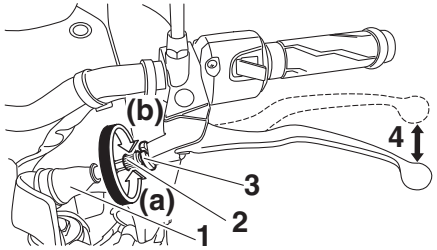
To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends, warpage or other damage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.

EAU22047

Adjusting the clutch lever free play

Measure the clutch lever free play as shown.



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

Clutch lever free play:
10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in)

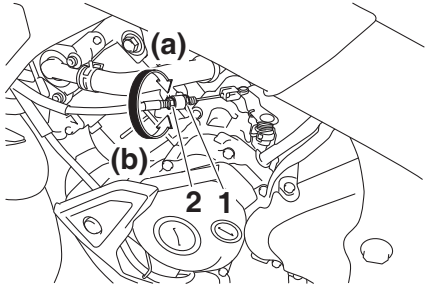
Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

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

TIP

If the specified clutch lever free play could be obtained as described above, skip steps 4–7.

4. Fully turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
5. Loosen the locknut at the crankcase.



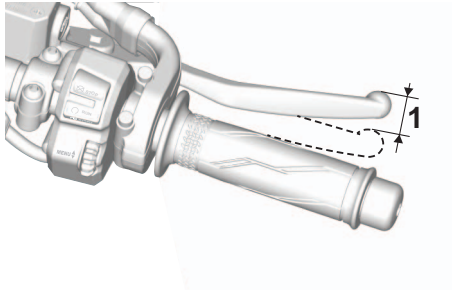
1. Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut (crankcase)

6. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
7. Tighten the locknut at the crankcase.
8. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.

EAUT1223

Checking the front brake lever free play

Measure the front brake lever free play as shown.



1. Brake lever free play

Front brake lever free play:
11.5–18.5 mm (0.45–0.73 in)

Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system.

EWA10642

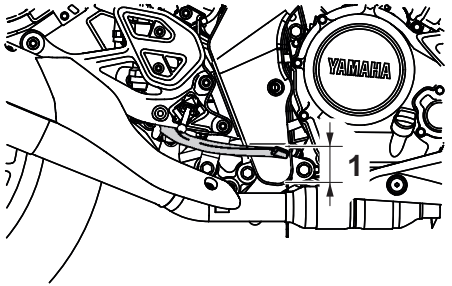
⚠ WARNING

An incorrect brake lever free play indicates a hazardous condition in the brake system. Do not operate the vehicle until the brake system has been checked or repaired by a Yamaha dealer.

EAUM1355

Adjusting the brake pedal free play

Measure the brake pedal free play as shown.



1. Brake pedal free play

Brake pedal free play:
7.0–13.0 mm (0.28–0.51 in)

Periodically check the brake pedal free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EWAM1031

⚠ WARNING

An incorrect brake pedal free play indicates a hazardous condition in the brake system. Do not operate

the motorcycle until the brake system has been checked or repaired by a Yamaha dealer.

EAU36505

Brake light switches

The brake light should come on just before braking takes effect. The brake light is activated by switches connected to the brake lever and brake pedal. Since the brake light switches are components of the anti-lock brake system, they should only be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

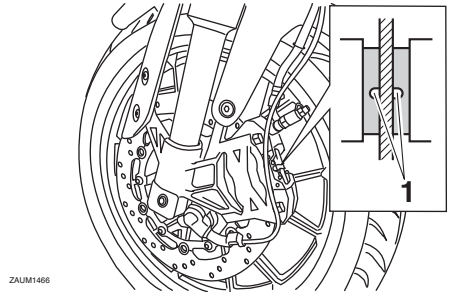
EAU22393

Checking the front and rear brake pads

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

EAU22421

Front brake pads



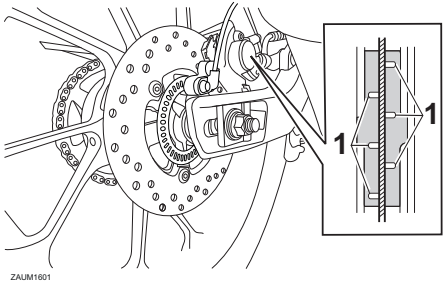
1. Wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU36721

