YAMAHA

OWNER'S MANUAL

XJR1300

XJR1300L

5EA-28199-20

EAU00000

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XJR1300. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

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

NOTE:

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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⚠ WARNING

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

EAU00008

XJR1300L
OWNER'S MANUAL

1st Edition, August 1998

Printed in Japan.

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⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

TWO-WHEELED 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.

HE OR SHE SHOULD

1 OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION
2 OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
3 OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
4 OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS

Safe riding

1 Always make pre-operation checks Careful checks may help prevent an accident.
2. This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger
3 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.
   a Wear a brightly colored jacket.
   b. Use extra caution when you approach and pass through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents
   c Ride where other motorists can see you Avoid riding in another motorist's "blind spot"

4. Many accidents involve inexperienced operators In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license
   a Make sure you are qualified. Also, only lend your motorcycle to experienced operators
   b Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
   c. We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with your motorcycle and all of its controls.
5. Many motorcycle accidents have been caused by motorcycle operator errors 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)
   a. Always obey the speed limits and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions
   b. Always signal before turning or changing lanes Make sure other motorists see you.
6 The operator's and passenger's posture are important for proper control
   a The operator should keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
   b The passenger should always hold on to the operator, or the seat strap or grab bar if the motorcycle is so equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests
   c Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests
7. Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs
8. 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

1. Always wear an approved helmet.
2. Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind on your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision which could delay seeing a hazard.

3 The use of heavy boots, jacket, trousers, gloves, etc. is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations
4. Never wear loose fitting clothing. It could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or accident.
5. Never touch the engine or exhaust system during or after operation. They become very hot and can cause burns Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.
6 A passenger should also observe the above precautions

Modification

Modifications made to the motorcycle not approved by Yamaha, or the removal of original equipment, may render your motorcycle unsafe for use and may cause severe personal injury. Modifications may also make your motorcycle illegal to use.

Loading and accessories

Adding accessories or cargo to your motorcycle can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the machine is changed To avoid the possibility of an accident, extreme caution should be used if adding cargo or accessories to your motorcycle Use extra care if riding a motorcycle which has added cargo or accessories. Here are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo or adding accessories to your motorcycle.

Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 207 kg

When loading within these weight limits, keep the following in mind:

1. Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Be sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the machine to minimize imbalance or instability
2. Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding Recheck accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
3. Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffle bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or slow steering response

Accessories

Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories which may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. You should use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.

Keep in mind these guidelines for mounting accessories in addition to those provided under "LOADING"

1. Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure 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
   a 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

b 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 being passed by or passing large vehicle.

c 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.

2. Caution must be used if adding electrical accessories. If these 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

Gasoline and exhaust gas

1. GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
   a. Always turn off the engine when refueling.
   b Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling
   c. Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
2. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
3. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following
   a The engine and exhaust system may be hot Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
   b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, the motorcycle may fall over.
   c Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, e g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame The motorcycle could catch fire

4. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is turned to "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type) / "OFF" (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank
5 If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes

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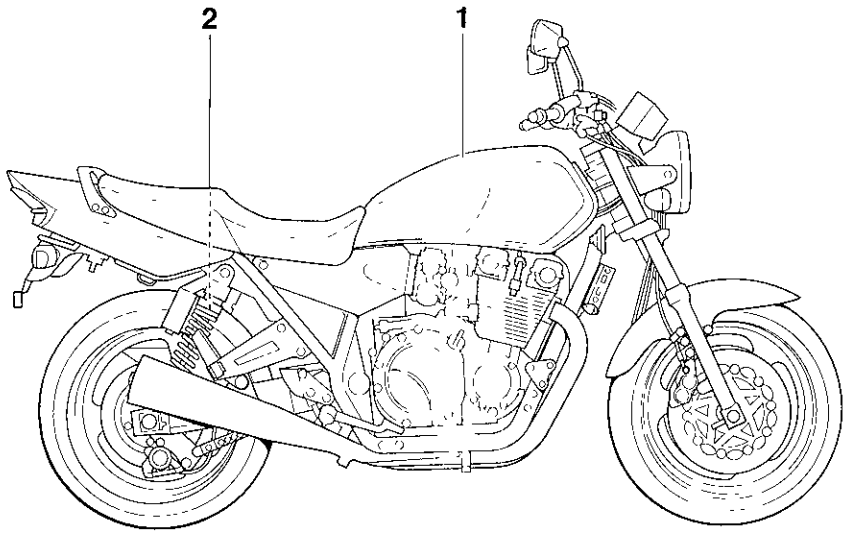
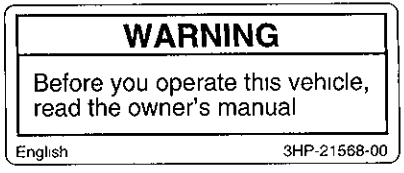
LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS

Please read the following labels carefully before operating this motorcycle.



1



2

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Right view 2-2
Controls/Instruments 2-3

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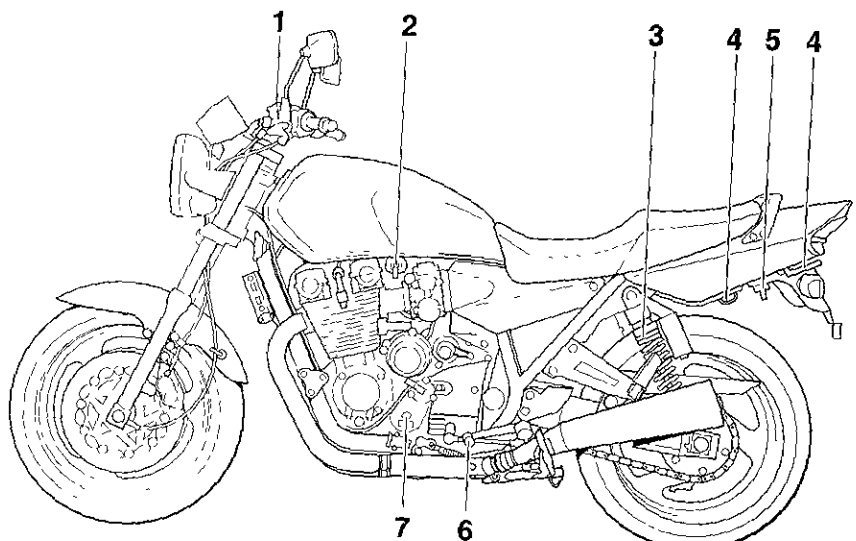
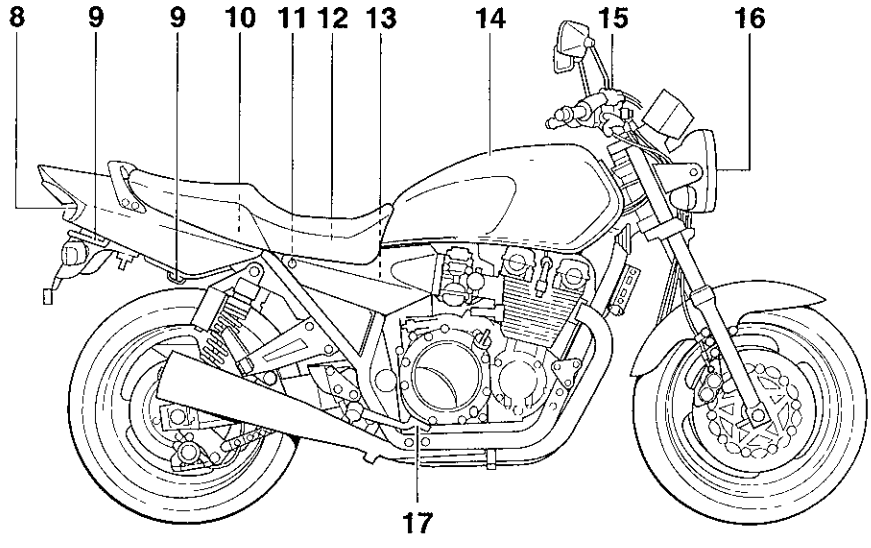
Left view



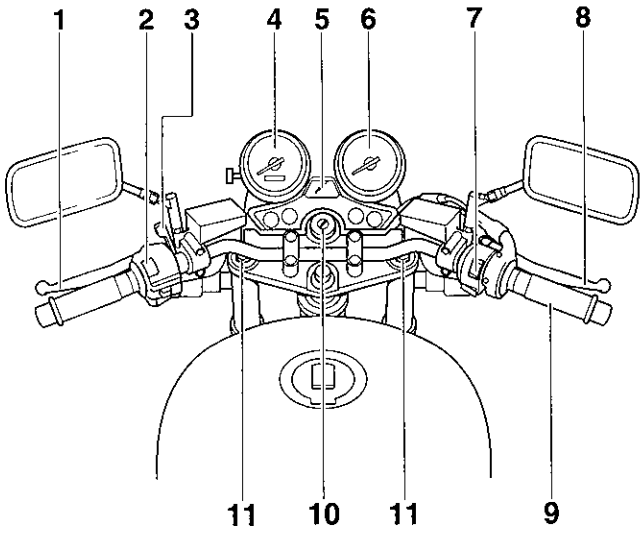
1 Clutch fluid reservoir
2. Fuel cock
3. Rear shock absorber spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-9)
4. Luggage strap holders (page 3-13)
5 Helmet holder/seat lock (page 3-14)
6 Shift pedal (page 3-11)
7 Engine oil filter (page 3-7)
(page 6-8)

Right view



8. Tail/brake light (page 6-27)
9 Luggage strap holders (page 3-14)
10 Tool kit (page 6-1)
11. Rear brake fluid reservoir
12. Fuses (page 6-25)
13. Air filter (page 6-10)
14. Fuel tank (page 3-8)
15. Front brake fluid reservoir
16 Headlight (page 6-25)
17 Rear brake pedal (page 3-7)

Controls/Instruments



1	Clutch lever	(page 3-6)
2	Left handlebar switches	(page 3-5)
3.	Starter (choke) "⎢↖⎢"	(page 3-10)
4	Speedometer	(page 3-4)
5.	Fuel gauge	(page 3-4)
6.	Tachometer	(page 3-4)
7	Right handlebar switches	(page 3-5)
8.	Front brake lever	(page 3-7)
9	Throttle grip	(page 6-12)
10.	Main switch	(page 3-1)
11	Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt	(page 3-12)

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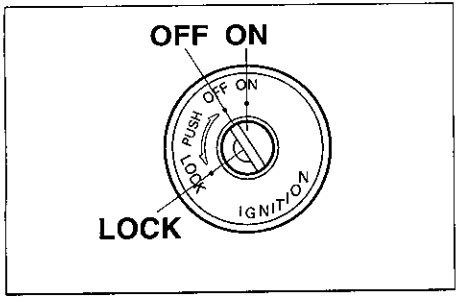
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



EAU00029

Main switch/Steering lock

The main switch controls the ignition and lighting systems. Its operation is described below.

EAU00036

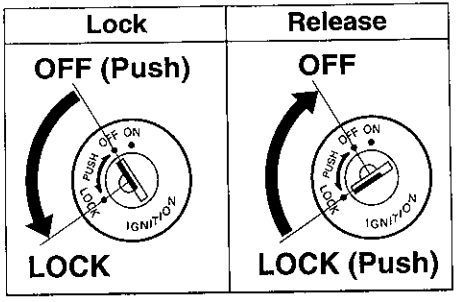
ON

Electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

EAU00038

OFF

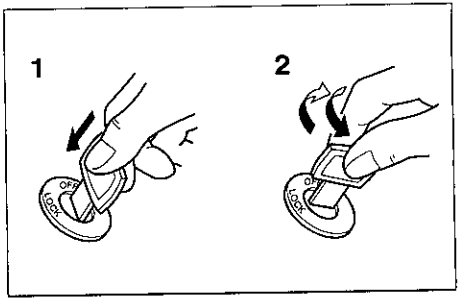
All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.



