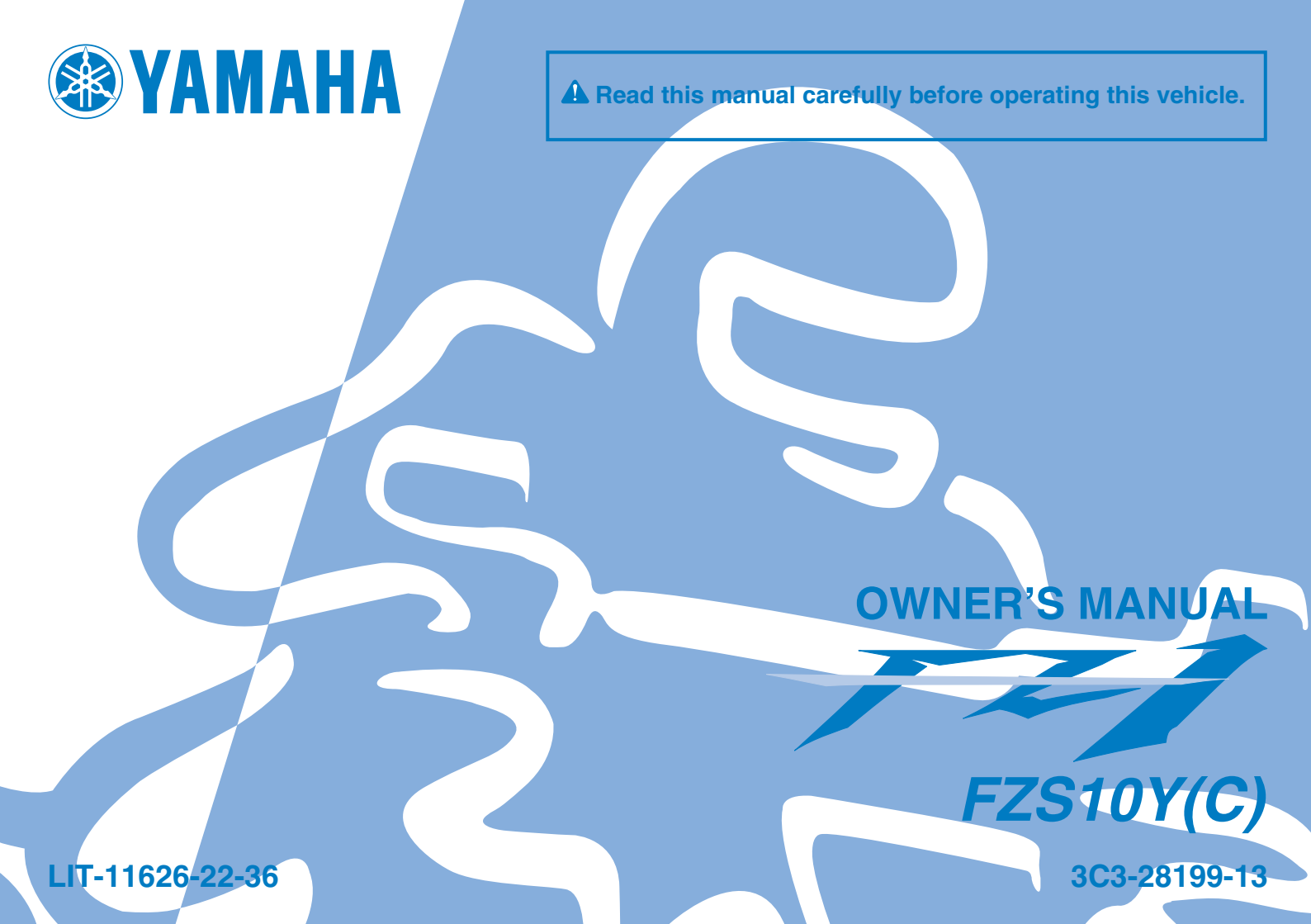
YAMAHA

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.



# OWNER'S MANUAL

## FZS10Y(C)

LIT-11626-22-36

3C3-28199-13

EAU10042

**⚠ WARNING**

**The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

YAMAHA LIT-CALIF-65-01

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

EAU10081

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha FZS10Y(C). 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 concerning the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.
The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the performance or economy of operation of the motorcycle. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your Yamaha dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.
Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EWA10011

**⚠ WARNING**

**Please read this manual and the "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" booklet carefully before operating this motorcycle. Do not attempt to operate this motorcycle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance, along with good operating techniques, will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this motorcycle.**

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10132

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

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

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10193

**FZS10Y(C)**
**OWNER'S MANUAL**

**1st edition, May 2008**

**Printed in Japan.**
**P/N LIT-11626-22-36**

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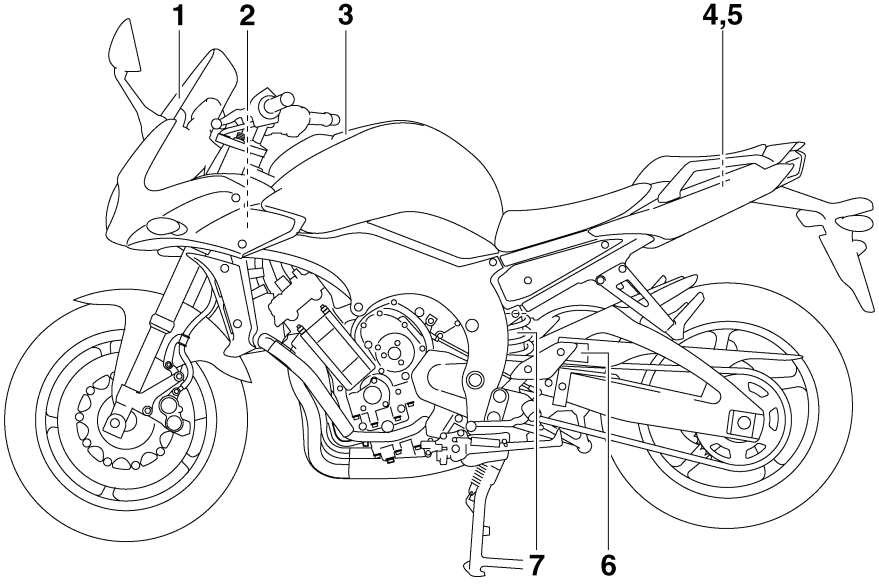
# LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

EAU10383

1

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.



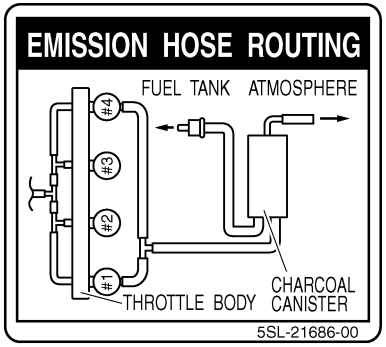
1

**NOTICE**

- Cleaning with alkaline or acid cleaner, gasoline or solvent will damage windshield.
- Use neutral detergent.

4B5-2815K-00

2 California only




5SL-21686-00

3

**⚠ WARNING**

- **BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET,** eye protection, and protective clothing.

5GK-2118K-00

4

**⚠ WARNING**

Improper loading can cause loss of control.
Read owner´s manual for proper loading.

3JJ-28446-A1

5

**LOAD LIMIT**

3 kg {7 lbs}

3TB-24877-A0

6

**TIRE INFORMATION**

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

● Up to 90kg (198 lbs) load

**FRONT** : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36 psi
**REAR** : 290 kPa, {2.90 kgf/cm²}, 42 psi

● 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

**FRONT** : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36 psi
**REAR** : 290 kPa, {2.90 kgf/cm²}, 42 psi

5VY-21668-00

7

**⚠ WARNING**

This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas.
Mishandling can cause explosion.

- Read owner's manual for instructions.
- Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

4AA-22259-80

EAU10283

**Be a Responsible Owner**

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

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

He or she should:

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

**Safe Riding**

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

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

  **Therefore:**
  - Wear a brightly colored jacket.
  - Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.
  - Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn

due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
  - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
  - Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

**Protective apparel**

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

**Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

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

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

- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

**Loading**

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

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

**Maximum load:**
FZS10Y 190 kg (419 lb)
FZS10YC 189 kg (417 lb)

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

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.
- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