Rear brake pads



1. Wear indicator groove

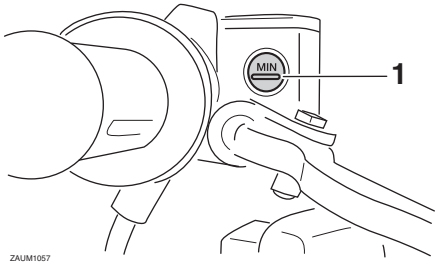
Each rear brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared,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

EAU40262

Checking the brake fluid level

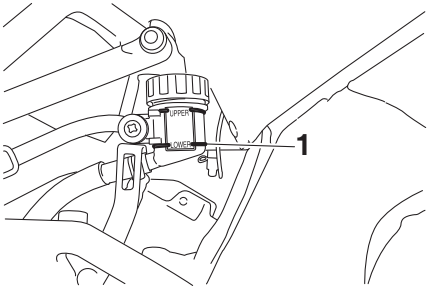
Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark. Check the brake fluid level with the top of the reservoir level. Replenish the brake fluid if necessary.

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

Specified brake fluid:
DOT 4

EWA16011

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance can result in loss of braking ability. Observe these precautions:

- **Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, reducing braking performance.**
- **Clean the filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**

- **Use only the specified brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage.**
- **Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Adding a brake fluid other than DOT 4 may result in a harmful chemical reaction.**
- **Be careful that water or dust does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock, and dirt may clog the ABS hydraulic unit valves.**

ECA17641

NOTICE

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage; therefore, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage. If the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause before further riding.

EAU22734

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid every 2 years. In addition, have the seals of the master cylinders and brake calipers, as well as the brake hoses replaced at the intervals listed below or sooner if they are damaged or leaking.

- Brake seals: every 2 years
- Brake hoses: every 4 years

EAU22762

Drive chain slack

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

EAU74253

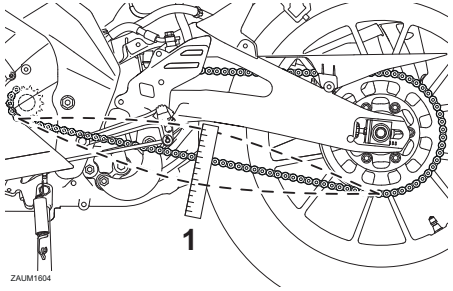
To check the drive chain slack

1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand.

TIP

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

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Measure the drive chain slack as shown.



1. Drive chain slack

Drive chain slack:
30.0–40.0 mm (1.18–1.57 in)

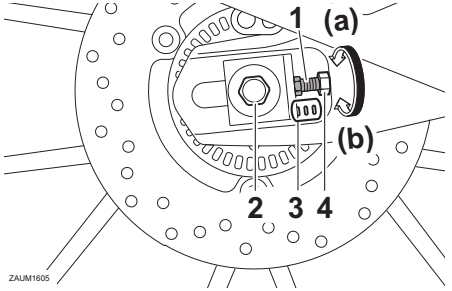
4. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows. ***NOTICE:*** **Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.** [ECA10572]

EAU3431B

To adjust the drive chain slack

Consult a Yamaha dealer before adjusting the drive chain slack.

1. Loosen the axle nut and the locknut on each side of the swingarm.



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

2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

TIP

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

3. Tighten the axle nut, then the locknuts to their specified torques.

Tightening torques:
Axle nut:
85 N·m (8.5 kgf·m, 63 lb·ft)
Locknut:
15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11 lb·ft)

4. Make sure that the drive chain pullers are in the same position, the drive chain slack is correct, and the drive chain moves smoothly.