EAU00040

LOCK

The steering is locked in this position and all electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position. To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left. While pushing the key into the main switch, turn it from "OFF" to "LOCK" and remove it. To release the lock, turn the key to "OFF" while pushing.

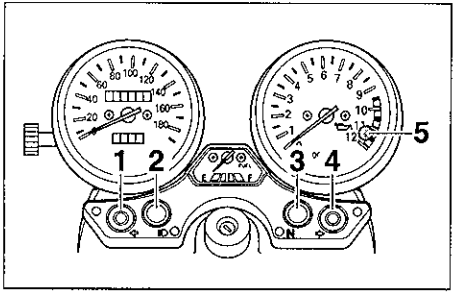


1 Push
2 Turn

EW000016

⚠ WARNING

Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" when the motorcycle is moving. The electrical circuits will be switched off which may result in loss of control or an accident. Be sure the motorcycle is stopped before turning the key to "OFF" or "LOCK".



1 Left turn indicator light "⇦"
2 High beam indicator light "≡D"
3 Neutral indicator light "N"
4 Right turn indicator light "⇨"
5 Oil level indicator light "🛢"

EAU00056

Indicator lights

EAU00058

Turn indicator lights "⇦" / "⇨"
The corresponding indicator flashes when the turn switch is moved to the left or right

EAU00063

High beam indicator light "≡D"
This indicator comes on when the headlight high beam is used.

EAU00061

Neutral indicator light "N"
This indicator comes on when the transmission is in neutral

EAU01313

Oil level indicator light "🛢"
This indicator comes on when the oil level is low. This light circuit can be checked by the procedure on page 3-3

EC000000

CAUTION:

Do not run the motorcycle until you know it has sufficient engine oil.

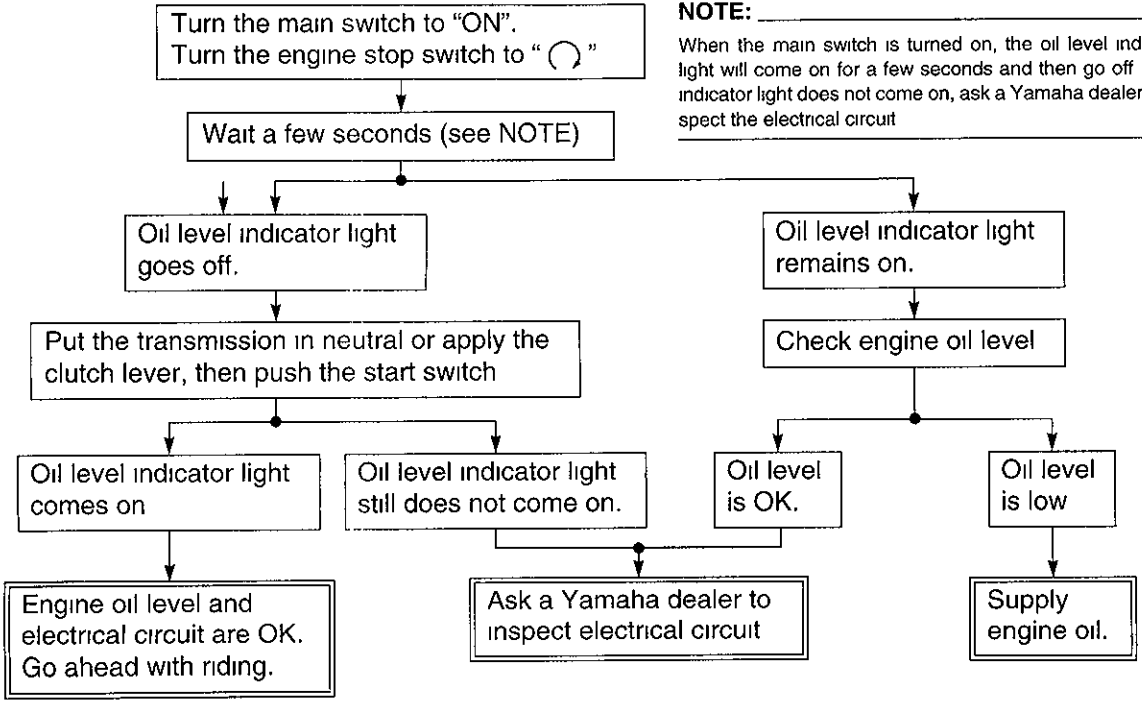
NOTE:

Even if the oil is filled to the specified level, the indicator light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is normal.

3

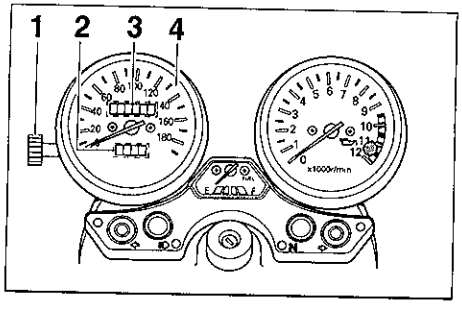
EAU00073

Oil level indicator circuit check



NOTE:

When the main switch is turned on, the oil level indicator light will come on for a few seconds and then go off. If the indicator light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect the electrical circuit.

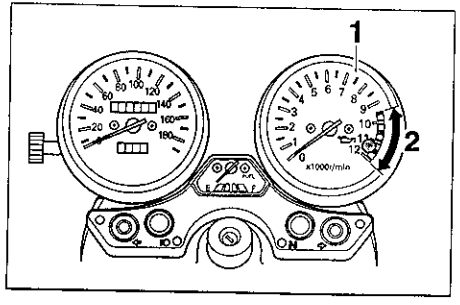


1 Reset knob
2 Trip odometer
3 Odometer
4 Speedometer

EAU00097

Speedometer

The speedometer shows riding speed. This speedometer is equipped with an odometer and trip odometer. The trip odometer can be reset to "0" with the reset knob. Use the odometer together with the fuel gauge to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.



1 Tachometer
2 Red zone

EAU00101

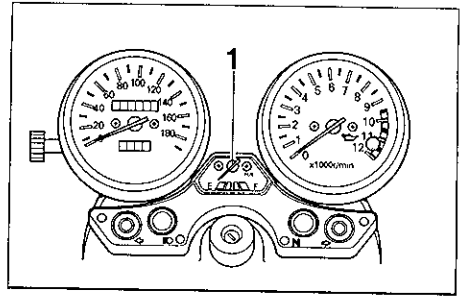
Tachometer

This model is equipped with an electric tachometer so the rider can monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

EC000003

CAUTION:

Do not operate in the red zone.
Red zone: 9,500 r/min and above



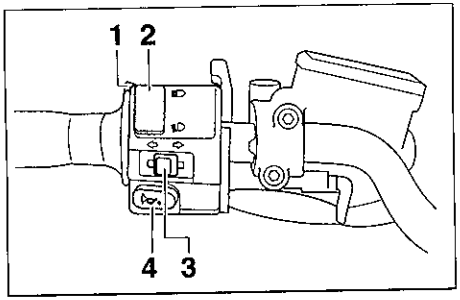
1 Fuel gauge

EAU00110

Fuel gauge

This model is equipped with an electric fuel gauge so the rider can monitor the fuel level in the fuel tank. When the needle indicates "E" (Empty), about 4.5 L remain in the fuel tank.

3



1 Pass switch "PASS"
2 Dimmer switch
3 Turn signal switch
4 Horn switch "📯"

EAU00118

Handlebar switches

EAU00120

Pass switch "PASS"

Press the switch to operate the passing light

EAU00121

Dimmer switch

Turn the switch to "≡D" for the high beam and to "≡D" for the low beam

EAU00127

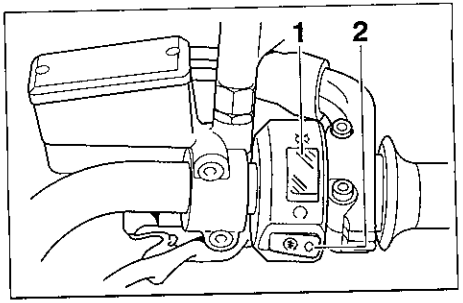
Turn signal switch

To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to "⇨". To signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to "⇦". Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAU00129

Horn switch "📯"

Press the switch to sound the horn.



1 Engine stop switch
2 Start switch "Ⓢ"

EAU00138

Engine stop switch

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to "◯" to start the engine. In case of emergency, turn the switch to "⊠" to stop the engine.

EAU00143

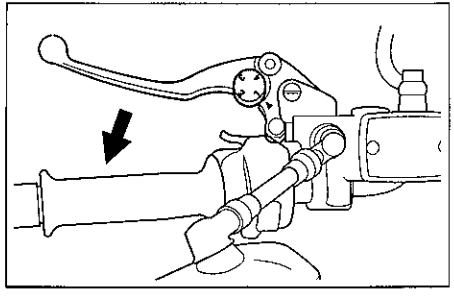
Start switch " ⊛ "

The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the start switch.

EC000005

CAUTION:

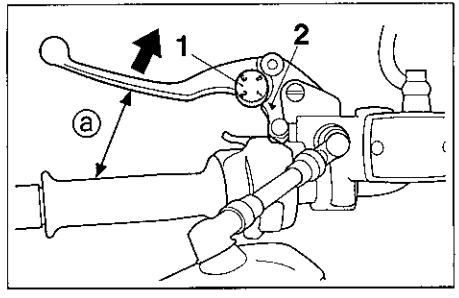
See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.



EAU00153

Clutch lever

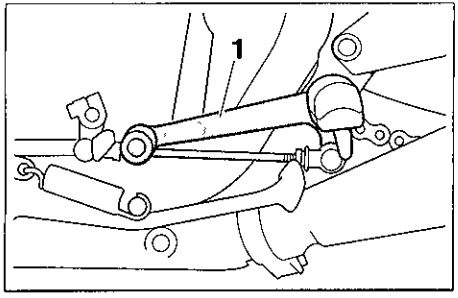
The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar. It is equipped with a clutch lever adjusting dial and a clutch switch, which is integrated into the ignition circuit cut-off system (Refer to the engine starting procedures for a description of this system) To disengage the clutch, pull the clutch lever toward the handlebar. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.



1 Adjusting dial
2 Arrow mark
a Lever distance

To adjust the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar grip, turn the clutch adjusting dial while pushing the lever forward. Make sure the setting on the clutch lever adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark

3



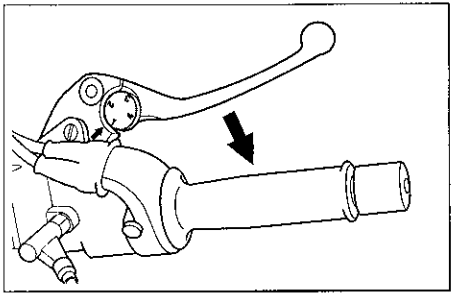
1 Shift pedal

EAU00157

Shift pedal

This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 5-speed transmission.

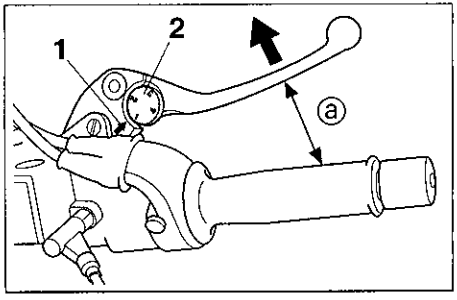
The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch when shifting.



EAU00161

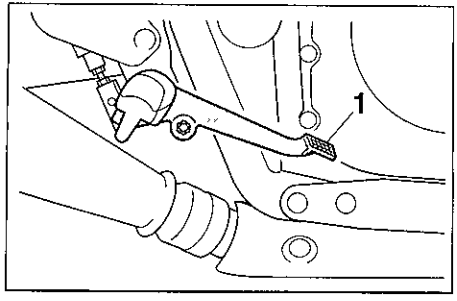
Front brake lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar and is equipped with a brake lever adjusting dial. To activate the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar.



1 Arrow mark
2 Adjusting dial
a Lever distance

To adjust the front brake lever position, turn the brake lever adjusting dial while pulling the lever forward. Make sure the setting on the brake lever adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark.