**Genuine Yamaha Accessories**

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

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

modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

**Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications**

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

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

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

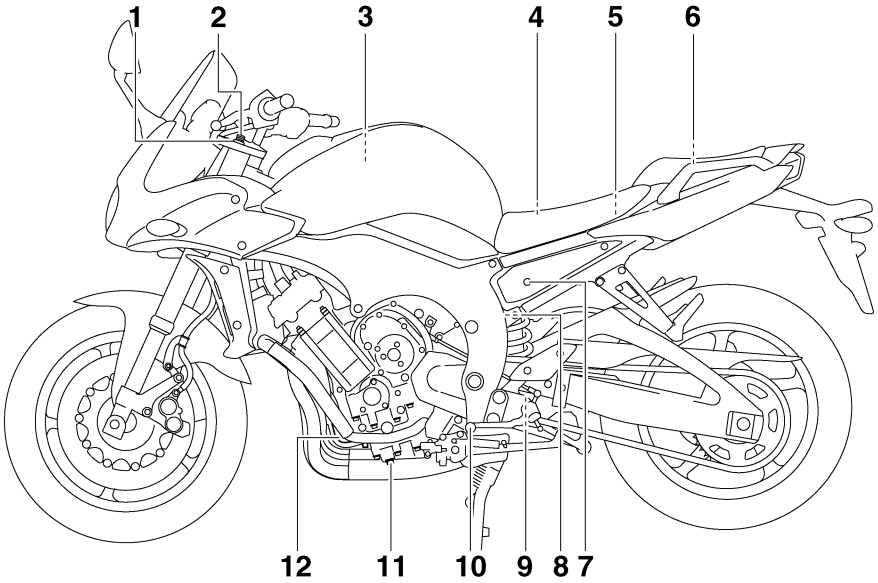
**Aftermarket Tires and Rims**

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-18 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

EAU10410

## Left view

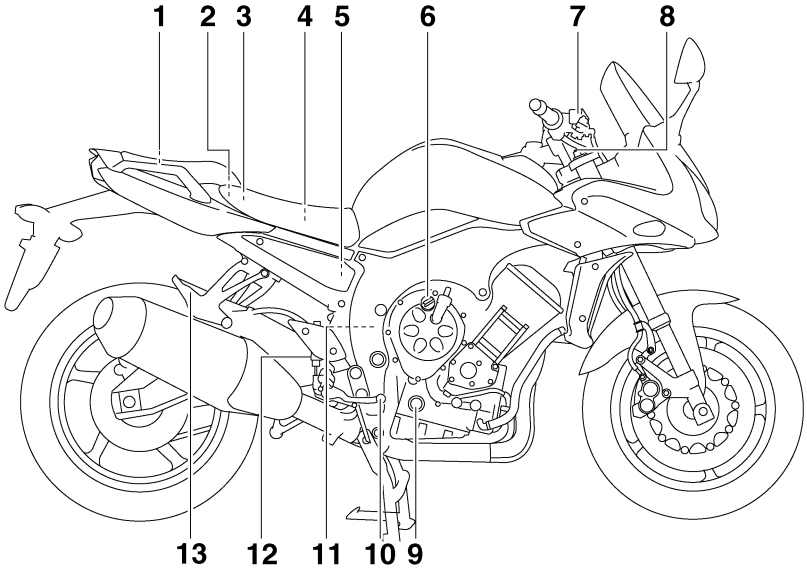





1. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 4-16)
2. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 4-16)
3. Air filter element (page 7-15)
4. Main fuse (page 7-30)
5. Fuel injection system fuse (page 7-30)
6. Storage compartment (page 4-16)
7. Passenger seat lock (page 4-14)
8. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-18)
9. Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 4-18)
10. Shift pedal (page 4-11)
11. Engine oil drain bolt (page 7-10)
12. Engine oil filter cartridge (page 7-10)

EAU10420

## Right view

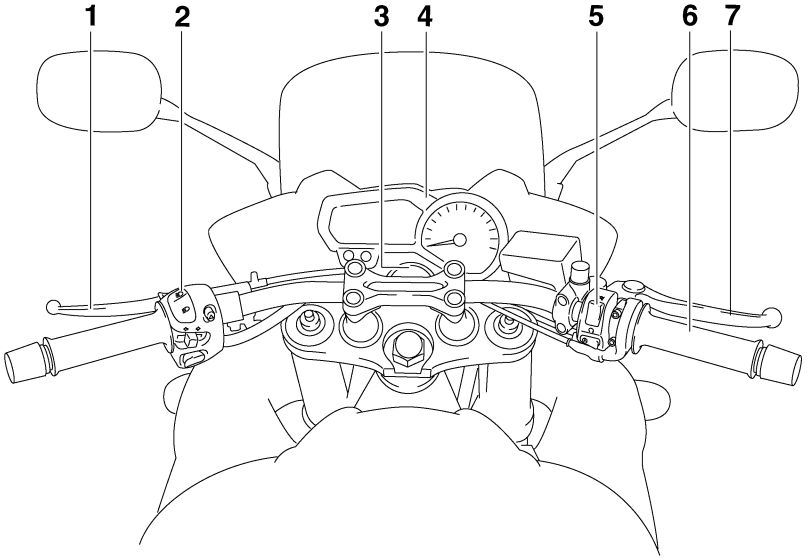



1. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
2. Rider seat lock lever (page 4-14)
3. Fuse box (page 7-30)
4. Battery (page 7-29)
5. Rear brake fluid reservoir (page 7-22)
6. Engine oil filler cap (page 7-10)
7. Front brake fluid reservoir (page 7-22)
8. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 4-16)
9. Engine oil level check window (page 7-10)
10. Brake pedal (page 4-11)
11. Coolant reservoir (page 7-13)
12. Rear brake light switch (page 7-21)
13. Luggage strap holder (page 4-20)

EAU10430

## Controls and instruments

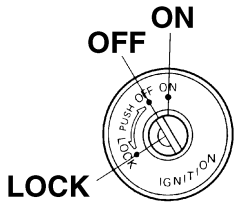





1. Clutch lever (page 4-10)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-9)
3. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)
4. Multi-function meter unit (page 4-5)
5. Right handlebar switches (page 4-9)
6. Throttle grip (page 7-17)
7. Brake lever (page 4-11)

EAU10460

## Main switch/steering lock




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

EAU26900

**ON**

All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillight, license plate light and position lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

**TIP**

The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to “OFF”, even if the engine stalls.

EAU10661

**OFF**

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

EWA10061

**WARNING**

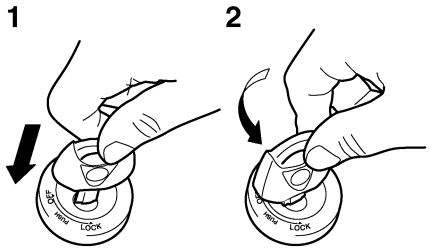
**Never turn the key to “OFF” or “LOCK” while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.**

EAU10681

**LOCK**

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

To lock the steering

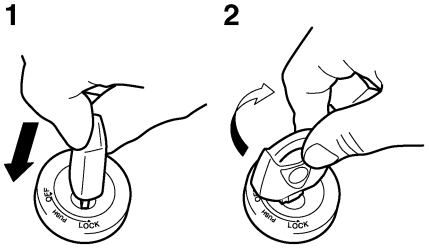



1. Push.
2. Turn.

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.
2. Push the key in from the “OFF” position, and then turn it to “LOCK” while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

4

To unlock the steering



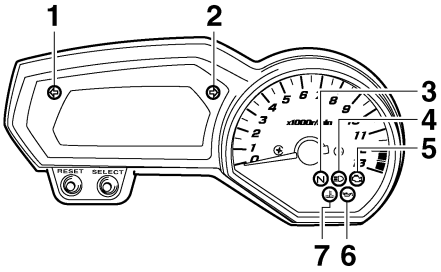

1. Push.
2. Turn.

Push the key in, and then turn it to "OFF" while still pushing it.



EAU11003

## Indicator and warning lights




1. Left turn signal indicator light "⇦"
2. Right turn signal indicator light "⇨"
3. Neutral indicator light "N"
4. High beam indicator light "≣D"
5. Engine trouble warning light "🔧"
6. Oil level warning light "🛢"
7. Coolant temperature warning light "🌡"

EAU11030

### Turn signal indicator lights "⇦" and "⇨"

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

EAU11060

### Neutral indicator light "N"

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

EAU11080

### High beam indicator light "≣D"

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

EAU11252

### Oil level warning light "🛢"

This warning light comes on if the engine oil level is low.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON".

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

**TIP**

- Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.
- This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the oil level detection circuit. If a problem is detected in the oil level detection circuit, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is

corrected: The oil level warning light will flash ten times, then go off for 2.5 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU11425

**Coolant temperature warning light “ ”**

This warning light comes on if the engine overheats. If this occurs, stop the engine immediately and allow the engine to cool.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

ECA10021

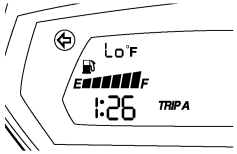
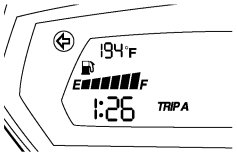
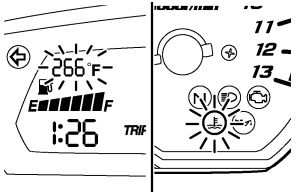
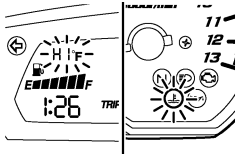
***NOTICE***

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

**TIP**

- For radiator-fan-equipped vehicles, the radiator fan(s) automatically switch on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.
- If the engine overheats, see page 7-39 for further instructions.