EAU23027

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

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

ECA10584

NOTICE

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

1. Clean the drive chain with a drive chain cleaner and a small soft brush. ***NOTICE:*** **To prevent damaging the O-rings, do not clean the drive chain with steam cleaners, high-pressure washers or inappropriate solvents.**
[ECA11122]
2. Wipe the drive chain dry.
3. Thoroughly lubricate the drive chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain, as they may contain substances that could damage the O-rings.**
[ECA11112]

7

EAU23098

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it. **WARNING! Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.** [EWA10712]

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha cable lubricant or other suitable cable lubricant

EAU23115

Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

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

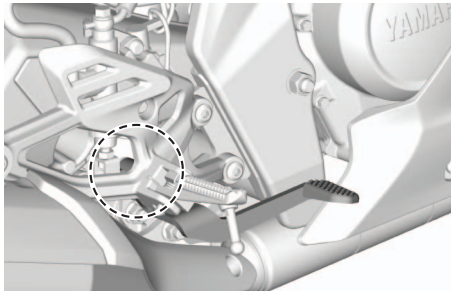
The throttle cable is equipped with a rubber cover. Make sure that the cover is securely installed. Even though the cover is installed correctly, it does not completely protect the cable from water entry. Therefore, use care not to pour water directly onto the cover or cable when washing the vehicle. If the cable or cover becomes dirty, wipe clean with a moist cloth.

EAU44276

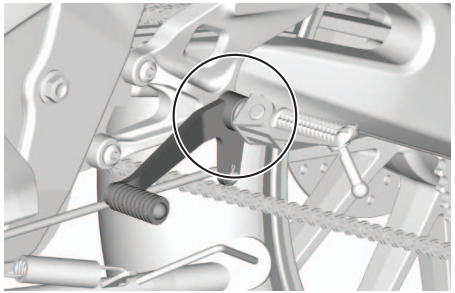
Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

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

Brake pedal



Shift pedal



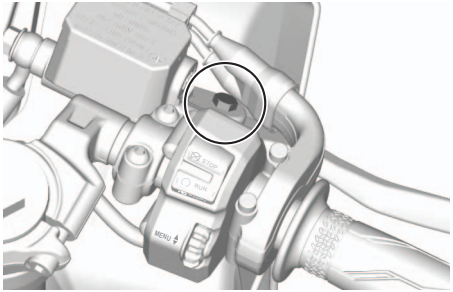
Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23144
Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

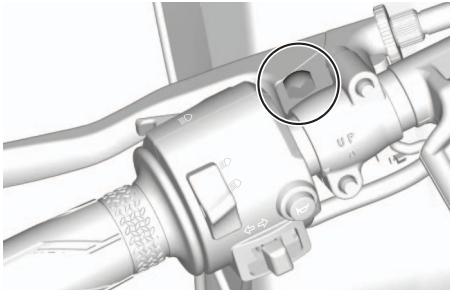
The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

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

Brake lever

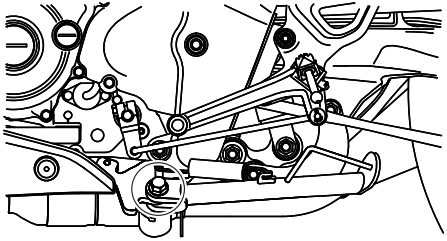


Clutch lever



EAU89101

Checking and lubricating the sidestand



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

EWA10732

⚠ WARNING

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

Recommended lubricant:
Molybdenum disulfide grease

EAU23252

Lubricating the rear suspension

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

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23273

Checking the front fork

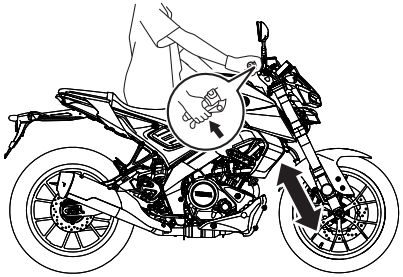
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

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

To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10752]
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10591

NOTICE

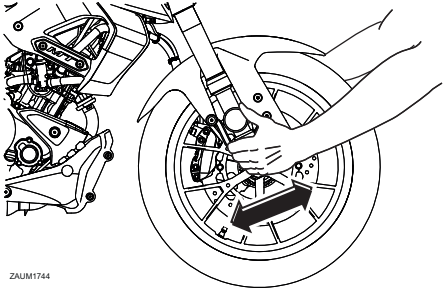
If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

EAU23285

Checking the steering

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

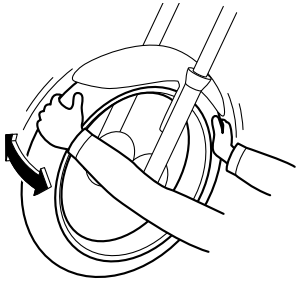
1. Raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-31.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10752]
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