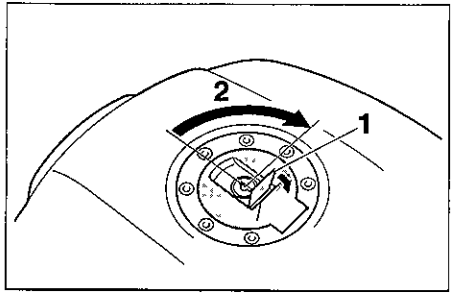


1 Rear brake pedal

EAU00162

Rear brake pedal

The rear brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. Press down on the brake pedal to apply the rear brake



1 Key cover
2 Open

EAU00172

Fuel tank cap

To open

Open the key cover. Insert the key and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise The lock will be released and the cap can be opened.

To close

Push the tank cap into position with the key inserted To remove the key, turn it counterclockwise to the original position. Then, close the key cover.

NOTE:

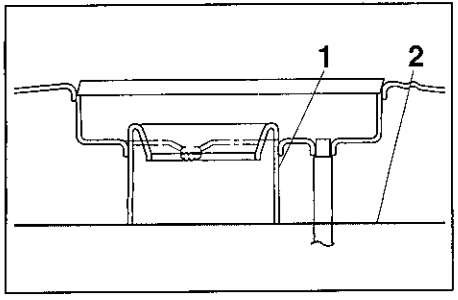
This tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked properly

EW000023

⚠ WARNING

Be sure the cap is properly installed and locked in place before riding the motorcycle.

3



1 Filler tube
2 Fuel level

EAU01183

Fuel

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

EW000130

⚠ WARNING

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.

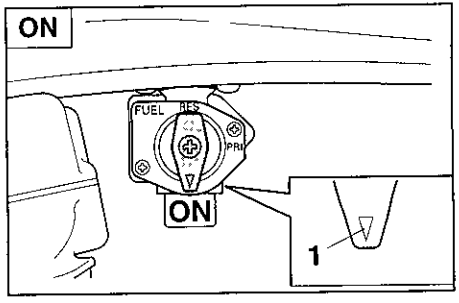
EAU00185

CAUTION:

Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately with a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAU00192

Recommended fuel
Regular gasoline
For Australia·
Unleaded fuel only
Fuel tank capacity.
Total
21 L
Reserve.
4.5 L



1 Mark

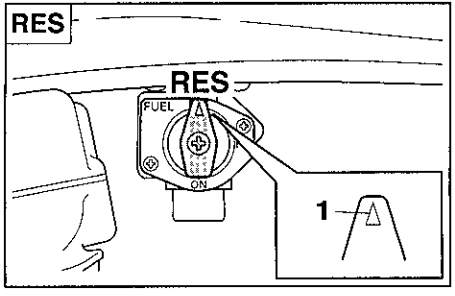
EAU00207

Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetors while also filtering it
The fuel cock has three positions, which should be set as illustrated

ON

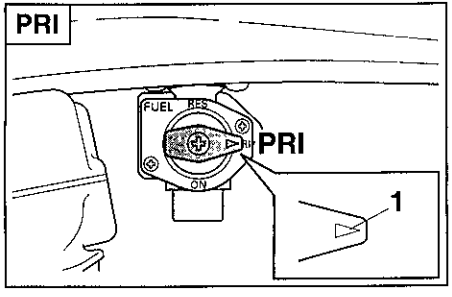
With the fuel cock in this position, fuel flows to the carburetors when the engine is running Set the fuel cock to this position when starting the engine and for riding.



1 Mark

RES

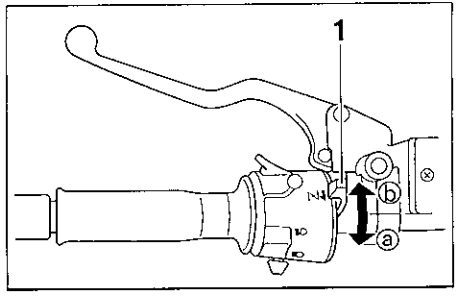
This stands for "reserve". If you are running out of fuel while riding with the fuel cock in the "ON" position, quickly turn the lever to this position. Otherwise the engine may die and will have to be primed (see "PRI" below). After turning the lever to "RES", fill the tank at the first opportunity and be sure to set the fuel cock back to "ON".



1 Mark

PRI

This stands for "prime". If the engine has been allowed to run out of fuel, turn the lever to the "PRI" position to send fuel directly to the carburetors. This will make starting easier. However, be sure to turn the lever to the "ON" position (or "RES" if you have not refuelled yet) after the engine has started.



1 Starter (choke) "⎍"

EAU00210

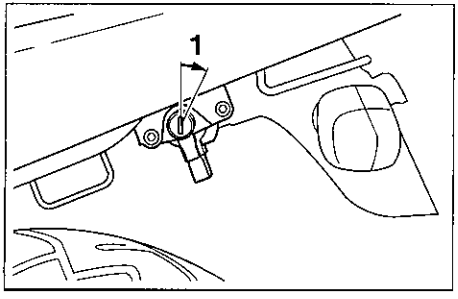
Starter (choke) "⎍"

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture.

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

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

3

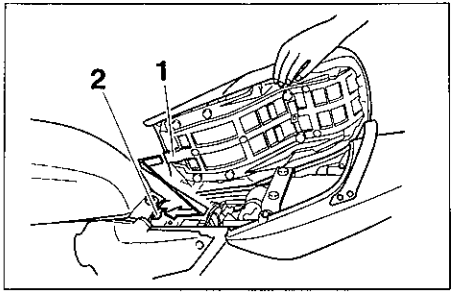


1 Open

EAU00235

Seat

To remove the seat, insert the key in the helmet holder lock and turn it as shown.

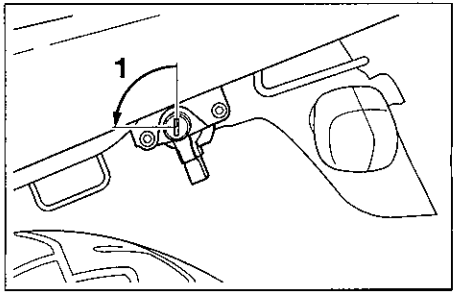


1 Projection
2 Seat holder

To reinstall the seat, insert the projection on the seat front into the seat holder, then push down the seat

NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted



1 Open

EAU00260

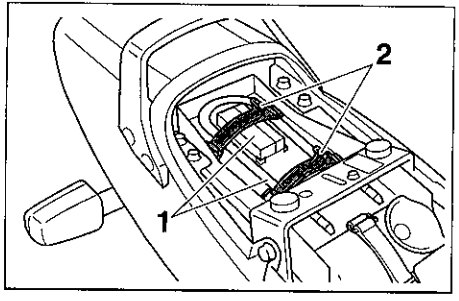
Helmet holder

To open the helmet holder, insert the key in the lock and turn it as shown
To lock the helmet holder, replace the holder in its original position.

EW000030

⚠ WARNING

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

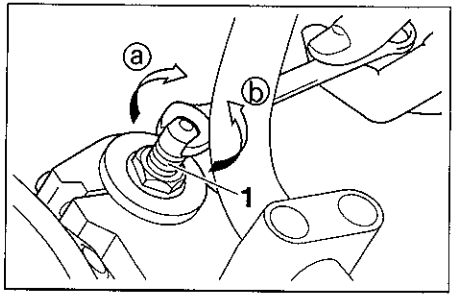


1 U-LOCK
2 Strap (× 2)

EAU01324

Storage compartment

This compartment is designed to store Yamaha genuine U-LOCKS (Other locks may not fit) Be sure the lock is fastened securely with the straps when storing it in the compartment. To prevent losing the straps, be sure to secure them even when a U-LOCK is not being stored in the compartment When storing this Owner's manual or other documents in the compartment, be sure to put them in a vinyl bag so they do not get wet When washing the motorcycle, be careful not to flood this compartment with water



1 Spring preload adjusting bolt

EAU00285

Front fork adjustment

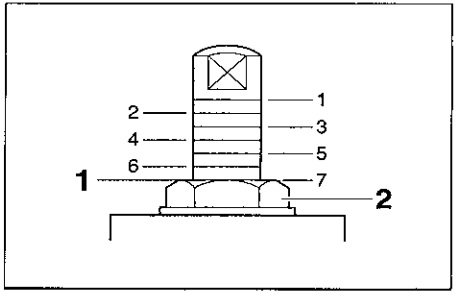
This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts.

EW000037

⚠ WARNING

Each fork leg must be set to the same pressure. Uneven setting can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

Adjust spring preload as follows.
Turn the adjusting bolts in direction ⓐ to increase spring preload and in direction ⓑ to decrease spring preload



1 Setting position
2 Front fork cap

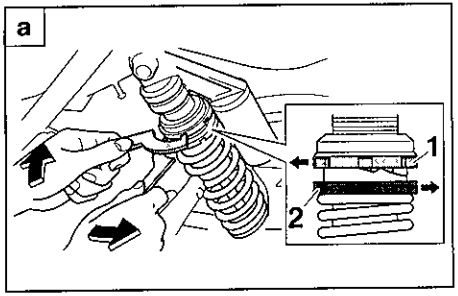
EC000013

CAUTION:

The grooves are provided to show the adjustment level. Always keep the adjustment level equal on both fork legs.

	Hard				Standard	Soft	
Adjusting position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3

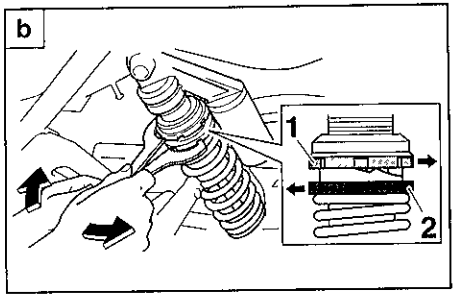


1 Upper adjusting ring
2 Lower adjusting ring

EAU00301

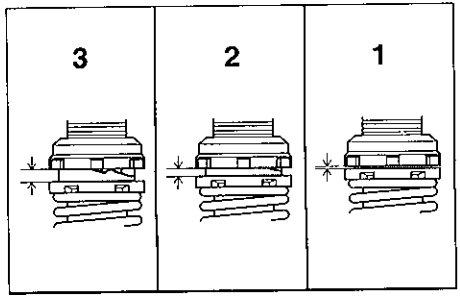
Rear shock absorber adjustment

The shock absorbers are equipped with spring preload adjusting rings
To increase spring preload, turn the adjusting rings as shown in illustration a



1 Upper adjusting ring
2 Lower adjusting ring

To decrease spring preload, turn the adjusting rings as shown in illustration b



Adjusting position

	HARD		STD/SOFT
Adjusting position	3	2	1

EW000040

⚠ WARNING

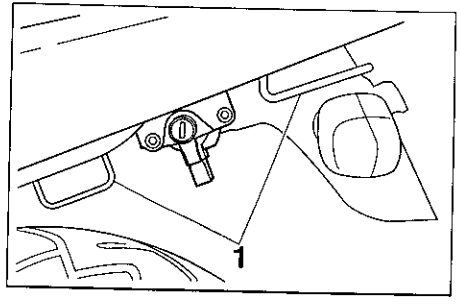
Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

EAU00316

⚠ WARNING

These shock absorbers contain highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorbers. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.

- **Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assemblies.**
- **Do not subject the shock absorbers to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.**
- **Do not deform or damage the cylinders in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.**
- **Take your shock absorbers to a Yamaha dealer for any service.**



1 Luggage strap holder (× 4)

EAU00324

Luggage strap holders

There are four luggage strap holders below the passenger seat, two of which can be turned outward for easier access

EAU00330

Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down. The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. (Refer to page 5-1 for an explanation of this system.)

EW000044

⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle must not be operated with the sidestand in the down position. If the stand is not properly retracted, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha has designed into this motorcycle a lockout system to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of retracting the sidestand. Please check carefully the operating instructions listed below and if there is any indication of a malfunction, return the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer immediately for repair.