4

| Coolant temperature | Display | Conditions | What to do |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 39 °C (Under 103 °F) |  | Message “Lo” is displayed. | OK. Go ahead with riding. |
| 40–116 °C (104–242 °F) |  | Temperature is displayed. | OK. Go ahead with riding. |
| 117–139 °C (243–283 °F) |  | Temperature display flashes. Warning light comes on. | Stop the vehicle and allow it to idle until the coolant temperature goes down. If the temperature does not go down, stop the engine. (See page 7-39.) |
| Above 140 °C (Above 284 °F) |  | Message “HI” flashes. Warning light comes on. | Stop the engine and allow it to cool. (See page 7-39.) |

EAU11532

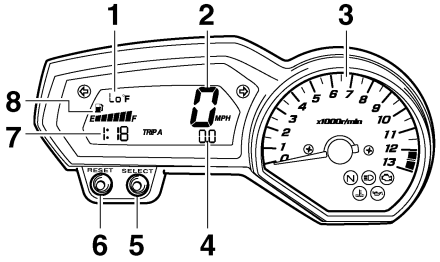
**Engine trouble warning light “ ”**

This warning light comes on or flashes if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 4-8 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

EAU40176

## Multi-function meter unit




1. Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display
2. Speedometer
3. Tachometer
4. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter
5. “SELECT” button
6. “RESET” button
7. Clock
8. Fuel meter

EWA12422

**⚠ WARNING**

**Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function meter unit. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.**

The multi-function meter unit is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- a tachometer (which shows engine speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the left segment of the fuel meter started flashing)
- a clock
- a fuel meter
- a coolant temperature display
- an air intake temperature display
- a self-diagnosis device
- an LCD and tachometer brightness control mode

**TIP**

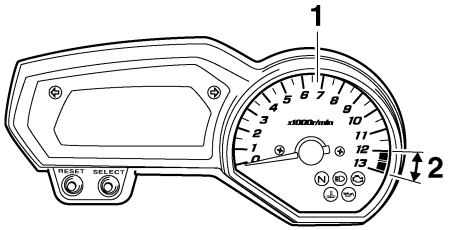
- Be sure to turn the key to “ON” before using the “SELECT” and “RESET” buttons.

4

- To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the “SELECT” button for at least one second.



### Tachometer




1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone

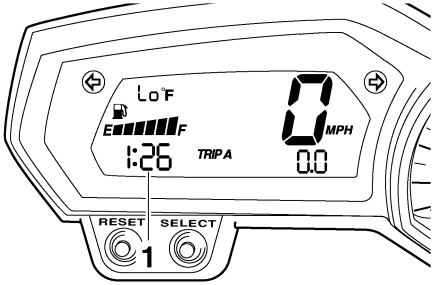
The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.
When the key is turned to “ON”, the tachometer needle will sweep once across the r/min range and then return to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

ECA10031

***NOTICE***

**Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.**
**Red zone: 12000 r/min and above**

### Clock



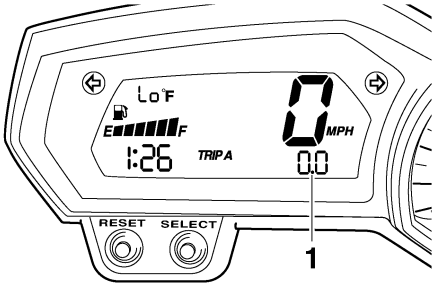

1. Clock

The clock displays when the key is turned to “ON”. In addition, the clock can be displayed for 10 seconds by pushing the “SELECT” button when the main switch is in the “OFF” or “LOCK” position.

To set the clock

1. Turn the key to “ON”.
2. Push the “SELECT” button and “RESET” button together for at least two seconds.
3. When the hour digits start flashing, push the “RESET” button to set the hours.
4. Push the “SELECT” button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
5. Push the “RESET” button to set the minutes.
6. Push the “SELECT” button and then release it to start the clock.

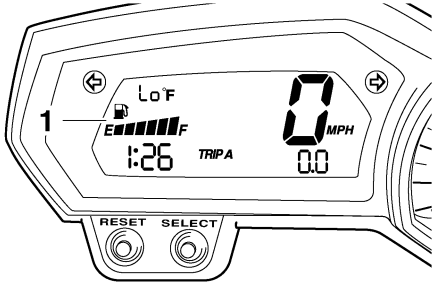
### Odometer and tripmeter modes




1. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter

Push the “SELECT” button to switch the display between the odometer mode “ODO” and the tripmeter modes “TRIP A” and “TRIP B” in the following order:
TRIP A → TRIP B → ODO → TRIP A
When the fuel amount in the fuel tank decreases to 3.4 L (0.90 US gal, 0.75 Imp.gal), the left segment of the fuel meter will start flashing, and the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode “F-TRIP” and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, push the “SELECT” button to switch the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:
F-TRIP → TRIP A → TRIP B → ODO → F-TRIP
To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button, and then push the “RESET” button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

**Fuel meter**



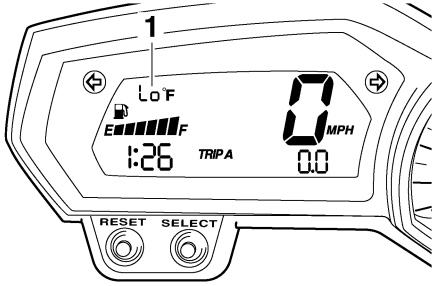

1. Fuel meter

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the last segment on the left starts flashing, refuel as soon as possible.

**TIP**

This fuel meter is equipped with a self-diagnosis system. If a problem is detected in the electrical circuit, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: “E” (Empty), “F” (Full) and symbol “⛽” will flash eight times, then go off for approximately 3 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

**Coolant temperature mode**




1. Coolant temperature display

The coolant temperature display indicates the temperature of the coolant. Push the “RESET” button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

**TIP**

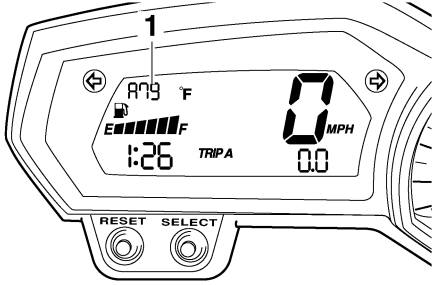
When the coolant temperature display is selected, “C” is displayed for one second, and then the coolant temperature is displayed.

ECA10021

**NOTICE**

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

### Air intake temperature mode



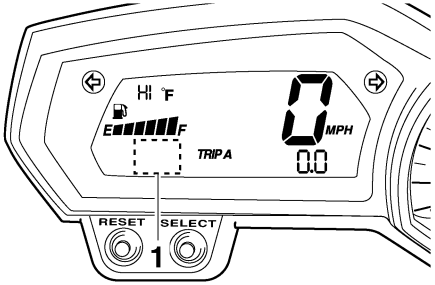

1. Air intake temperature display

The air intake temperature display indicates the temperature of the air drawn into the air filter case. Push the "RESET" button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

**TIP**

- Even if the air intake temperature is set to be displayed, the coolant temperature warning light comes on if the engine overheats.
- When the key is turned to "ON", the coolant temperature is automatically displayed, even if the air intake temperature was displayed prior to turning the key to "OFF".
- When the air intake temperature display is selected, "A" is displayed for one second, and then the air intake temperature is displayed.

### Self-diagnosis device




1. Error code display

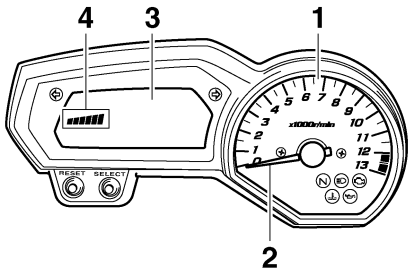
This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits. If a problem is detected in any of those circuits, the engine trouble warning light will come on and the display will indicate a two-digit error code.
If the display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11590

**NOTICE**

**If the display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.**

**LCD and tachometer brightness control mode**




1. Tachometer panel
2. Tachometer needle
3. LCD
4. Brightness level

This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the LCD and the tachometer panel and needle to suit the outside lighting conditions.

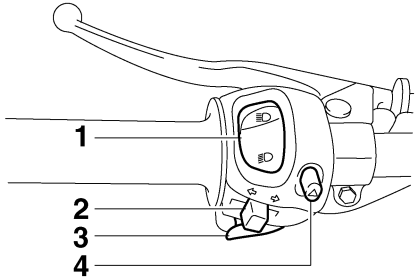
To set the brightness

1. Turn the key to “OFF”.
2. Push and hold the “SELECT” button.
3. Turn the key to “ON”, and then release the “SELECT” button after five seconds.
4. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired brightness level.
5. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected brightness level. The display will return to the odometer or tripmeter mode.

EAU12347

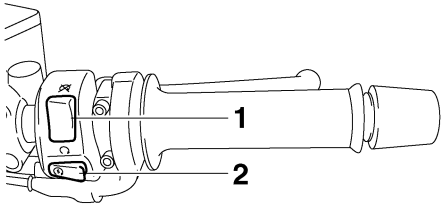
## Handlebar switches

### Left




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

### Right




1. Engine stop switch “ / ”
2. Start switch “ ”

EAU12400

**Dimmer switch "≣D/≣D"**

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

EAU12460

**Turn signal switch "⇦/⇨"**

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

EAU12500

**Horn switch "📯"**

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12660

**Engine stop switch "⏾/⊠"**

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

EAU12711

**Start switch "ⓢ"**

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 6-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAU41700

The engine trouble warning light will come on when the key is turned to "ON" and the start switch is pushed, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

EAU12765

**Hazard switch "⚠"**

With the key in the "ON" position, use this switch to turn on the hazard lights (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).