ZAUM1744

EAU23292

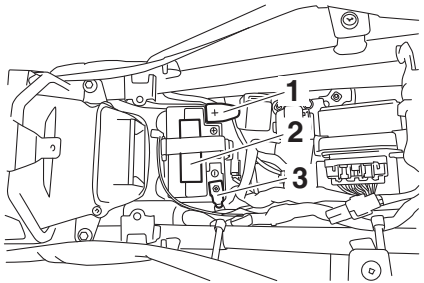
Checking the wheel bearings



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

Battery

EAU50583



1. Positive battery lead (red)
2. Battery
3. Negative battery lead (black)

The battery is located under the rider seat. It is a VRLA (valve-regulated lead-acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked, and tightened if necessary.

EWA10761

⚠ WARNING

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

ECA10621

NOTICE

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

To charge the battery

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

ECA16522

NOTICE

To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.

To store the battery

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the battery, be sure to turn the main switch off, then disconnect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.** [ECA16304]
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.

3. Fully charge the battery before installation. ***NOTICE:*** **When installing the battery, be sure to turn the main switch off, then connect the positive lead before connecting the negative lead.** [ECA16842]
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA16531

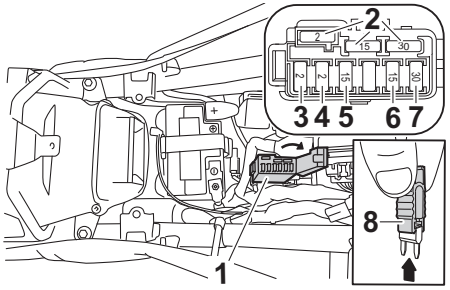
NOTICE

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

EAUB1117

Replacing the fuses

The fuse box is located under the seat. (See page 4-18.)



1. Fuse box
2. Spare fuse
3. Accessory fuse 2
4. ABS control unit fuse
5. Main fuse
6. ABS solenoid fuse
7. ABS motor fuse
8. Fuse tongs

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the main switch off and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15132]

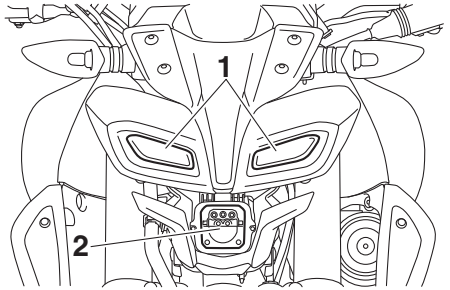
Specified fuses:
Main fuse:
15.0 A
Accessory fuse 2:
2.0 A
ABS motor fuse:
30.0 A
ABS solenoid fuse:
15.0 A
ABS control unit fuse:
2.0 A

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

EAUN2261

Vehicle lights

This model is equipped with LED lights for headlights, auxiliary lights and brake/tail light. If a light does not come on, check the fuse and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.



1. Auxiliary light
2. Headlight

ECA16581

NOTICE

Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.

EAU24182

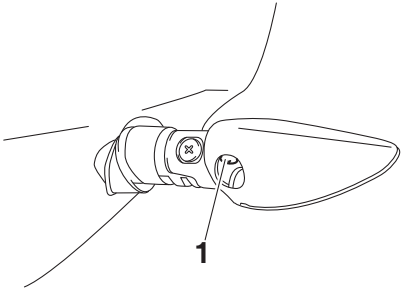
Tail/brake light

This model is equipped with an LED-type tail/brake light.
If the tail/brake light does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check it.

EAU62590

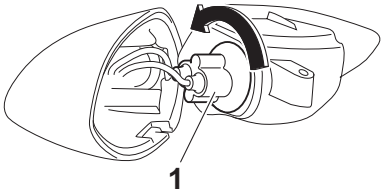
Replacing a turn signal light bulb

1. Remove the turn signal light lens by removing the screw.



1. Screw

2. Remove the turn signal light bulb socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.



ZAUM1609

1. Turn signal light bulb

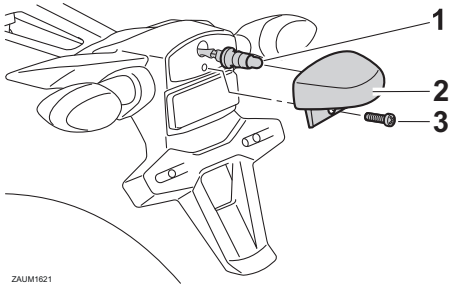
3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
6. Install the turn signal light lens by installing the screw. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screw, otherwise the lens may break.**