EAU00332

Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

Check the operation of the sidestand switch and clutch switch against the information below.

EW000046

⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure to use the centerstand during this inspection.**
- **If improper operation is noted, consult a Yamaha dealer.**

TURN MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO " ○ "

↓

TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDESTAND IS UP

↓

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH START SWITCH

↓

ENGINE WILL START.

↓

CLUTCH SWITCH IS OK

↓

SIDESTAND IS DOWN

↓

ENGINE WILL STALL

↓

SIDESTAND SWITCH IS OK

Pre-operation check list 4-1

EAU01114

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Owners are personally responsible for their vehicle's condition. Your motorcycle's vital functions can start to deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly, even if it remains unused (for instance, if it is exposed to the elements). Any damage, fluid leak or loss of tire pressure could have serious consequences. Therefore, it is very important that, in addition to a thorough visual inspection, you check the following points before each ride.

EAU00340

PRE-OPERATION CHECK LIST

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. • Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary	6-16 ~ 6-19
Rear brake		
Clutch	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage • Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary	6-18
Throttle grip and housing	• Check for smooth operation • Lubricate if necessary	6-21
Engine oil	• Check oil level • Fill with oil if necessary	6-7 ~ 6-10
Drive chain	• Check chain slack and condition • Adjust if necessary	6-19 ~ 6-20
Wheels and tires	• Check tire pressure, wear and damage • Replace if necessary	6-13 ~ 6-16
Control and meter cable	• Check for smooth operation • Lubricate if necessary	6-20
Brake and shift pedal shafts	• Check for smooth operation • Lubricate if necessary	6-21
Brake and clutch lever pivots	• Check for smooth operation • Lubricate if necessary	6-21
Center and sidestand pivot	• Check for smooth operation • Lubricate if necessary	6-22

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened • Tighten if necessary	—
Fuel tank	• Check fuel level • Fill with fuel if necessary	3-8 ~ 3-9
Lights, signals and switches	• Check for proper operation	6-25 ~ 6-27

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECK is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Starting and warming up a cold engine 5-1
Starting a warm engine 5-4
Shifting 5-4
Tips for reducing fuel consumption 5-5
Engine break-in 5-5
Parking 5-6

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU00373

⚠ WARNING

- **Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.**
- **Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.**
- **Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.**

EAU01091*

Starting and warming up a cold engine

NOTE:

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

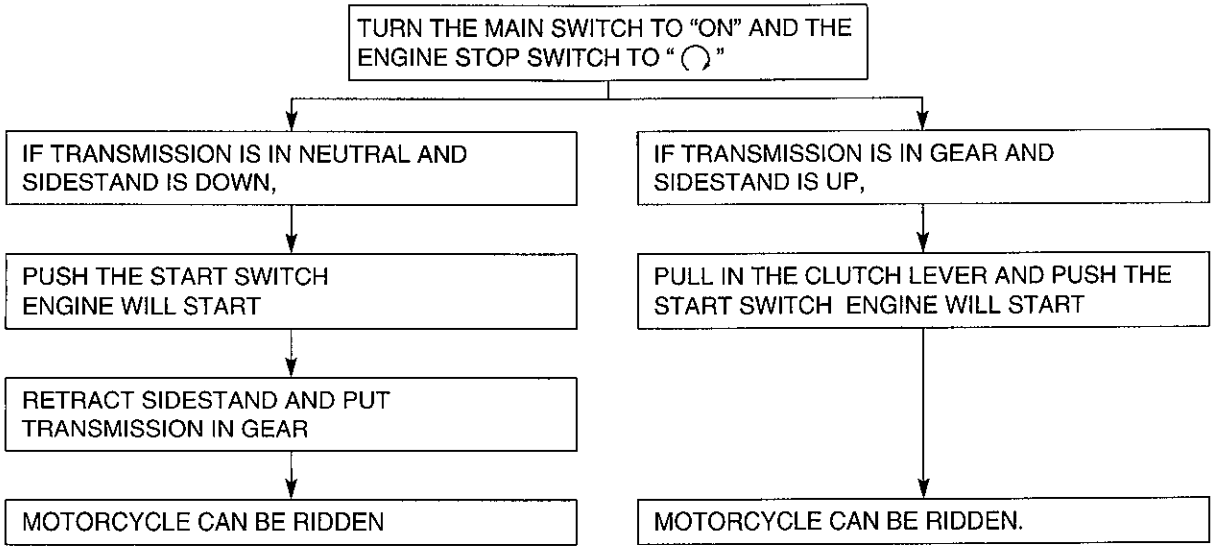
- The transmission is in neutral
- The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear and the clutch is disengaged

The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down.

EW000054

⚠ WARNING

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 3-15.)


TURN THE MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND THE ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO " ◯ "
IF TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL AND SIDESTAND IS DOWN,
PUSH THE START SWITCH ENGINE WILL START
RETRACT SIDESTAND AND PUT TRANSMISSION IN GEAR
MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN
IF TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDESTAND IS UP,
PULL IN THE CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH THE START SWITCH ENGINE WILL START
MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN.

1 Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
2. Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to " ○ "
3. Shift the transmission into neutral

NOTE:
When the transmission is in neutral, the neutral indicator light should be on If the light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect it.

4. Turn on the starter (choke) and completely close the throttle grip.
5 Start the engine by pushing the start switch

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

EC000034

CAUTION:

The oil level indicator light should come on when the start switch is pushed and should go off when the start switch is released. If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level and for oil leakage. If necessary, fill the engine with oil and check to see that the oil level indicator light goes off. If the light does not go off even with sufficient oil in the crankcase or the light does not come on when pushing the start switch, consult a Yamaha dealer.

6 After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) halfway back to the warming up position.

NOTE:
For maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off Never accelerate hard with a cold engine

7 After warming up the engine, turn off the starter (choke) completely.

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

EAU01258

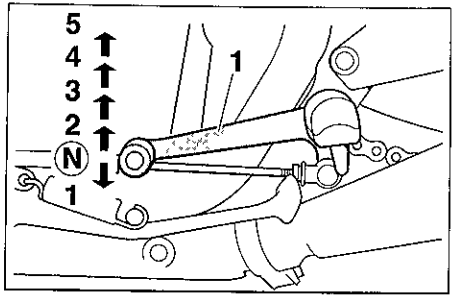
Starting a warm engine

The starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

EC000046

CAUTION:

See the "Engine break-in" section prior to operating the motorcycle for the first time.



1 Shift pedal
N Neutral

EAU00423

Shifting

The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration

To shift into neutral, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, then raise the pedal slightly

EC000048

CAUTION:

- **Do not coast for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always use the clutch when changing gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without using the clutch.**

5

EAU00424

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

Your motorcycle's fuel consumption depends to a large extent on your riding style. The following tips can help reduce fuel consumption.

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

EAU01128

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,600 km. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,600 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

EAU00441

0 ~ 150 km

Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

150 ~ 500 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 5,000 r/min. Rev the motorcycle freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time.

500 ~ 1,000 km

Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 6,500 r/min.

EC000054

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and oil filter element, and clean the oil strainer.

1,000 km and beyond
Full throttle can be used

EC000055

CAUTION:

Never let engine speeds enter the red zone.

EC000049

CAUTION:

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

EAU00460

Parking

When parking the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key

EW000058

⚠ WARNING

The exhaust system is hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the motorcycle. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may overturn.

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Periodic maintenance and lubrication. 6-2
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EAU00462

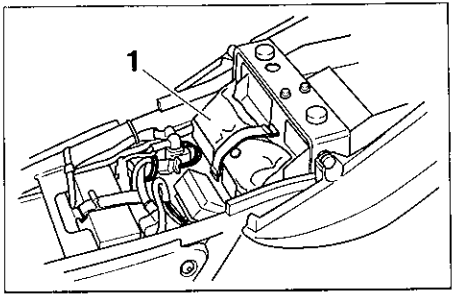
EAU00464

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your motorcycle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the motorcycle owner. The maintenance and lubrication schedule chart should be considered strictly as a guide to general maintenance and lubrication intervals. YOU MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL USES ALL TEND TO DEMAND THAT EACH OWNER ALTER THIS TIME SCHEDULE TO SHORTER INTERVALS TO MATCH THE ENVIRONMENT The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

EW000060

⚠ WARNING

If you are not familiar with motorcycle service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer.



1 Tool kit

EAU00469

Tool kit

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing some of your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are to assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance However, some other tools such as a torque wrench are also necessary to perform the maintenance correctly

NOTE:

If you do not have necessary tools required during a service operation, take your motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer for service.

EW000063

⚠ WARNING

Modifications to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance, and render it unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

6

EAU00473

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION

NO.		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY 6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	EVERY 12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
1	*	Fuel line	• Check fuel hoses and vacuum hose for cracks or damage • Replace if necessary		√	√
2	*	Fuel filter	• Check condition • Replace if necessary			√
3		Spark plugs	• Check condition • Clean, regap or replace if necessary	√	√	√
4	*	Valves	• Check valve clearance • Adjust if necessary	Every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first)		
5		Air filter	• Clean or replace if necessary		√	√
6	*	Clutch	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage (See NOTE on page 6-4) • Correct accordingly	√	√	√
7	*	Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage (See NOTE on page 6-4) • Correct accordingly • Replace brake pads if necessary	√	√	√
8	*	Rear brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage (See NOTE on page 6-4) • Correct accordingly • Replace brake pads if necessary	√	√	√
9	*	Wheels	• Check balance, runout and for damage • Rebalance or replace if necessary		√	√
10	*	Tires	• Check tread depth and for damage • Replace if necessary • Check air pressure • Correct if necessary		√	√

NO.		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY	
					6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
11	*	**Wheel bearings**	• Check bearing for looseness or damage • Replace if necessary		√	√
12	*	**Swingarm**	• Check swingarm pivoting point for play • Correct if necessary • Lubricate with molybdenum disulfide grease every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first)		√	√
13		**Drive chain**	• Check chain slack • Adjust if necessary Make sure that the rear wheel is properly aligned • Clean and lubricate	Every 1,000 km and after washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain		
14	*	**Steering bearings**	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness • Correct accordingly • Lubricate with lithium soap base grease every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first)		√	√
15	*	**Chassis fasteners**	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened • Tighten if necessary		√	√
16		**Sidestand/centerstand**	• Check operation • Lubricate and repair if necessary		√	√
17	*	**Sidestand switch**	• Check operation • Replace if necessary	√	√	√
18	*	**Front fork**	• Check operation and for oil leakage • Correct accordingly		√	√
19	*	**Rear shock absorber assemblies**	• Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage • Replace shock absorber assembly if necessary		√	√
20	*	**Carburetors**	• Check engine idling speed, synchronization and starter operation • Adjust if necessary	√	√	√

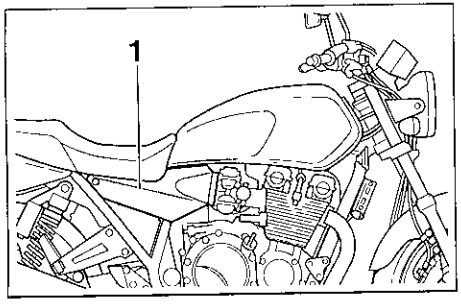
NO.		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY 6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	EVERY 12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
21		Engine oil	• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage • Correct if necessary • Change (Warm engine before draining)	√	√	√
22		Engine oil filter element	• Replace	√		√
23	*	AC Generator	• Replace brushes	Every 100,000 km		

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, they should be serviced by a Yamaha dealer

NOTE: EAU01451

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake and clutch systems
  - After disassembling the master cylinder, caliper cylinder or clutch release cylinder, always replace the brake fluid. Check the brake fluid level of the master cylinder and clutch release cylinder regularly and fill as required
  - Replace the oil seals on the inner parts of the master cylinder, caliper cylinder and clutch release cylinder every two years
  - Replace the brake and clutch hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged.