The hazard lights are used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

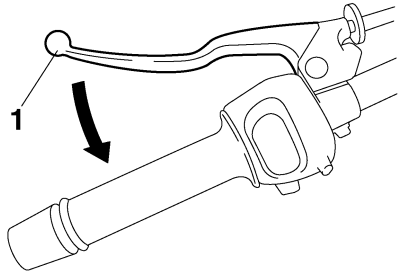
ECA10061

***NOTICE***

**Do not use the hazard lights for an extended length of time with the engine not running, otherwise the battery may discharge.**

EAU12820

## Clutch lever



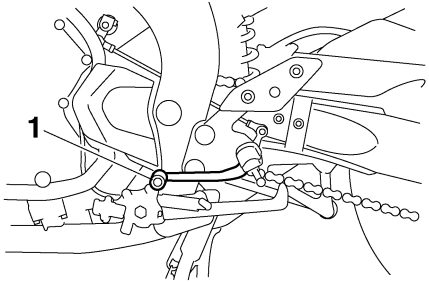

1. Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 4-21.)

EAU12870

## Shift pedal



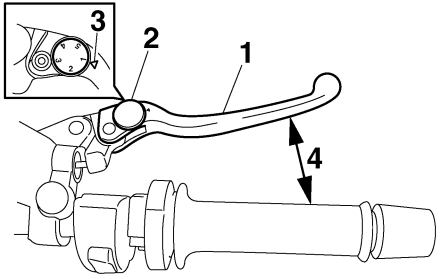

1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 6-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

EAU26823

## Brake lever

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

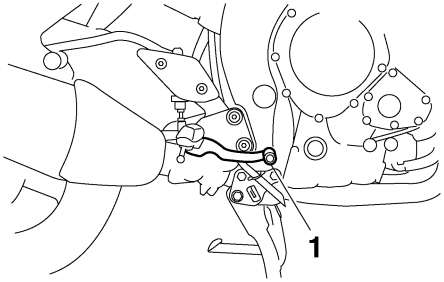



1. Brake lever
2. Brake lever position adjusting dial
3. "△" mark
4. Distance between brake lever and handlebar grip

The brake lever is equipped with a brake lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip. Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the "△" mark on the brake lever.

EAU12941

## Brake pedal

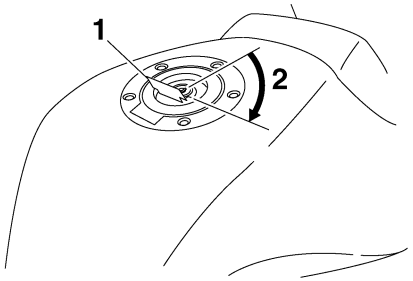



1. Brake pedal

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

EAU13074

## Fuel tank cap




1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

**To open the fuel tank cap**

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

**To close the fuel tank cap**

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

**TIP**

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

EWA11091

**⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU13221

## Fuel

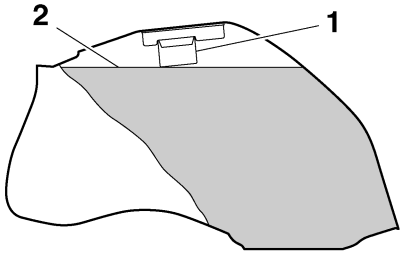
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

**⚠ WARNING**

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

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




1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

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

EWA15151

**⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU13301

**Recommended fuel:**
UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
**Fuel tank capacity:**
18.0 L (4.76 US gal, 3.96 Imp.gal)
**Fuel reserve amount:**
3.4 L (0.90 US gal, 0.75 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

***NOTICE***

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

**Gasohol**

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

4

EAU13444

## Catalytic converters

This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system.

EWA10861

**⚠ WARNING**

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

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

ECA10701

***NOTICE***

**Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.**

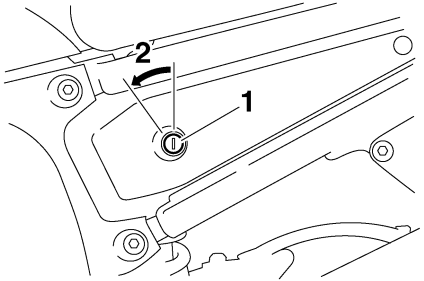
EAU39322

## Seats

### Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat

1. Insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn it counterclockwise.

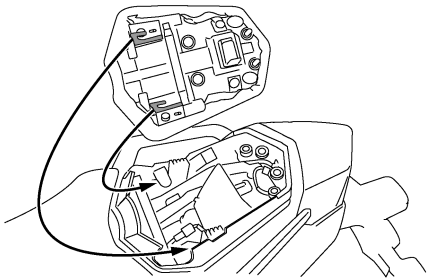



1. Passenger seat lock
2. Unlock.

2. Pull the passenger seat forward, and then lift it up.

To install the passenger seat

1. Place the passenger seat in the original position, and then push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place.

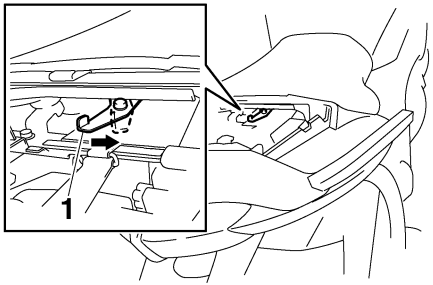


2. Remove the key.

**Rider seat**

To remove the rider seat

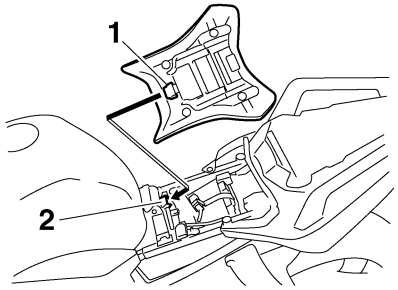
1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Push the rider seat lock lever, located under the back of the rider seat, to the right as shown, and then pull the seat off.




1. Rider seat lock lever

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown, and then push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place.




1. Projection
2. Seat holder

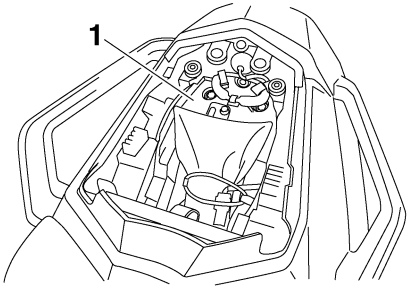
2. Install the passenger seat.

**TIP**

Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

EAU14461

## Storage compartment




1. Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located under the passenger seat. (See page 4-14.)

EWA10961

**⚠ WARNING**

- **Do not exceed the load limit of 3 kg (7 lb) for the storage compartment.**
- **Do not exceed the maximum load of FZS10Y 190 kg (419 lb) FZS10YC 189 kg (417 lb) for the vehicle.**

EAU39333

## Adjusting the front fork

EWA14670

**⚠ WARNING**

**Always adjust the spring preload on both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.**

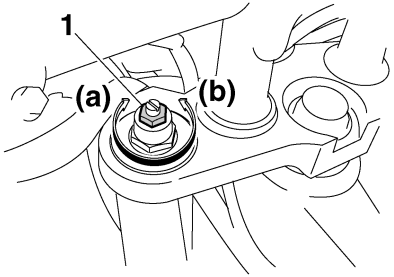
Each front fork leg is equipped with a spring preload adjusting bolt, the right front fork leg is equipped with a rebound damping force adjusting screw and the left front fork leg with a compression damping force adjusting screw.

ECA10101

***NOTICE***

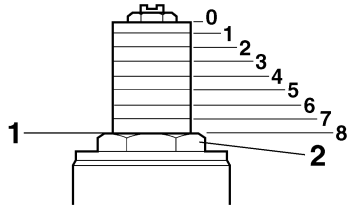
**To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.**

### Spring preload




1. Spring preload adjusting bolt

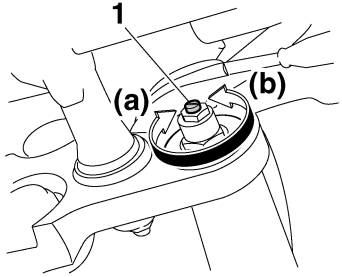
To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b).
Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.




1. Current setting
2. Front fork cap bolt

**Spring preload setting:**
Minimum (soft):
8
Standard:
5.5
Maximum (hard):
0

## Rebound damping force




1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

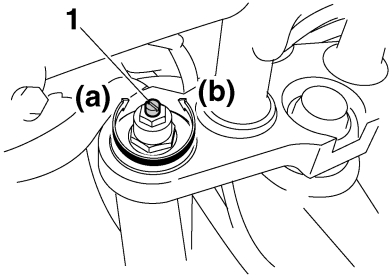
The rebound damping force is adjusted on the right front fork leg only. To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).