[ECA11192]

EAUM3511

Replacing the license plate light bulb

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



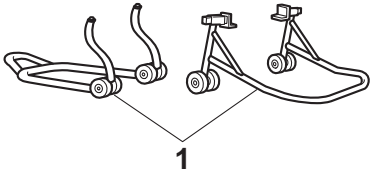
ZAUM1621

1. License plate light bulb socket
2. License plate light unit
3. Screw

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

EAU67131

Supporting the motorcycle



1. Maintenance stand (example)

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, use maintenance stands when removing the front or rear wheel or when performing other maintenance that requires the motorcycle to stand up right.
Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance.

7

EAU25872

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

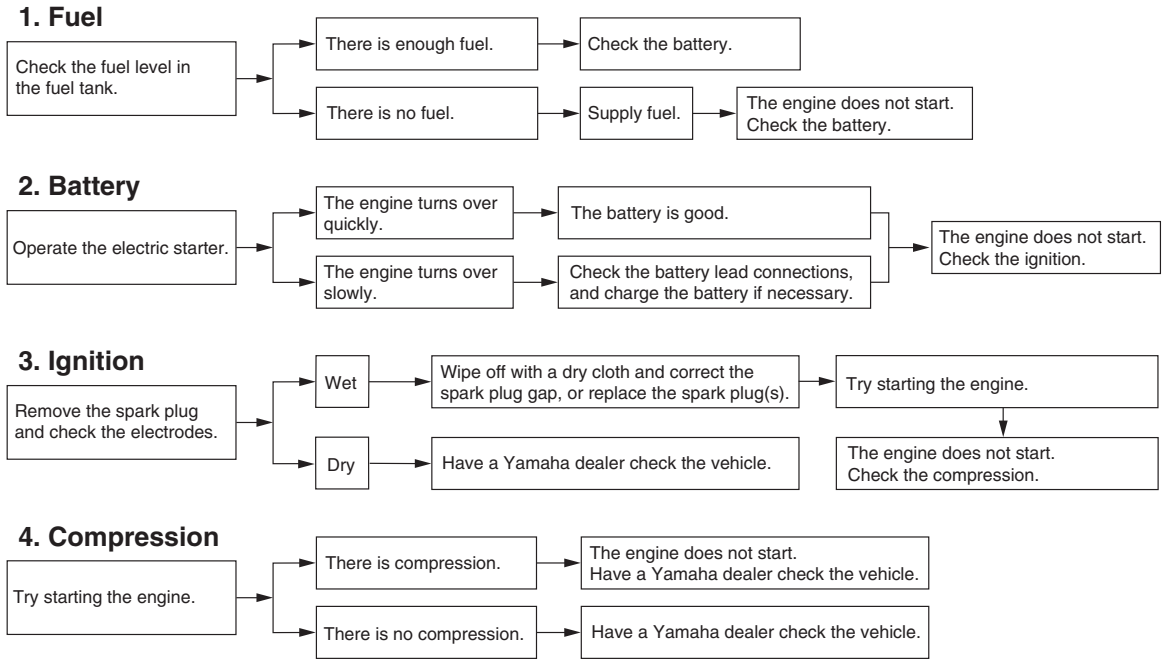
EWA15142

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU86350

Troubleshooting chart



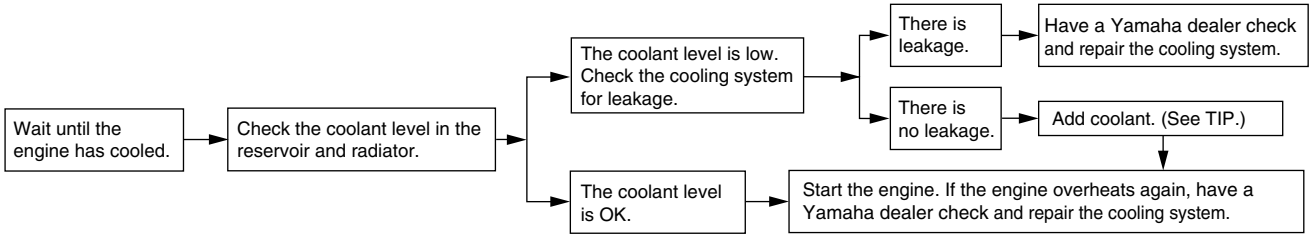
EAU86420

Engine overheating

EWAT1041

⚠ WARNING

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



TIP

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

EAU37834

Matte color caution

ECA15193

NOTICE

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

EAU83446

Care

Frequent, thorough cleaning of the vehicle will not only enhance its appearance but also will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components. Washing, cleaning, and polishing will also give you a chance to inspect the condition of the vehicle more frequently. Be sure to wash the vehicle after riding in the rain or near the sea, because salt is corrosive to metals.

Special care in winter

ECA28181

NOTICE

In cold weather, when roads may be salted as a de-icing method, it's important to clean the vehicle thoroughly to remove road salt and avoid corrosion. Wheel spokes, bolts/nuts and other unpainted metal parts can be especially vulnerable to corrosion from road salt. Apply an anti-corrosion product to any vulnerable parts after washing and drying the vehicle.

TIP

- The roads of heavy snowfall areas may be sprayed with salt as a de-icing method. This salt can stay on the roads well into spring, so be sure to wash the underside and chassis parts after riding in such areas.
- Genuine Yamaha care and maintenance products are sold under the YAMALUBE brand in many markets worldwide.
- See your Yamaha dealer for additional cleaning tips.

ECA26280

NOTICE

Improper cleaning can cause cosmetic and mechanical damage. Do not use:

- **high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners. Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Avoid high-pressure**