6

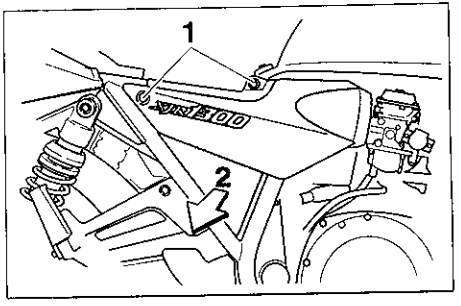


1 Panel A

EAU01122

Panel removal and installation

The panels illustrated need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a panel has to be removed or reinstalled.



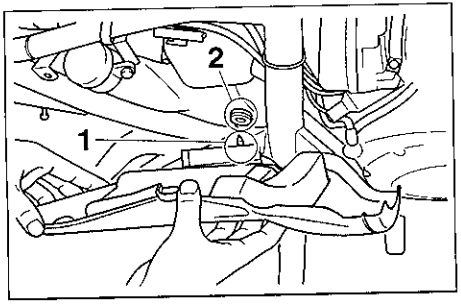
1 Screw (× 2)
2 Pull out

EAU01551

Panel A

To remove

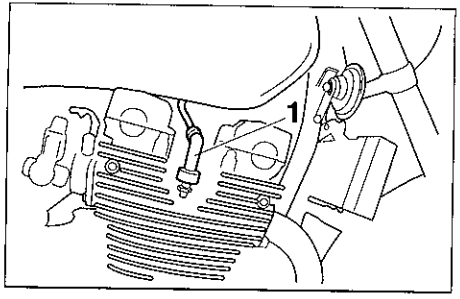
Remove the seat and panel screws. Then pull the panel outward as shown.



1 Projection
2 Grommet

To install

Insert the projection into the grommet and tighten the panel screws.



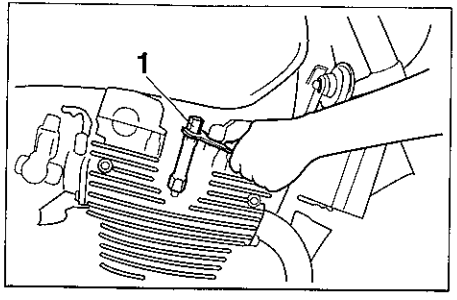
1 Spark plug cap

EAU01485

Spark plugs

Removal

1 Remove the spark plug cap.
2 Use the spark plug wrench in the tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.



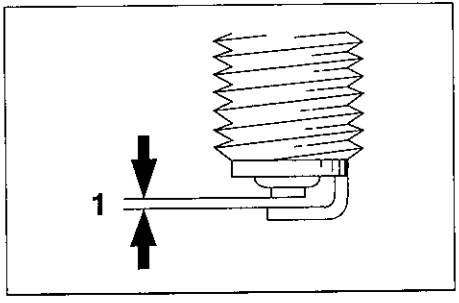
1 Spark plug wrench

Inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine Normally, all spark plugs from the same engine should have the same color on the white insulator around the center electrode. The ideal color at this point is a medium-to-light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally. If one spark plug shows a distinctly different color, there could be something wrong with the engine Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs because heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug

Specified spark plug
DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or
X24EPR-U9 (DENSO)

6



1 Spark plug gap

Installation

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

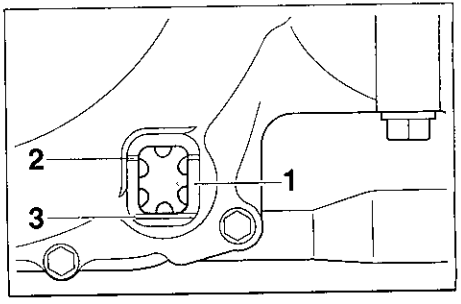
Spark plug gap
0.8 ~ 0.9 mm

2. Clean the gasket surface. Wipe off any grime from the threads.
3. Install the spark plug and tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque.
Spark plug
17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kg)

NOTE:

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



1 Oil level window
2 Maximum level mark
3 Minimum level mark

EAU00504

Engine oil

Oil level inspection

1 Place the motorcycle on the centerstand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

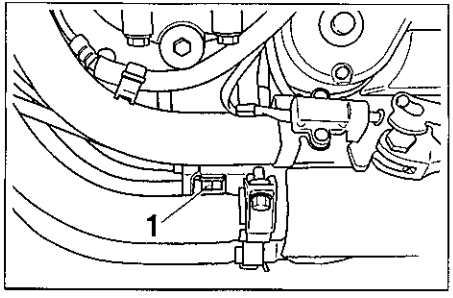
NOTE:

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt toward the side can result in false readings.

2. With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of the right side crankcase cover

NOTE:
Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.

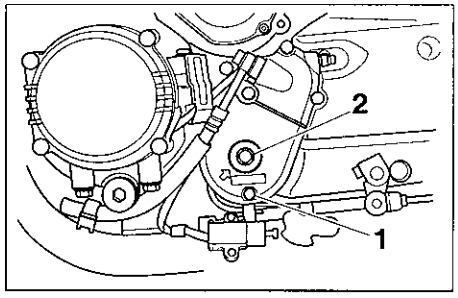
3 The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum level marks. If the level is low, add sufficient oil to raise it to the specified level



1 Engine oil drain plug

Engine oil and oil filter element replacement

1 Warm up the engine for several minutes
2. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap.
3. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.

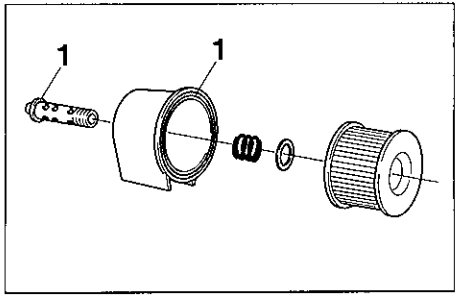


1 Oil filter drain screw
2 Oil filter cover bolt

4 Remove the oil filter drain screw, filter cover bolt, filter cover, oil filter and O-ring
5. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to the specified torque

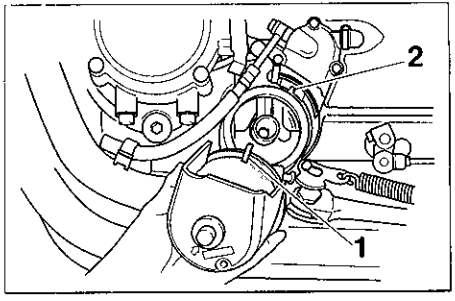
Tightening torque:
Drain plug
43 Nm (4 3 m·kg)

6



1 Proper O-ring position (× 2)

6 Install the new oil filter and O-ring
7. Align the projection on the filter cover with the slot in housing and install the filter cover.



1 Projection
2 Slot

8 Tighten the oil filter bolt and oil filter drain screw to the specified torque

Tightening torque.
Oil filter bolt:
15 Nm (1 5 m·kg)
Oil filter drain screw:
7 Nm (0.7 m·kg)

NOTE:
Make sure the O-rings are seated properly.

9 Fill engine with oil Install the oil filler cap and tighten

Recommended oil:
See page 8-1
Oil quantity.
Total amount:
4 2 L
Periodic oil change
3 0 L
With oil filter replacement:
3 35 L

EC000066

CAUTION:

- **Do not put in any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.**
- **Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.**

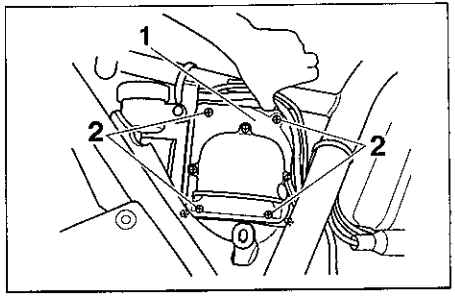
10 Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause

11. After the engine is started, the oil level indicator light should go off if oil is filled to the specified level.

EC000067

CAUTION:

If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and consult with a Yamaha dealer.



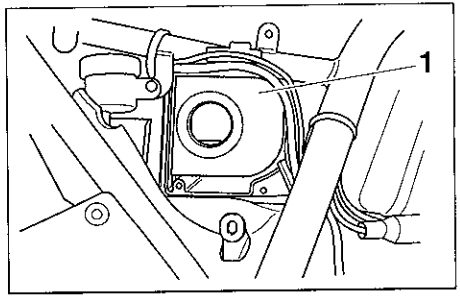
1 Air filter case cover
2 Screw (× 4)

EAU01552

Air filter

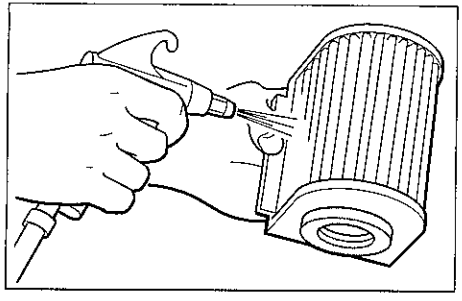
The air filter should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas

1 Remove the seat and panel A
2. Remove the air filter case cover by lifting up the wires as shown and removing the screws



1 Air filter

3 Pull out the air filter.



4. Tap the air filter lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt and blow out the remaining dirt with compressed air as shown. If the air filter is damaged, replace it
5. Reassemble by reversing the removal procedure.

EC000082

CAUTION:

- **Make sure the air filter is properly seated in the air filter case.**
- **The engine should never be run without the air filter installed. Excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.**

EAU00630

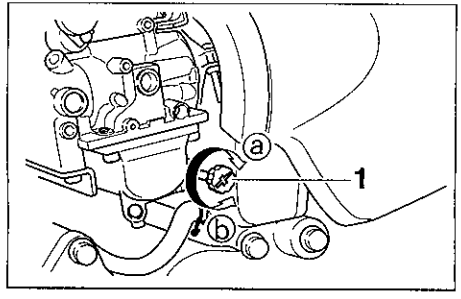
Carburetor adjustment

The carburetors are important parts of the engine and require very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the idle speed may be adjusted by the owner as part of routine maintenance

EC000095

CAUTION:

The carburetors were set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If they are changed, poor engine performance and damage may result.



1 Throttle stop screw

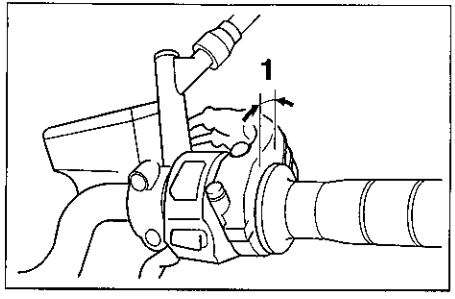
EAU00632

Idle speed adjustment

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle
2. Set the idle to the specified engine speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw Turn the screw in direction ⓐ to increase engine speed and in direction ⓑ to decrease engine speed

Standard idle speed:
1,000 ~ 1,100 r/min

NOTE:
If the specified idle speed cannot be obtained by performing the above adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer.



1 Free play

EAU00635

Throttle cable free play inspection

There should be a free play of 3 ~ 5 mm at the throttle grip If the free play is incorrect, ask a Yamaha dealer to make this adjustment.

EAU00637

Valve clearance adjustment

The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly This adjustment however, should be left to a professional Yamaha service technician

EAU01132

Tires

To ensure maximum performance, long service and safe operation, note the following.

Tire air pressure

Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the motorcycle

EW000082

⚠ WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature. Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model), and vehicle speed.

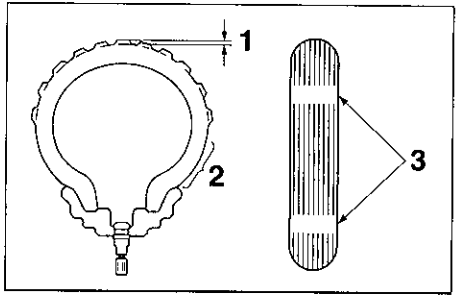
Maximum load*	207 kg	
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg load*	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 2.50 bar)	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 2.50 bar)
90 kg load ~ Maximum load*	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 2.50 bar)	290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 2.90 bar)
High speed riding	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 2.50 bar)	290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 2.90 bar)

* Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger and accessories

EW000083

⚠ WARNING

Proper loading of your motorcycle is important for several characteristics of your motorcycle, such as handling, braking, performance and safety. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires. NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR MOTORCYCLE. Make sure the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model) does not exceed the maximum load of the motorcycle. Operation of an overloaded motorcycle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.