**TIP**

Be sure to perform this adjustment on the right front fork leg.

**Rebound damping setting:**
Minimum (soft):
26 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
18 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

## Compression damping force




1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

The compression damping force is adjusted on the left front fork leg only. To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the com-

pression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).

**TIP**

Be sure to perform this adjustment on the left front fork leg.

**Compression damping setting:**
Minimum (soft):
26 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
5 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

**TIP**

Although the total number of clicks of a damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of each damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

EAU39343

## Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

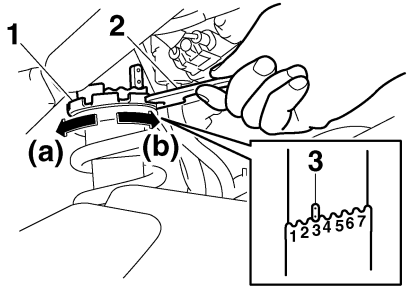
This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring and a rebound damping force adjusting screw.

ECA10101

***NOTICE***

**To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.**

### Spring preload



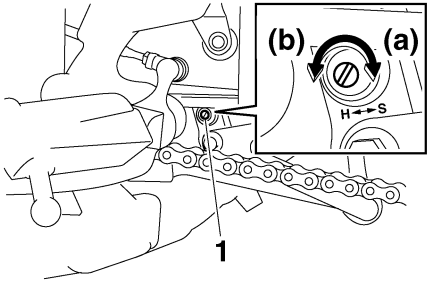

1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Special wrench
3. Position indicator

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (b).

- Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.
- Use the special wrench included in the owner's tool kit to make the adjustment.

**Spring preload setting:**
Minimum (soft):
1
Standard:
3
Maximum (hard):
7

**Rebound damping force**




1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).

**Rebound damping setting:**
Minimum (soft):
12 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
8 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

**TIP**

To obtain a precise adjustment, it is advisable to check the actual total number of clicks or turns of the damping force adjusting mechanism. This adjustment range may not exactly match the specifications listed due to small differences in production.

EWA10221

**⚠ WARNING**

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

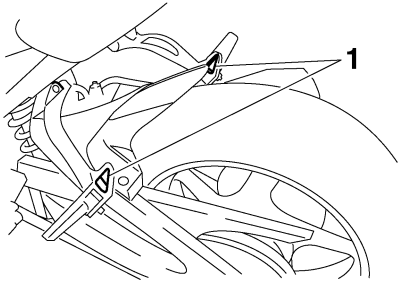
- **Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.**
- **Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.**
- **Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.**

- **Do not dispose of a damaged or worn-out shock absorber assembly yourself. Take the shock absorber assembly to a Yamaha dealer for any service.**



EAU15151

## Luggage strap holders




1. Luggage strap holder

There is a luggage strap holder on each passenger footrest.

EAU41940

## EXUP system

This model is equipped with Yamaha's EXUP (EXhaust Ultimate Power valve) system. This system boosts engine power by means of a valve that regulates the diameter of the exhaust pipe. The EXUP system valve is constantly adjusted in accordance with the engine speed by a computer-controlled servomotor.

ECA15610

***NOTICE***

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

EAU15301

## Sidestand

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

**TIP**

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

EWA10240

**⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU44901

## Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

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

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is turned on.
3. Turn the key on.
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.

**Does the engine start?**

**YES**

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

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

**Does the engine stall?**

**YES**

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

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

**Does the engine start?**

**YES**

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

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

**⚠ WARNING**

- **The vehicle must be placed on the center-stand during this inspection.**
- **If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.**

EAU15595

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

EWA11151

**⚠ WARNING**

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

EAU15605

## Pre-operation check list

| ITEM | CHECKS | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| **Fuel** | • Check fuel level in fuel tank.<br>• Refuel if necessary.<br>• Check fuel line for leakage. | 4-12 |
| **Engine oil** | • Check oil level in engine.<br>• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.<br>• Check vehicle for oil leakage. | 7-10 |
| **Coolant** | • Check coolant level in reservoir.<br>• If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level.<br>• Check cooling system for leakage. | 7-13 |
| **Front brake** | • Check operation.<br>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.<br>• Check brake pads for wear.<br>• Replace if necessary.<br>• Check fluid level in reservoir.<br>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.<br>• Check hydraulic system for leakage. | 7-21, 7-22 |
| **Rear brake** | • Check operation.<br>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.<br>• Check brake pads for wear.<br>• Replace if necessary.<br>• Check fluid level in reservoir.<br>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.<br>• Check hydraulic system for leakage. | 7-21, 7-22 |
| **Clutch** | • Check operation.<br>• Lubricate cable if necessary.<br>• Check lever free play.<br>• Adjust if necessary. | 7-20 |

| ITEM | CHECKS | PAGE |
|---|---|---|
| **Throttle grip** | • Make sure that operation is smooth.<br>• Check cable free play.<br>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing. | 7-17, 7-25 |
| **Control cables** | • Make sure that operation is smooth.<br>• Lubricate if necessary. | 7-25 |
| **Drive chain** | • Check chain slack.<br>• Adjust if necessary.<br>• Check chain condition.<br>• Lubricate if necessary. | 7-23, 7-24 |
| **Wheels and tires** | • Check for damage.<br>• Check tire condition and tread depth.<br>• Check air pressure.<br>• Correct if necessary. | 7-18, 7-20 |
| **Brake and shift pedals** | • Make sure that operation is smooth.<br>• Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary. | 7-26 |
| **Brake and clutch levers** | • Make sure that operation is smooth.<br>• Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary. | 7-26 |
| **Centerstand, sidestand** | • Make sure that operation is smooth.<br>• Lubricate pivots if necessary. | 7-27 |
| **Chassis fasteners** | • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.<br>• Tighten if necessary. | — |
| **Instruments, lights, signals and switches** | • Check operation.<br>• Correct if necessary. | — |
| **Sidestand switch** | • Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.<br>• If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle. | 4-21 |

EAU15951

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

EWA10271

**⚠ WARNING**

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



EAU45310

**TIP**

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. To start the engine after a turnover, be sure to turn the main switch to "OFF" and then to "ON". Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

EAU40195

## Starting the engine

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

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

See page 4-21 for more information.

1. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "○".

   The following warning lights should come on for a few seconds, then go off.

   - Oil level warning light
   - Coolant temperature warning light
   - Engine trouble warning light

ECA15482

***NOTICE***

**If a warning light does not go off, see page 4-2 for the corresponding warning light circuit check.**

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. (See page 6-2.) The neutral indicator light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.
3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch. ***NOTICE:*** **For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!** [ECA11131]
   If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

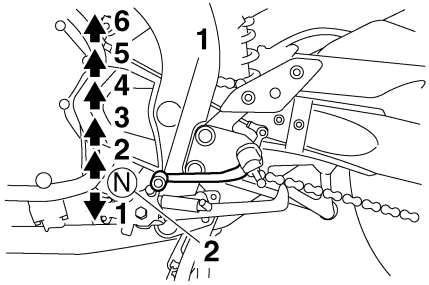
ECA16110

***NOTICE***

- **If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on after starting, immediately stop the engine, and then check the engine oil level and the vehicle for oil leakage. If necessary, add engine oil, and then check the warning light again.**
- **If the coolant temperature warning light flickers or remains on after starting, immediately stop the engine, and then check the coolant level and the vehicle for coolant leakage. If necessary, add coolant, and then check the warning light again.**
- **If the engine trouble warning light comes on after starting, immediately stop the engine, and have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.**

EAU16671

## Shifting




1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

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

**TIP**

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

ECA10260

***NOTICE***

- **Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.**



EAU16681

**To start out and accelerate**

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

**TIP**

When shifting gears in normal operating conditions, use the recommended shift points.

EAU16700

**To decelerate**

1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU16740

**Recommended shift points**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Shift up points:** | |
| 1st → 2nd: | 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h) |
| 2nd → 3rd: | 30 km/h (18.8 mi/h) |
| 3rd → 4th: | 40 km/h (25.0 mi/h) |
| 4th → 5th: | 50 km/h (31.3 mi/h) |
| 5th → 6th: | 60 km/h (37.5 mi/h) |
| **Shift down points:** | |
| 6th → 5th: | 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) |
| 5th → 4th: | 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) |
| 4th → 3rd: | 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) |
| 3rd → 2nd: | 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) |
| 2nd → 1st: | 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h) |

EAU16841

## Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU17092

**0–1000 km (0–600 mi)**

Avoid prolonged operation above 6000 r/min. ***NOTICE:*** **After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.** [ECA10302]

**1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)**

Avoid prolonged operation above 7200 r/min.