8

detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

- **harsh chemicals, including strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoke or magnesium wheels.**
- **harsh chemicals, abrasive cleaning compounds, or wax on matte-finished parts. Brushes can scratch and damage the matte-finish, use soft sponge or towel only.**
- **towels, sponges, or brushes contaminated with abrasive cleaning products or strong chemicals such as, solvents, gasoline, rust removers, brake fluid, or antifreeze, etc.**

Before washing

1. Park the vehicle out of direct sunlight and allow it to cool. This will help avoid water spots.
2. Make sure all caps, covers, electrical couplers and connectors are tightly installed.
3. Cover the muffler end with a plastic bag and a strong rubber band.
4. Pre-soak stubborn stains like insects or bird droppings with a wet towel for a few minutes.
5. Remove road grime and oil stains with a quality degreasing agent and a plastic-bristle brush or sponge. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use degreasing agent on areas requiring lubrication such as seals, gaskets, and wheel axles. Follow product instructions.** [ECA26290]

Washing

1. Rinse off any degreaser and spray down the vehicle with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job. Avoid spraying water directly into the muffler, instrument panel, air inlet, or other inner areas such as underseat storage compartments.
2. Wash the vehicle with a quality automotive-type detergent mixed with cool water and a soft, clean towel or sponge. Use an old toothbrush or plastic-bristle brush for hard-to-reach places. ***NOTICE:*** **Use cold water if the vehicle has been exposed to salt. Warm water will increase salt's corrosive properties.** [ECA26301]
3. For windshield-equipped vehicles: Clean the windshield with a soft towel or sponge dampened with water and a pH neutral detergent. If necessary, use a high-quality windshield cleaner or polish for motorcycles. ***NOTICE:*** **Never use any strong chemicals to clean the windshield. Additionally, some cleaning compounds for plastic may scratch the windshield, so be sure to test all cleaning products before general application.** [ECA26310]
4. Rinse off thoroughly with clean water. Be sure to remove all detergent residues, as they can be harmful to plastic parts.

After washing

1. Dry the vehicle with a chamois or absorbent towel, preferably microfiber terrycloth.
2. For drive chain-equipped models: Dry and then lubricate the drive chain to prevent rust.