1 Tread depth
2 Side wall
3 Wear indicator

Tire inspection

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the side wall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced

EW000079

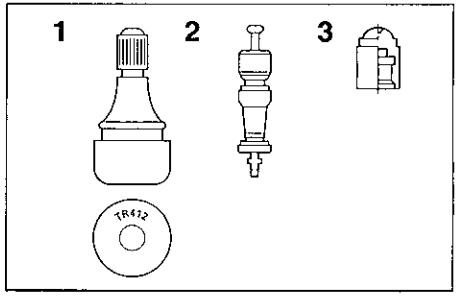
⚠ WARNING

Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. Have excessively worn tires replaced by a Yamaha dealer immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	1.0 mm

NOTE:

These limits may be different by regulation from country to country. If so, conform to the limits specified by the regulations of your own country



1 Tire valve
2 Valve core
3 Valve cap with seal

Tire information

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

6

EW000080

⚠ WARNING

- **After extensive tests, the tires mentioned below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. No guarantee for handling characteristics can be given if tire combinations other than what is approved are used on this motorcycle. The front and rear tires should be of the same manufacture and design.**
- **The use of tire valves and valve cores other than listed below could cause tire deflation during extreme high speed riding. Always use genuine parts or their equivalent for replacement.**
- **Be sure to install the valve caps securely, as these are important to prevent air pressure leakage during extreme high speed riding.**

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Type
DUNLOP	120/70ZR17 (58W)	D207F
BRIDGESTONE	120/70ZR17 (58W)	BT57F
MICHELIN	120/70ZR17 (58W)	MACADAM90X

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Type
DUNLOP	180/55ZR17 (73W)	D207
BRIDGESTONE	180/55ZR17 (73W)	BT57R
MICHELIN	180/55ZR17 (73W)	MACADAM90X

	Type
Tire valve	TR412
Valve core	#9000A (original)

EAU00684

⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with super high-speed running tires. The following points must be observed in order for you to make fully effective use of these tires.

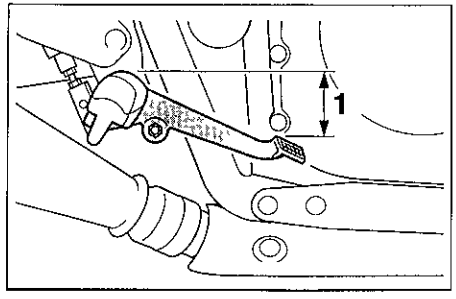
- **Never fail to use the specified tires in tire replacement. Other tires may have a danger of bursting at super high-speeds.**
- **New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.**
- **Before any high-speed runs, the tires should be warmed-up sufficiently.**
- **Always inflate to the correct tire pressure according to the operating conditions.**

EAU00687

Wheels

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following.

- Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheels. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced
- Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be broken in for it to develop its optimal characteristics



1 Brake pedal height

EAU00712

Rear brake pedal height adjustment

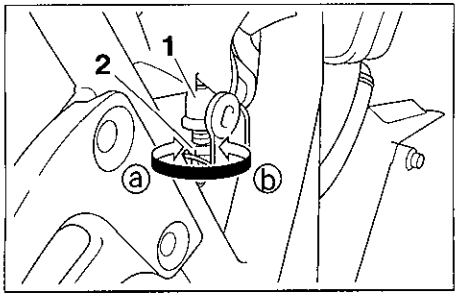
The top of the brake pedal should be positioned 45 mm below the top of the footrest. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust it.

EW000109

⚠ WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will cause greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect and bleed the system if necessary.

6



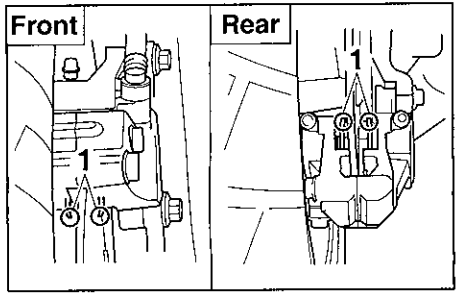
1 Brake light switch
2 Adjusting nut

EAU01553

Brake light switch adjustment

The rear brake light switch is activated by the brake pedal and is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect Adjust the brake light switch as follows

1 Remove panel A.
2. Hold the switch body so it does not rotate while turning the adjusting nut
3 Turn the adjusting nut in direction ⓐ to make the brake light come on earlier
4 Turn the adjusting nut in direction ⓑ to make the brake light come on later

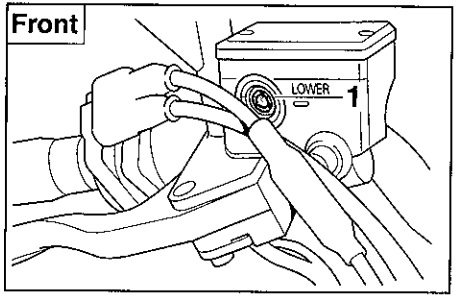


1 Wear indicator (× 2)

EAU00715

Checking the front and rear brake pads

A wear indicator is provided on each brake This indicator allows checking of brake pad wear without disassembling the brake. Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator If the indicator is ALMOST in contact with the disc plate, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads



1 Minimum level mark

EAU01554

Inspecting the brake fluid level

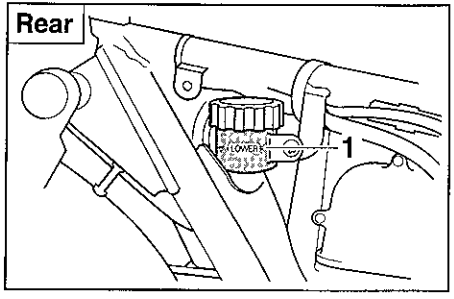
Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level and replenish when necessary

NOTE:

The rear master cylinder is located behind panel A.

Observe these precautions:

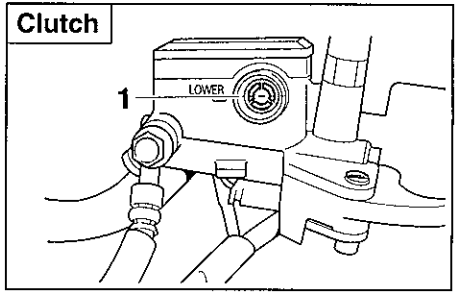


1 Minimum level mark

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

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance



1 Minimum level mark

- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

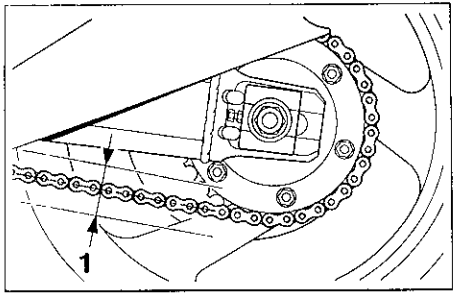
6

EAU00742

Brake fluid replacement

The brake fluid should be replaced only by trained Yamaha service personnel. Have the Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.

- oil seals (every two years)
- brake hoses (every four years)



1 Chain slack

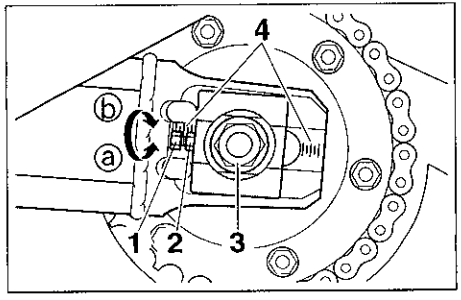
EAU00745

Drive chain slack check

NOTE:

Spin the wheel several times and find the tightest position of the chain. Check and/or adjust the chain slack while it's in this tightest position.

Inspect the drive chain when the motorcycle is on the centerstand. Check the slack at the position shown in the illustration. Normal slack is approximately 20 ~ 30 mm. If the slack exceeds 30 mm, adjust.



1 Locknut
2 Adjusting bolt
3 Axle nut
4 Alignment marks

EAU01251

Drive chain slack adjustment

1. Loosen the axle nut.
2. Loosen the locknuts on each side. To tighten the chain, turn the chain adjusting bolts in direction ⓐ. To loosen the chain, turn the adjusting bolts in direction ⓑ and push the wheel forward. Turn each adjusting bolt exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. There are marks on each side of the swingarm. Use these marks to align the rear wheel.

EC000096

CAUTION:

Too little chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts. Keep the slack within the specified limits.

3 After adjusting, tighten the locknuts Then tighten the axle nut to the specified torque

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
150 Nm (15 0 m·kg)

EAU00759

Drive chain lubrication

The chain consists of many parts which work with each other. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly. Therefore, the chain must be serviced regularly. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty areas This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed type chain Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and solvents can damage chain so do not use these for cleaning it. Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe it dry, and thoroughly lubricate it with SAE 30 ~ 50W motor oil. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain They may contain solvents that could damage the sealed chain

EC000097

CAUTION:

Be sure to oil the chain after washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain.

EAU00772

Cable inspection and lubrication

EW000112

WARNING

Damage to the outer housing of cables may lead to internal rusting and interfere with the cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

Lubricate the cables and cable ends. If a cable does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace it

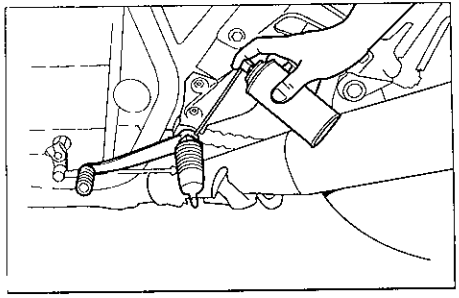
Recommended lubricant·
Same as engine oil

6

EAU00773

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable After removing the screws, hold the end of the cable up in the air and put in several drops of lubricant With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease

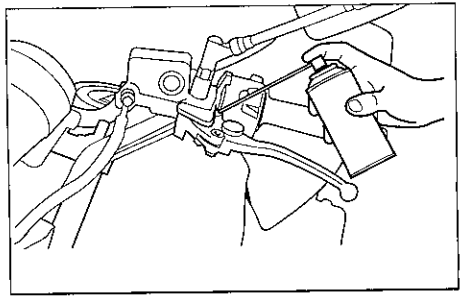


EAU00776

Brake and shift pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Same as engine oil

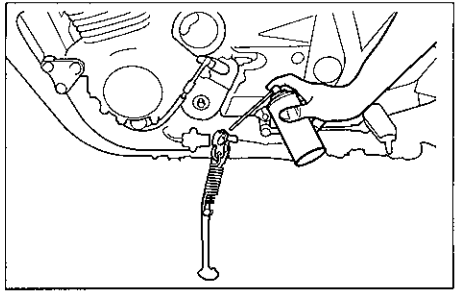


EAU00778

Brake and clutch lever lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant:
Same as engine oil



EAU00787

Center and sidestand lubrication

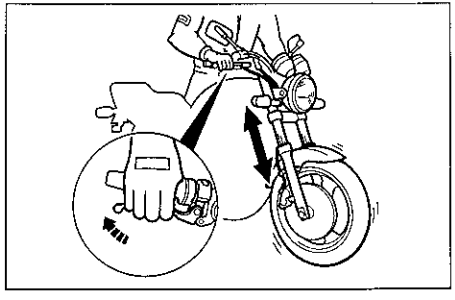
Lubricate the pivoting and mating joints Check to see that the center and sidestand move up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant:
Same as engine oil

EW000114

⚠ WARNING

If the center and/or sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.



EAU00793

Front fork inspection

EW000115

⚠ WARNING

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

Visual check

Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.