**1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond**

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10310

***NOTICE***

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

EAU17213

## Parking

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

EWA10311

**⚠ WARNING**

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

EAU17232

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

EWA10321

**⚠ WARNING**

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

EWA15121

**⚠ WARNING**

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

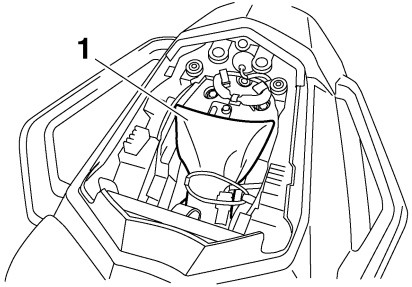
- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

EAU17302

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

EAU17491

## Owner's tool kit




1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the storage compartment under the passenger seat. (See page 4-14.)
The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

**TIP**

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

EAU17600

## Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

| No. | | ITEM | ROUTINE | INITIAL | ODOMETER READINGS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months |
| 1 | * | **Fuel line** | • Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 2 | * | **Spark plugs** | • Check condition.<br>• Adjust gap and clean.<br>• Replace every 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months. | | √ | Replace. | √ | Replace. | √ |
| 3 | * | **Valve clearance** | • Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold. | Every 26600 mi (42000 km) | | | | | |
| 4 | * | **Crankcase breather system** | • Check breather hose for cracks or damage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 5 | * | **Fuel injection** | • Check and adjust engine idle speed and synchronization. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 6 | * | **Exhaust system** | • Check for leakage.<br>• Tighten if necessary.<br>• Replace gasket(s) if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 7 | * | **Evaporative emission control system (For California only)** | • Check control system for damage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | | | √ | | |
| 8 | * | **Air induction system** | • Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage.<br>• Replace any damaged parts. | | | √ | | √ | |

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

EAU32185

## General maintenance and lubrication chart

| No. | | ITEM | ROUTINE | INITIAL | ODOMETER READINGS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months |
| 1 | * | **Air filter element** | • Replace. | Every 24000 mi (37000 km) | | | | | |
| 2 | * | **Clutch** | • Check operation.<br>• Adjust or replace cable. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 3 | * | **Front brake** | • Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.<br>• Replace brake pads if necessary. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 4 | * | **Rear brake** | • Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.<br>• Replace brake pads if necessary. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 5 | * | **Brake hoses** | • Check for cracks or damage. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| | | | • Replace. | Every 4 years | | | | | |
| 6 | * | **Wheels** | • Check runout and for damage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 7 | * | **Tires** | • Check tread depth and for damage.<br>• Replace if necessary.<br>• Check air pressure.<br>• Correct if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 8 | * | **Wheel bearings** | • Check bearings for smooth operation.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 9 | * | **Swingarm pivot bearings** | • Check bearing assemblies for looseness. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

| No. | | ITEM | ROUTINE | INITIAL | ODOMETER READINGS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months |
| 10 | | **Drive chain** | • Check chain slack, alignment and condition.<br>• Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly. | Every 600 mi (1000 km) and after washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain | | | | | |
| 11 | * | **Steering bearings** | • Check bearing assemblies for looseness.<br>• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months. | √ | √ | √ | Repack. | √ | √ |
| 12 | * | **Chassis fasteners** | • Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.<br>• Correct if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 13 | | **Brake lever pivot shaft** | • Apply silicone grease lightly. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 14 | | **Brake pedal pivot shaft** | • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 15 | | **Clutch lever pivot shaft** | • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 16 | | **Shift pedal pivot shaft** | • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 17 | * | **Centerstand and sidestand pivots** | • Check operation.<br>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 18 | * | **Sidestand switch** | • Check operation and replace if necessary. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

| No. | | ITEM | ROUTINE | INITIAL | ODOMETER READINGS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months |
| 19 | * | **Front fork** | • Check operation and for oil leakage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 20 | * | **Shock absorber assembly** | • Check operation and for oil leakage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 21 | * | **Rear suspension link pivots** | • Check operation.<br>• Correct if necessary. | | | √ | | √ | |
| 22 | | **Engine oil** | • Change (warm engine before draining). | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 23 | * | **Engine oil filter cartridge** | • Replace. | √ | | √ | | √ | |
| 24 | * | **Cooling system** | • Check hoses for cracks or damage.<br>• Replace if necessary. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| | | | • Change with ethylene glycol antifreeze coolant every 24 months. | | | | | Change. | |
| 25 | * | **Front and rear brake switches** | • Check operation. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 26 | * | **Control cables** | • Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil thoroughly. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 27 | * | **Throttle grip housing and cable** | • Check operation and free play.<br>• Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.<br>• Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. | | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

| No. | | ITEM | ROUTINE | INITIAL | ODOMETER READINGS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months |
| 28 | * | **Lights, signals and switches** | • Check operation.<br>• Adjust headlight beam. | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

**TIP**

From 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.

EAU17650

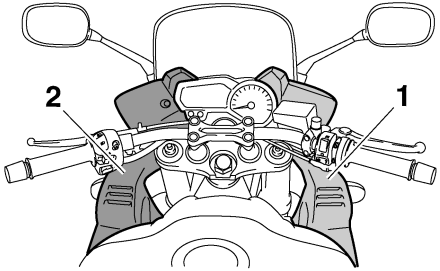
**TIP**

- Air filter
  - This model's air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.
  - The air filter element needs to be replaced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
  - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

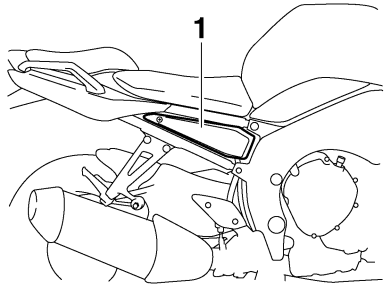
EAU18771

## Removing and installing panels

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




1. Panel A
2. Panel B



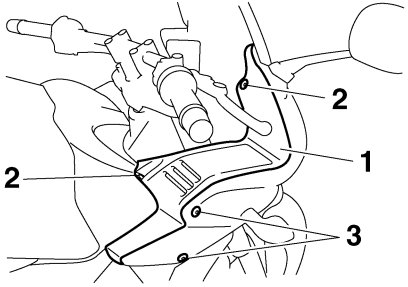

1. Panel C

EAU40030

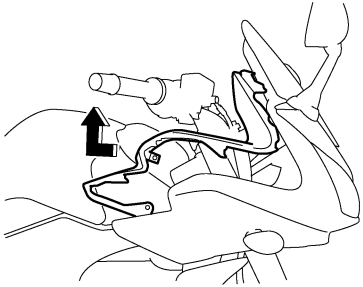
### Panels A and B

To remove one of the panels

Remove the bolts and the screws, and then pull the panel off as shown.




1. Panel A
2. Screw
3. Bolt



To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screws and the bolts.

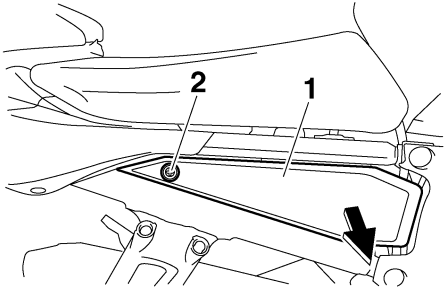
EAU19281

### Panel C

To remove the panel

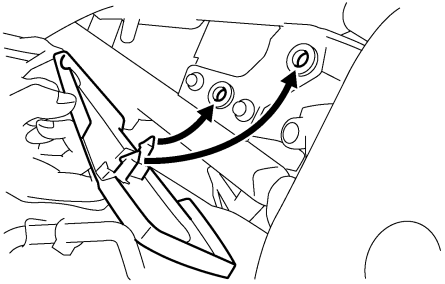
Remove the screw, and then pull the panel off as shown.

7




1. Panel C
2. Screw

To install the panel
Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screw.





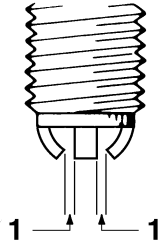
EAU19652

## Checking the spark plugs

The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine.
The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

**Specified spark plug:**
NGK/CR9EK

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




1. Spark plug gap

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

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

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

**TIP**

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

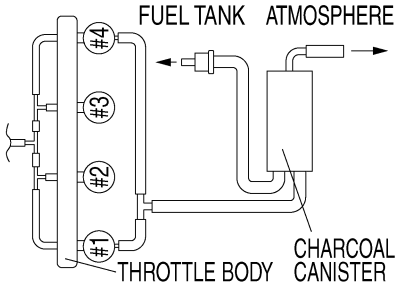
ECA10840

***NOTICE***

**Do not use any tools to remove or install the spark plug cap, otherwise the ignition coil coupler may get damaged. The spark plug cap may be difficult to remove because the rubber seal on the end of the cap fits tightly. To remove the spark plug cap, simply twist it back and forth while pulling it out; to install it, twist it back and forth while pushing it in.**

EAU19681

## Canister (for California only)




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

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

EAU19876

## Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

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

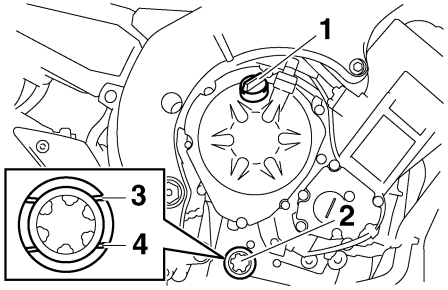
**To check the engine oil level**

1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the engine oil level check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

**TIP**

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

7

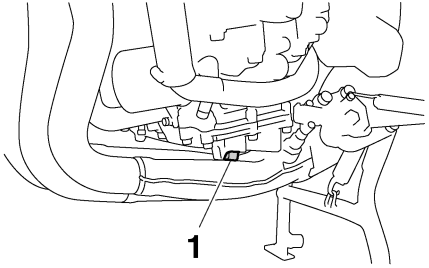



1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Engine oil level check window
3. Maximum level mark
4. Minimum level mark

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

**To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)**

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
4. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.