3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum, and stainless steel parts. Often the thermally induced discoloring of stainless steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.
4. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal parts including chrome or nickel-plated surfaces. **WARNING! Do not apply silicone or oil spray to seats, hand grips, rubber foot pegs or tire treads. Otherwise these parts will become slippery, which could cause loss of control. Thoroughly clean the surfaces of these parts before operating the vehicle.** [EWA20651]
5. Treat rubber, vinyl, and unpainted plastic parts with a suitable care product.
6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
7. Wax all painted surfaces using a non-abrasive wax or use a detail spray for motorcycles.
8. When finished cleaning, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes to help dry any remaining moisture.
9. If the headlight lens has fogged up, start the engine and turn on the headlight to help remove the moisture.
10. Let the vehicle dry completely before storing or covering it.

ECA26320

NOTICE

- **Do not apply wax to rubber or unpainted plastic parts.**
- **Do not use abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**
- **Apply sprays and wax sparingly. Wipe off excess afterwards.**

EWA20660

⚠ WARNING

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

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

EAU83472

Storage

Always store the vehicle in a cool, dry place. If necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. Be sure the engine and the exhaust system are cool before covering the vehicle. If the vehicle often sits for weeks at a time between uses, the use of a quality fuel stabilizer is recommended after each fill-up.

ECA21170

NOTICE

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

Long term storage

Before storing the vehicle long term (60 days or more):

1. Make all necessary repairs and perform any outstanding maintenance.
2. Follow all instructions in the Care section of this chapter.
3. Fill up the fuel tank, adding fuel stabilizer according to product instructions. Run the engine for 5 minutes to distribute treated fuel through the fuel system.
4. For vehicles equipped with a fuel cock: Turn the fuel cock lever to the off position.
5. For vehicles with a carburetor: To prevent fuel deposits from building up, drain the fuel in the carburetor float chamber into a clean container. Retighten the drain bolt and pour the fuel back into the fuel tank.
6. Use a quality engine fogging oil according to product instructions to protect internal engine components from corrosion. If engine fogging oil is not available, perform the following steps for each cylinder:
   a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder wall with oil.) **WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.** [EWA10952]
   e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap.
7. Lubricate all control cables, pivots, levers and pedals, as well as the sidestand and centerstand (if equipped).
8. Check and correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the vehicle so that all wheels are off the ground. Otherwise, turn the

wheels a little once a month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.

9. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
10. Remove the battery and fully charge it, or attach a maintenance charger to keep the battery optimally charged. ***NOTICE:*** **Confirm that the battery and its charger are compatible. Do not charge a VRLA battery with a conventional charger.** [ECA26330]

TIP

- If the battery will be removed, charge it once a month and store it in a temperate location between 0-30 °C (32-90 °F).
- See page 7-28 for more information on charging and storing the battery.

Specifications

Dimensions:
Overall length:
1960 mm (77.2 in)
Overall width:
800 mm (31.5 in)
Overall height:
1065 mm (41.9 in)
Seat height:
810 mm (31.9 in)
Wheelbase:
1325 mm (52.2 in)
Ground clearance:
160 mm (6.30 in)
Minimum turning radius:
2.9 m (9.51 ft)

Weight:
Curb weight:
142 kg (313 lb)

Engine:
Combustion cycle:
4-stroke
Cooling system:
Liquid cooled
Valve train:
SOHC
Number of cylinders:
Single cylinder
Displacement:
125 cm^3
Bore × stroke:
52.0 × 58.7 mm (2.05 × 2.31 in)
Starting system:
Electric starter

Engine oil:
Recommended brand:
YAMALUBE®
SAE viscosity grades:
10W-40
Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA
Engine oil quantity:
Oil change:
0.85 L (0.90 US qt, 0.75 Imp.qt)
With oil filter removal:
0.95 L (1.00 US qt, 0.84 Imp.qt)

Coolant quantity:
Coolant reservoir (up to the maximum level mark):
0.15 L (0.16 US qt, 0.13 Imp.qt)
Radiator (including all routes):
0.49 L (0.52 US qt, 0.43 Imp.qt)

Fuel:
Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline (E10 acceptable)
Octane number (RON):
90
Fuel tank capacity:
10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
3.0 L (0.79 US gal, 0.66 Imp.gal)

Fuel injection:
Throttle body:
ID mark:
BK71

Drivetrain:
Gear ratio:
1st:
2.833 (34/12)
2nd:
1.875 (30/16)
3rd:
1.364 (30/22)
4th:
1.143 (24/21)
5th:
0.957 (22/23)
6th:
0.840 (21/25)