Operation check

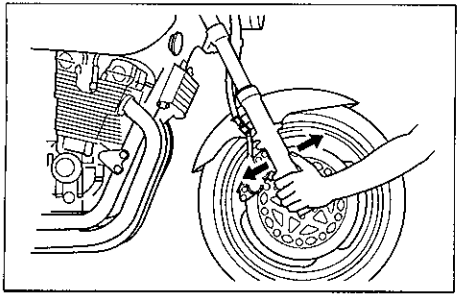
1. Place the motorcycle on a level place
2. Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake
3. Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly.

EC000098

CAUTION:

If any damage or unsmooth movement is found with the front fork, consult a Yamaha dealer.

6



EAU00794

Steering inspection

Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. Hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect and adjust the steering. Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed

EW000115

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU01144

Wheel bearings

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings.

EAU01271

Battery

This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or fill the battery with distilled water.

- If the battery seems to have discharged, consult a Yamaha dealer
- If the motorcycle is equipped with optional electrical accessories, the battery tends to discharge more quickly, so be sure to recharge it periodically.

EW000116

⚠ WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous, causing severe burns, etc. It contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
ANTIDOTE:

- **EXTERNAL: Flush with water.**
- **INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.**
- **EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.**

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes etc., away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

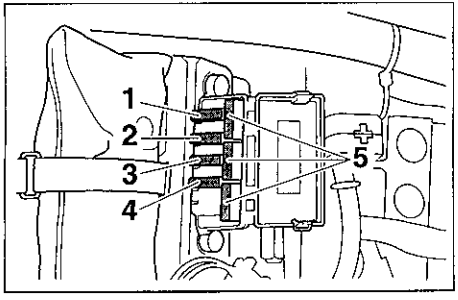
Battery storage

When the motorcycle is not used for a month or longer, remove the battery, fully charge
it and store it in a cool, dry place.

EC000102

CAUTION:

- **Completely recharge the battery before storing. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**
- **Use a battery charger designed for a sealed-type (MF) battery. Using a conventional battery charger will cause battery damage. If you do not have a sealed-type battery charger, contact your Yamaha dealer.**
- **Always make sure the connections are correct when reinstalling the battery.**



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

EAU01470

Fuse replacement

The fuse box is located under the seat (See page 3-11 for seat removal and installation procedures)

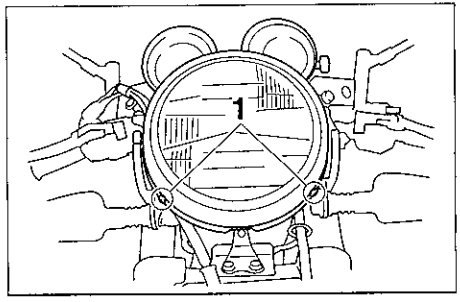
If any fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and the switch of the circuit in question. Install a new fuse of specified amperage. Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer

EC000103

CAUTION:

Do not use fuses of higher amperage rating than those recommended. Substitution of a fuse of improper rating can cause extensive electrical system damage and possibly a fire.

Specified fuses	
Main fuse	30 A
Ignition fuse.	7 5 A
Signaling system fuse.	15 A
Headlight fuse	15 A



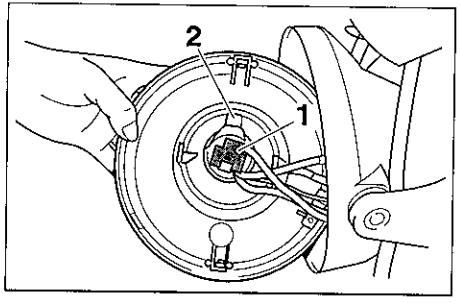
1 Screw (× 2)

EAU00832

Headlight bulb replacement

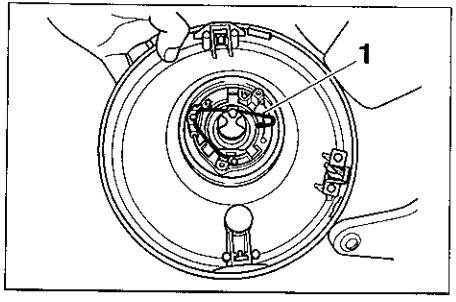
This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight If the headlight bulb burns out, replace the bulb as follows

1. Remove the screws holding the headlight assembly.



1 Connector
2 Bulb cover

2 Remove the headlight connector and the bulb cover



1 Bulb holder

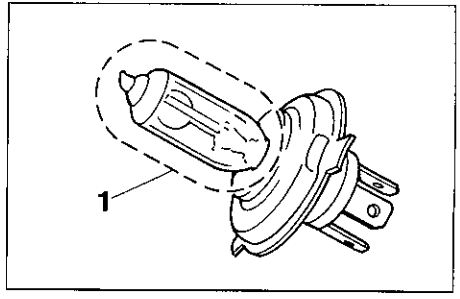
3. Unhook the bulb holder and remove the defective bulb

EW000119

⚠ WARNING

Keep flammable products and your hands away from a bulb while it is on, as it is hot. Do not touch a bulb until it cools down.

4. Put a new bulb into position and secure it in place with the bulb holder



1 Don't touch

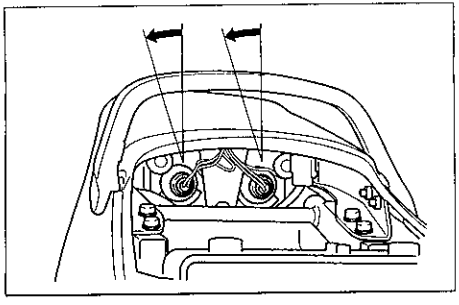
EC000105

CAUTION:

Avoid touching the glass part of a bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and luminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on a bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

5 Install the bulb cover and the headlight connector If the headlight beam adjustment is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer to make that adjustment

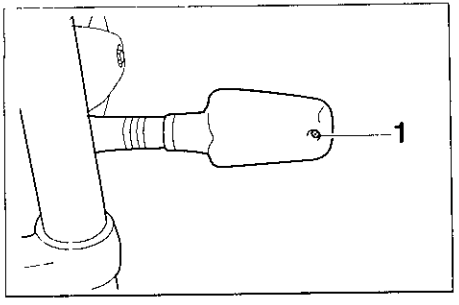
6



EAU00856

Taillight bulb replacement

1. Remove the seat
2. To remove the socket, turn it counterclockwise.
3. To remove the defective bulb, turn it counterclockwise
4. Push a new bulb into the socket and turn it clockwise
5. Install the socket and turn it clockwise.
6. Install the seat

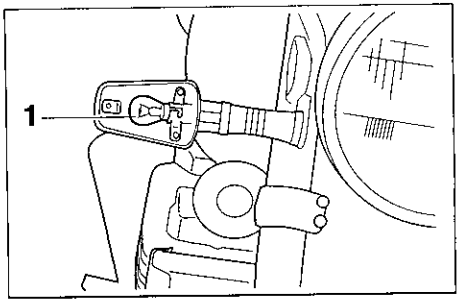


1 Screw

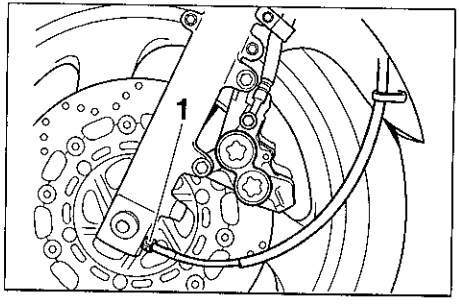
EAU01095

Turn signal light bulb replacement

1 Remove the screw and the lense.
2 Remove the defective bulb by pushing it inward and turning it counterclockwise.
3 Install a new bulb by pushing it inward and turning it clockwise
4 Install the lense and tighten the screw



1 Bulb



1 Speedometer cable

EAU00869

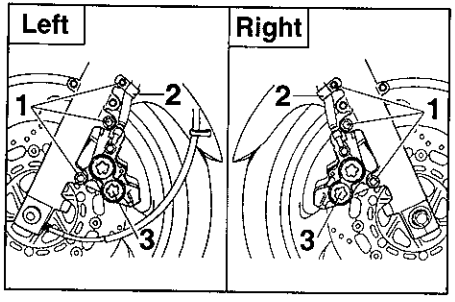
Front wheel removal

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

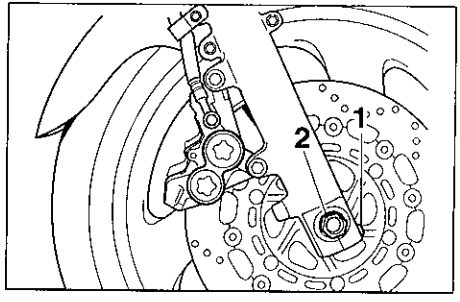
- **It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.**
- **Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.**

1 Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the speedometer cable from the front wheel side



1 Bolt (× 3)
2 Brake hose holder
3 Caliper

3. Remove the brake hose holders and the calipers by removing the bolts.



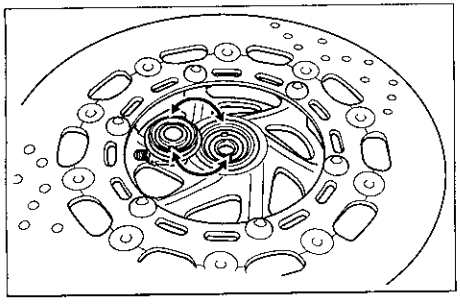
1 Pinch bolt
2. Wheel axle

NOTE:

Do not depress the brake lever when the disc and caliper are separated

4 Loosen the pinch bolt and wheel axle.
5 Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine
6. Remove the wheel axle. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported

6



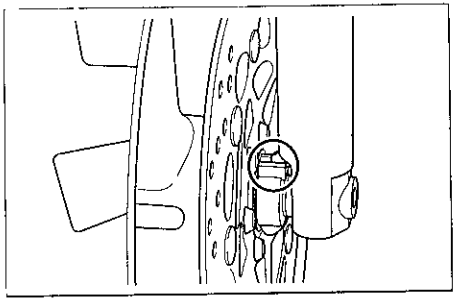
EAU00918

Front wheel installation

When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure

Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure the wheel hub and the speedometer gear unit housing are installed with the projections meshed into the slots
2. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before setting the calipers on the discs



3. Make sure the slot in the speedometer gear unit housing fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.
4. Tighten the following parts to the specified torque.

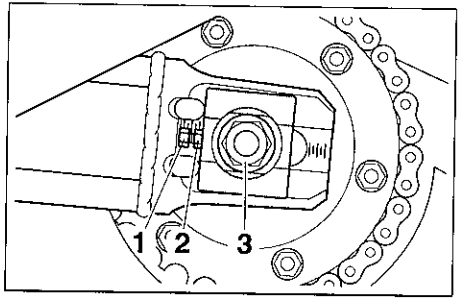
Tightening torque
Wheel axle:
73 Nm (7 3 m·kg)
Caliper bolt
40 Nm (4 0 m·kg)

5. Before tightening the pinch bolts, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check for proper fork operation.
6. Tighten the pinch bolts to the specified torque

Tightening torque:
Pinch bolt
19 Nm (1 9 m·kg)

NOTE:

After tightening the pinch bolt, wipe the end of the axle and make sure that the groove is visible If not, loosen the pinch bolt and axle, and repeat the installation procedure



1 Locknut
2 Adjusting bolt
3 Axle nut

EAU01555

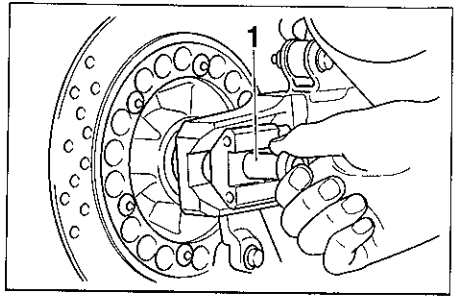
Rear wheel removal

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

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

1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the axle nut
3. Loosen the locknuts and chain adjusting bolts on each side



1 Wheel axle

4. While supporting the brake caliper, slightly lift the wheel and pull out the wheel axle.
5. Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain.
6. Remove the wheel assembly

NOTE:

- Do not depress the brake pedal when the disc and caliper are separated
- You do not have to disassemble the chain in order to remove or install the rear wheel
- A rubber mallet may be useful to tap out the wheel axle when removing it.