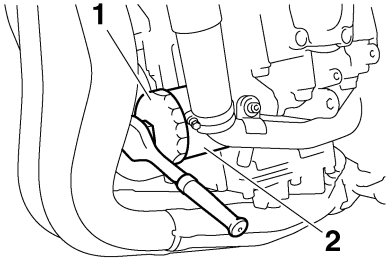



1. Engine oil drain bolt

**TIP**

Skip steps 5–7 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

5. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.

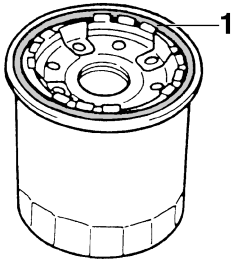



1. Oil filter wrench
2. Oil filter cartridge

**TIP**

An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.

6. Apply a thin coat of clean engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.

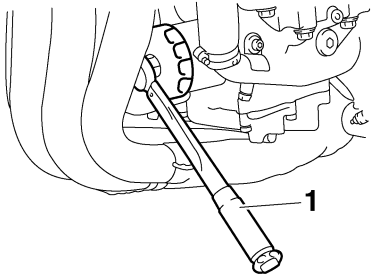



1. O-ring

**TIP**

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

7. Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.




1. Torque wrench

**Tightening torque:**
Oil filter cartridge:
17 Nm (1.7 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)

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

**Tightening torque:**
Engine oil drain bolt:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf)

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

**Recommended engine oil:**
See page 9-1.
**Oil quantity:**
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.90 L (3.07 US qt, 2.55 Imp.qt)
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.10 L (3.28 US qt, 2.73 Imp.qt)

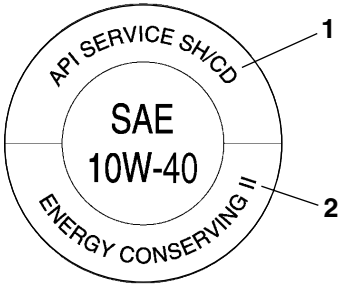
**TIP**

Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

ECA11620

***NOTICE***

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




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

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

**TIP**

After the engine is started, the engine oil level warning light should go off if the oil level is sufficient.

ECA10400

***NOTICE***

**If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on, immediately turn the engine off and have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.**

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

EAU20070

## Coolant

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

EAU40042

**To check the coolant level**

1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

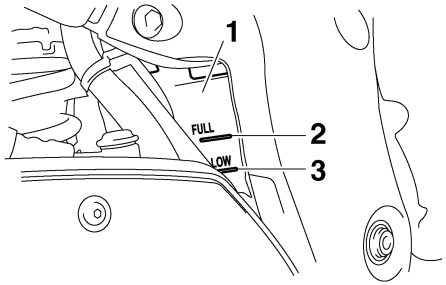
**TIP**

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

2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

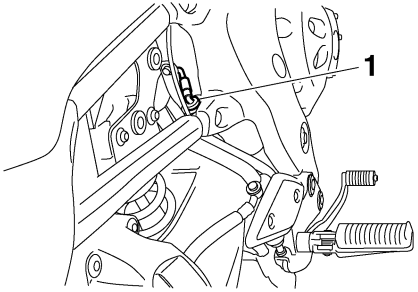
**TIP**

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




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

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove panel C. (See page 7-8.)
4. Remove the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, and then install the reservoir cap. **WARNING! Remove only the coolant reservoir cap. Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA15161] ***NOTICE:*** **If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine. If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the cooling system will not be protected against frost and corrosion. If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced.** [ECA10472]




1. Coolant reservoir cap

**Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):**
0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

5. Install the panel.

EAU33031

### Changing the coolant

The coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer change the coolant. **WARNING! Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA10381]

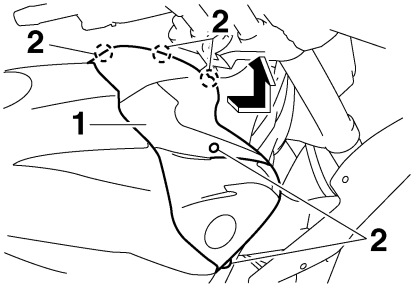
7

EAU40052

## Replacing the air filter element

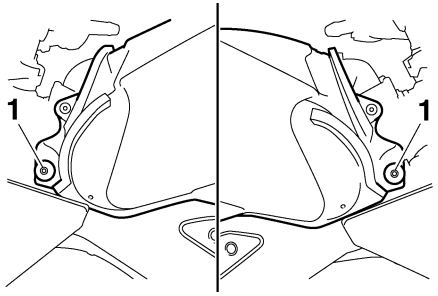
The air filter element should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-14.)
2. Remove panels A and B. (See page 7-8.)
3. Remove the cowling bolts, and then pull the cowling off.



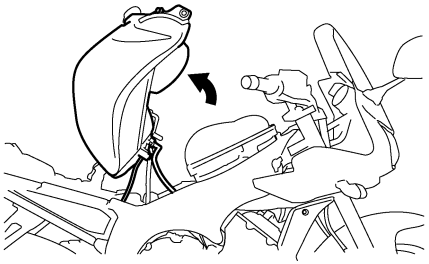

1. Cowling
2. Bolt

4. Remove the fuel tank bolts.

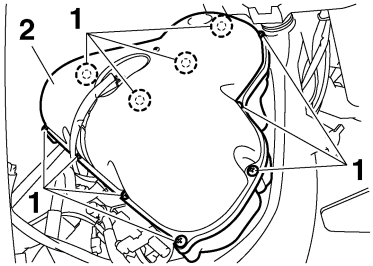



1. Bolt

5. Lift the front of the fuel tank, and carefully tilt it back and away from the air filter case, but do not disconnect the fuel hoses. **WARNING! Make sure that the fuel tank is well supported. Do not tilt or pull the fuel tank too much, otherwise the fuel hoses may come loose, which could cause fuel leakage and a fire hazard.** [EWA10411]

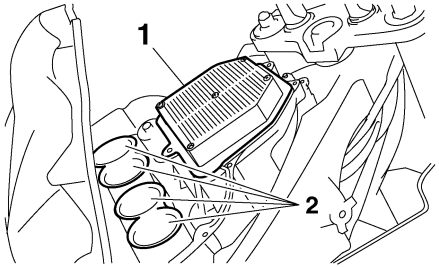


6. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the air filter case cover, be careful not to allow foreign objects to drop into the air intake manifold.** [ECA12881]



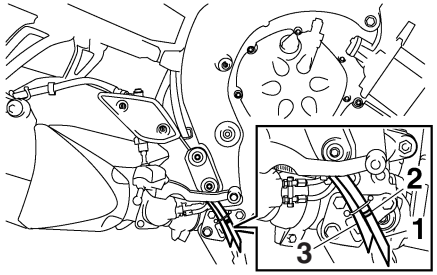

1. Screw
2. Air filter case cover

7. Pull the air filter element out.




1. Air filter element
2. Air intake manifold

8. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case. ***NOTICE:*** **Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case. The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.** [ECA10481]
9. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
10. Place the fuel tank in the original position. Make sure that the fuel hoses are properly connected and routed, and not pinched. Be sure to place the fuel tank breather hose and the fuel tank overflow hose in the original position. **WARNING! Before placing the fuel tank in the original position, make sure that the fuel hoses are not damaged. If any fuel hose is damaged, do not start the engine but have a Yamaha dealer replace the hose, otherwise fuel may leak, creating a fire hazard.** [EWA11361]




1. Fuel tank breather hose (except for California)
2. Original position (paint mark)
3. Fuel tank overflow hose

11. Install the fuel tank bolts.
12. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the bolts.
13. Install the panels.
14. Install the rider seat.