Front tire:
Type:
Tubeless
Size:
100/80-17M/C 52S
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Street

Rear tire:
Type:
Tubeless
Size:
140/70-17M/C 66S
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Street

Loading:
Maximum load:
178 kg (392 lb)
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)
Front brake:
Type:
Hydraulic single disc brake
Rear brake:
Type:
Hydraulic single disc brake
Front suspension:
Type:
Telescopic fork
Rear suspension:
Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)
Electrical system:
System voltage:
12 V
Battery:
Model:
GTZ4V
Voltage, capacity:
12 V, 3.0 Ah (10 HR)
Bulb wattage:
Headlight:
LED
Brake/tail light:
LED
Front turn signal light:
10.0 W
Rear turn signal light:
10.0 W
Auxiliary light:
LED
License plate light:
5.0 W

EAU53562

Identification numbers

Record the vehicle identification number, engine serial number, and the model label information in the spaces provided below. These identification numbers are needed when registering the vehicle with the authorities in your area and when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

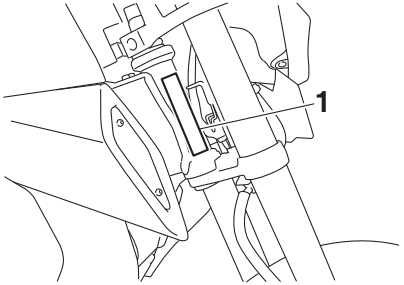
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26401

Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

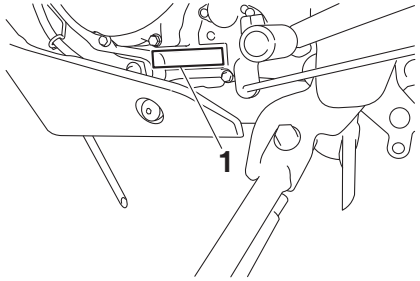
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

TIP

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

EAU26442

Engine serial number

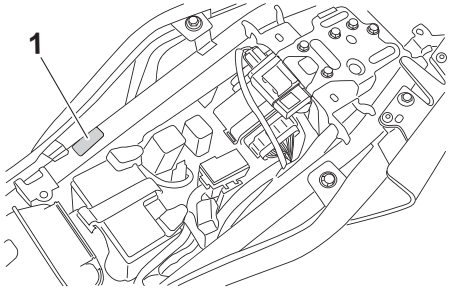


1. Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the crankcase.

EAU26481

Model label

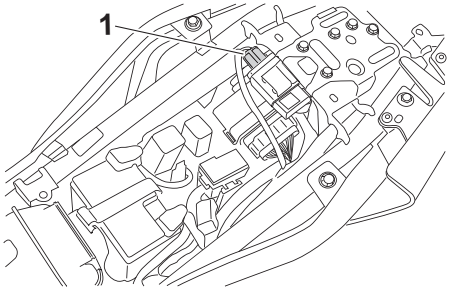


1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the seat. (See page 4-18.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU69910

Diagnostic connector



1. Diagnostic connector

The diagnostic connector is located as shown.

EAU85300

Vehicle data recording

This model's ECU stores certain vehicle data to assist in the diagnosis of malfunctions and for research, statistical analysis and development purposes.

Although the sensors and recorded data will vary by model, the main data points are:

- Vehicle status and engine performance data
- Fuel-injection and emission-related data

This data will be uploaded only when a special Yamaha diagnostic tool is attached to the vehicle, such as when maintenance checks or service procedures are performed.

Vehicle data uploaded will be handled appropriately according to the following Privacy Policy.

Privacy Policy

https://www.yamaha-motor.eu/eu/en/privacy/privacy-policy/

Yamaha will not disclose this data to a third party except in the following cases. In addition, Yamaha may provide vehicle data to a contractor in order to outsource services related to the handling of vehicle data. Even in this case, Yamaha will require the contractor to properly handle the vehicle data we provided and Yamaha will appropriately manage the data.

- With the consent of the vehicle owner
- Where obligated by law
- For use by Yamaha in litigation
- When the data is not related to an individual vehicle nor owner

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