EAU00989

Rear wheel installation

When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc.
2. Adjust the drive chain.
3. Tighten the following parts to the specified torque.

Tightening torque
Axle nut.
150 Nm (15.0 m·kg)

6

EAU01008

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation

Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The trouble-shooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks.

If your motorcycle requires any repair, bring it to a Yamaha dealer The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your motorcycle. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your motorcycle. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills

Troubleshooting chart

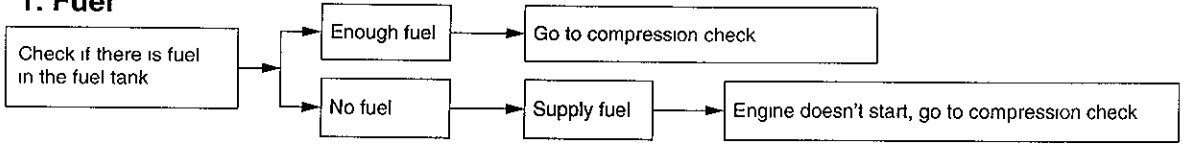
EAU01297

EW000125

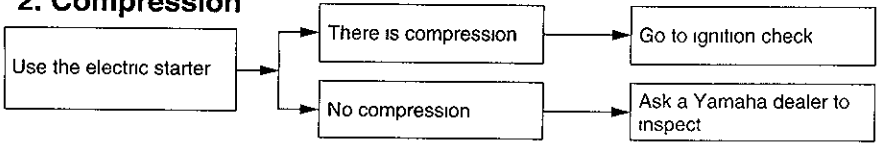
⚠ WARNING

Never check the fuel system while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.

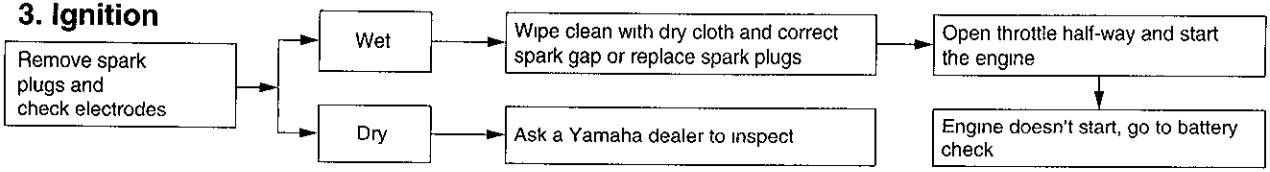
1. Fuel



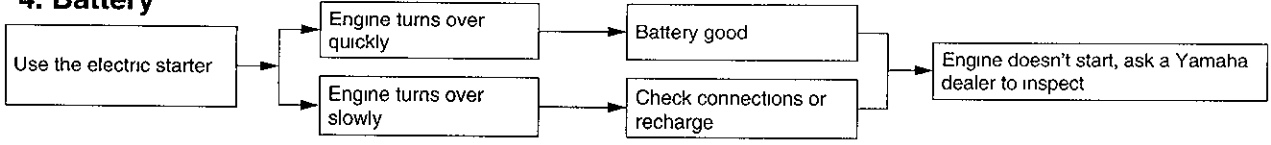
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



6

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

Care 7-1
Storage 7-4

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EAU01517

Care

The exposure of its technology makes a motorcycle charming but also vulnerable Although high-quality components are used, they are not all rust-resistant. While a rusty exhaust pipe may remain unnoticed on a car, it does look unattractive on a motorcycle Frequent and proper care, however, will keep your motorcycle looking good, extend its life and maintain its performance Moreover, the warranty states that the vehicle must be properly taken care of For all these reasons, it is recommended that you observe the following cleaning and storing precautions

7

Before cleaning

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

Cleaning

After normal use

Remove dirt with warm water, a neutral detergent and a soft clean sponge, then rinse with plenty of clean water Use a tooth or bottle brush for hard-to-reach parts. Tougher dirt and insects will come off more easily if the area is covered with a wet cloth for a few minutes before cleaning.

ECA00010

CAUTION:

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If you do use such products for hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave it on any longer than instructed, then thoroughly rinse it off with water, immediately dry the area and apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage windshields, cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.**
- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.**
- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel bearings, swingarm bearings, forks and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure they do not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**

<u>After riding in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads</u>

Since sea salt or salt sprayed on the roads in the winter are extremely corrosive in combination with water, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads. (Salt sprayed in the winter may remain on the roads well into spring.)

7

1. Clean your motorcycle with cold water and soap after the engine has cooled down.

ECA00012

CAUTION:

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

2 Be sure to apply a corrosion protection spray on all (even chrome- and nickel-plated) metal surfaces to prevent corrosion

After cleaning

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

EWA00001

⚠ WARNING

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

7

ECA00013

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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

Storage

Short-term

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

ECA00014

CAUTION:

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

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

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

EWA00003

⚠ WARNING

When turning the engine over, be sure to ground the spark plug electrodes to prevent damage or injury from sparking.

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

NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Specifications 8-1
HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE 8-5

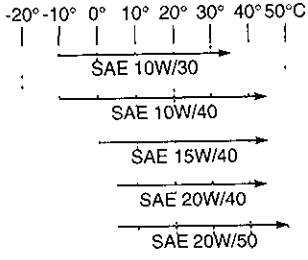
SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

Model	**XJR1300**
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,175 mm
Overall width	775 mm
Overall height	1,115 mm
Seat height	775 mm
Wheelbase	1,500 mm
Ground clearance	120 mm
Minimum turning radius	2,800 mm
Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)	253 kg
Engine	
Engine type	Air-cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder
Displacement	1,250 cm^3
Bore × Stroke	79.0 × 63.8 mm
Compression ratio	9.7:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

Engine oil

Type



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

CAUTION:

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

Quantity

Periodic oil change	3.0 L
With oil filter replacement	3.35 L
Total amount	4.2 L

8

Air filter		Dry type element
Fuel		
Type		Regular gasoline Unleaded fuel only (for Australia)
Fuel tank capacity		21 L
Reserve amount		4.5 L
Carburetor		
Type × quantity		BS36 × 4
Manufacturer		MIKUNI
Spark plug		
Type/Manufacturer		DPR8EA-9 / NGK or X24EPR-U9 / DENSO
Gap		0.8 ~ 0.9 mm
Clutch type		Wet, multiple-disc
Transmission		
Primary reduction system		Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio		1.750
Secondary reduction system		Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio		2.235
Transmission type		Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation		Left foot operation
Gear ratio		
	1st	2.857
	2nd	2.000
	3rd	1.571
	4th	1.292
	5th	1.115
Chassis		
Frame type		Double cradle
Caster angle		25.5°
Trail		100 mm
Tire		
Type		Tubeless
Size		
	Front	120/70ZR17 (58W)
	Rear	180/55ZR17 (73W)
Manufacturer/model		
	Front	Bridgestone / BT57F
		Dunlop / D207F
		Michelin / MACADAM90X
	Rear	Bridgestone / BT57R
		Dunlop / D207
		Michelin / MACADAM90X
Maximum load*		207 kg

Air pressure (cold tire)		
Up to 90 kg load*		
	Front	250 kPa, 2 50 kgf/cm^2, 2 50 bar
	Rear	250 kPa, 2 50 kgf/cm^2, 2 50 bar
90 kg load ~ maximum load*		
	Front	250 kPa, 2 50 kgf/cm^2, 2 50 bar
	Rear	290 kPa, 2 90 kgf/cm^2, 2 90 bar
High speed riding		
	Front	250 kPa, 2 50 kgf/cm^2, 2 50 bar
	Rear	290 kPa, 2 90 kgf/cm^2, 2 90 bar

* Load is total weight of cargo, rider, passenger and accessories

Wheels

Type		
	Front	Cast
	Rear	Cast
Size		
	Front	17 × MT 3 50
	Rear	17 × MT 5 50

Brakes

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

Suspension

Front		
	Type	Telescopic fork
Rear		
	Type	Swingarm

Shock absorbers

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

Wheel travel

Front	130 mm
Rear	110 mm

Electrical system

Ignition system		T C I (digital)
Charging system		
	Type	A C generator
	Standard output	13 5 V, 28 A @ 3,000 r/min
Battery		
	Type	GT14B-4
	Voltage, capacity	12 V, 12 AH

Headlight type	Quartz bulb (halogen)
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V, 60/55 W × 1
Tail/brake light	12 V, 5 /21 W × 2
Turn signal light	12 V, 21 W × 4
Meter light	12 V, 1 7 W × 4
Neutral indicator light	12 V, 1 7 W × 1
High beam indicator light	12 V, 3 4 W × 1
Oil level indicator light	12 V, 1 7 W × 1
Turn indicator light	12 V, 1 7 W × 2
Fuses	
Main fuse	30 A
Headlight fuse	15 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Ignition fuse	7 5 A

EAU01064

HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE

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

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

Ex

METRIC		MULTIPLIER		IMPERIAL
**mm	×	0 03937	=	**in
2 mm	×	0 03937	=	0 08 in

CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC TO IMPERIAL			
	Metric unit	Multiplier	Imperial unit
Torque	m kg m kg cm kg cm kg	7 233 86 794 0 0723 0 8679	ft lb in lb ft lb in lb
Weight	kg g	2 205 0 03527	lb oz
Speed	km/hr	0 6214	mph
Distance	km m m cm mm	0 6214 3 281 1 094 0 3937 0 03937	mi ft yd in in
Volume / Capacity	cc (cm^3) cc (cm^3) lt (liter) lt (liter)	0 03527 0 06102 0 8799 0 2199	oz (IMP liq) cu in qt (IMP liq) gal (IMP liq)
Misc	kg/mm kg/cm^2 Centigrade (°C)	55 997 14 2234 9/5 + 32	lb/in psi (lb/in^2) Fahrenheit (°F)

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU01040

Identification numbers record

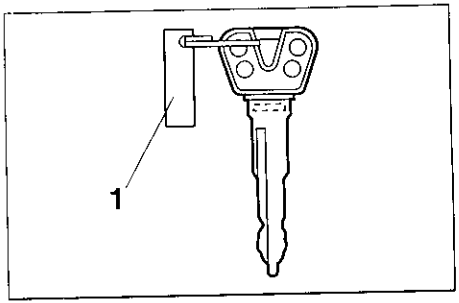
Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION

○
●

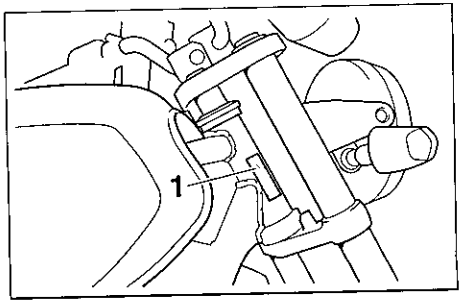


1 Key identification number

EAU01041

Key identification number

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



1 Vehicle identification number

EAU01043

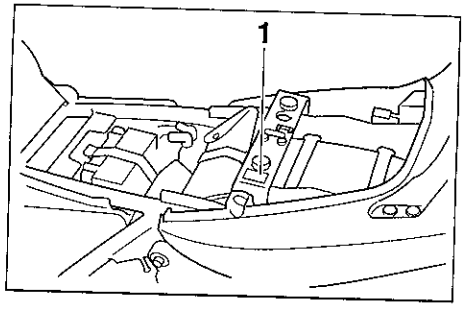
Vehicle identification number

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

NOTE:

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

9



1 Model label

EAU01050

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the seat. (See page 3-11 for seat removal procedures) Record the information on this label in the space provided This information will be needed to order spare parts from your Yamaha dealer.

EAU01388

NOISE REGULATION (For Australia)

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit.

(a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, and

(b) The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person

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