EAU44732

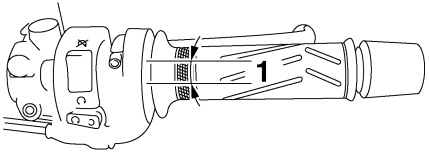
## Checking the engine idling speed

Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, have it adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

**Engine idling speed:**
1100–1300 r/min

EAU21382

## Checking the throttle cable free play




1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EAU21401

## Valve clearance

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

EAU21751

## Tires

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

### Tire air pressure

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

EWA10501

**⚠ WARNING**

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

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

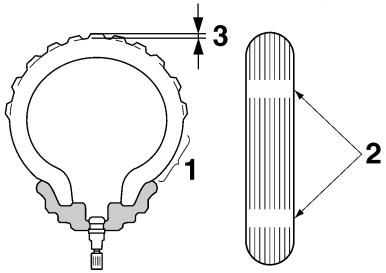
**Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):**
**0–90 kg (0–198 lb):**
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
**FZS10Y 90–190 kg (198–419 lb)**
**FZS10YC 90–189 kg (198–417 lb):**
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
**High-speed riding:**
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
**Maximum load*:**
FZS10Y 190 kg (419 lb)
FZS10YC 189 kg (417 lb)
* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10511

**⚠ WARNING**

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

### Tire inspection




1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire wear indicator
3. Tire tread depth

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 sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

**Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):**
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

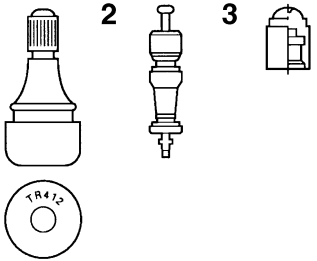
EWA10580

**⚠ WARNING**

- **It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.**
- **The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.**

### Tire information






1. Tire air valve
2. Tire air valve core
3. Tire air valve cap with seal

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

EWA10481

**⚠ WARNING**

- **The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the motorcycle may be different, which could lead to an accident.**
- **Always make sure that the valve caps are securely installed to prevent air pressure leakage.**
- **Use only the tire valves and valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a high-speed ride.**

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

**Front tire:**
Size:
120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D221FA
MICHELIN/Pilot Road S
**Rear tire:**
Size:
190/50 ZR17M/C (73W)
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D221G
MICHELIN/Pilot Road D
**FRONT and REAR:**
Tire air valve:
TR412
Valve core:
#9100 (original)

EWA10600

**⚠ WARNING**

**This motorcycle is fitted with super-high-speed tires. Note the following points in order to make the most efficient use of these tires.**

- **Use only the specified replacement tires. Other tires may run the danger of bursting at super high speeds.**
- **Brand-new tires can have a relatively poor grip on certain road surfaces until they have been**

**"broken in". Therefore, it is advisable before doing any high-speed riding to ride conservatively for approximately 100 km (60 mi) after installing a new tire.**
- **The tires must be warmed up before a high-speed run.**
- **Always adjust the tire air pressure according to the operating conditions.**

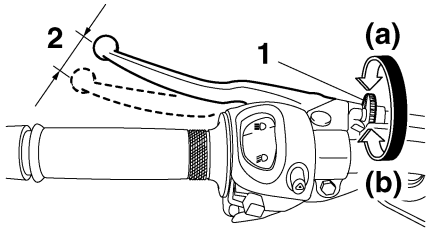
EAU21960

## Cast wheels

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.
- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

EAU22081

## Adjusting the clutch lever free play




1. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
2. Clutch lever free play

The clutch lever free play should measure 10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

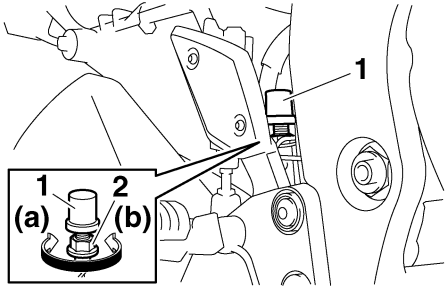
To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

**TIP**

If the specified free play cannot be obtained as described above or if the clutch does not operate correctly, have a Yamaha dealer check the internal clutch mechanism.

EAU22271

## Adjusting the rear brake light switch




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

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

Turn the rear brake light switch adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

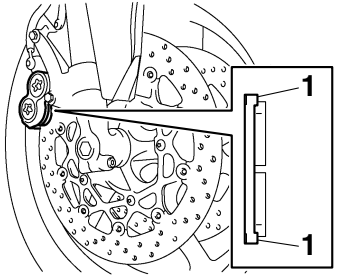
EAU22390

## Checking the front and rear brake pads

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

EAU36890

### Front brake pads



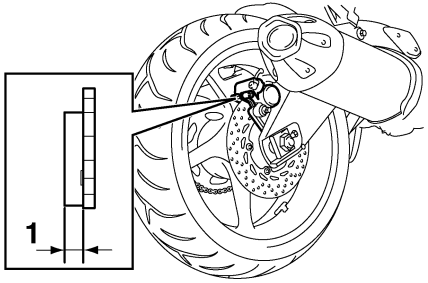

1. Brake pad wear indicator

Each front brake pad is provided with wear indicators, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the position of the wear indicators while applying the brake. If a brake pad has worn to

the point that a wear indicator almost touches the brake disc, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22500

### Rear brake pads



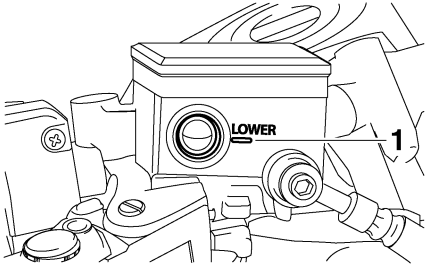

1. Lining thickness

Check each rear brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 1.0 mm (0.04 in), have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22571

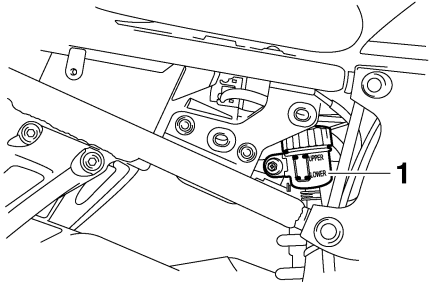
## Checking the brake fluid level

### Front brake




1. Minimum level mark

### Rear brake




1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it to become ineffective.

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

**TIP**

The rear brake fluid reservoir is located behind panel C. (See page 7-8.)

Observe these precautions:

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

- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.



EAU22731

## Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the TIP after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the master cylinders and calipers as well as the brake hoses replaced at the intervals listed below or whenever they are damaged or leaking.

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

EAU22760

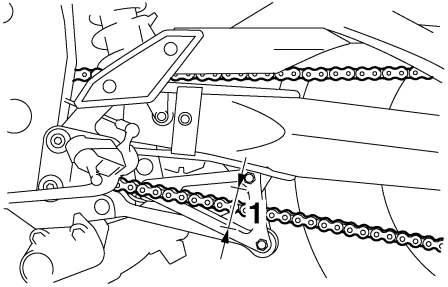
## Drive chain slack

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

EAU22793

**To check the drive chain slack**

1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Spin the rear wheel several times to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain.
4. Measure the drive chain slack as shown.




1. Drive chain slack

**Drive chain slack:**
20.0–30.0 mm (0.79–1.18 in)

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

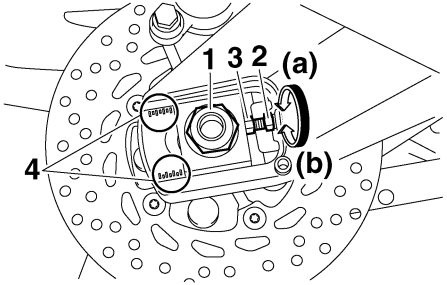
EAU34313

**To adjust the drive chain slack**

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

**TIP**

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




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

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

**Tightening torques:**
Locknut:
16 Nm (1.6 m·kgf, 11 ft·lbf)
Axle nut:
150 Nm (15.0 m·kgf, 110 ft·lbf)

EAU23023

## Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

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

ECA10581

***NOTICE***

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

1. Clean the drive chain with kerosene and a small soft brush. ***NOTICE:*** **To prevent damaging the O-rings, do not clean the drive chain with steam cleaners, high-pressure washers or inappropriate solvents.** [ECA11121]
2. Wipe the drive chain dry.
3. Thoroughly lubricate the drive chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain, as they**

7

**may contain substances that could damage the O-rings.**

[ECA11111]

EAU23093

## Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it.

**WARNING! Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.**

[EWA10711]

**Recommended lubricant:**
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil

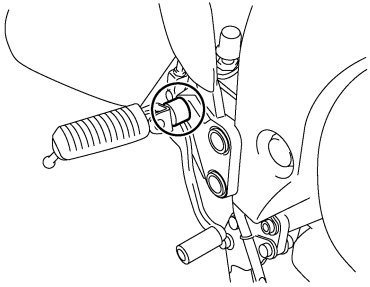
EAU23111

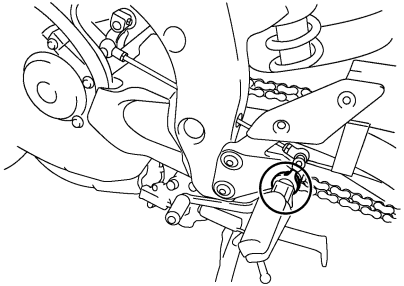
## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

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

EAU44271

## Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals





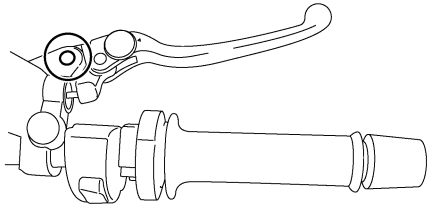
The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

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

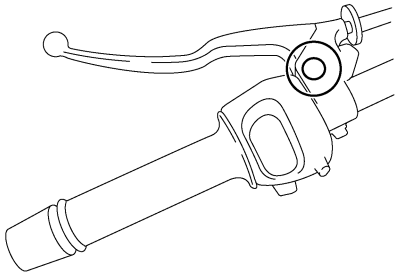
EAU23142

## Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

**Brake lever**



**Clutch lever**

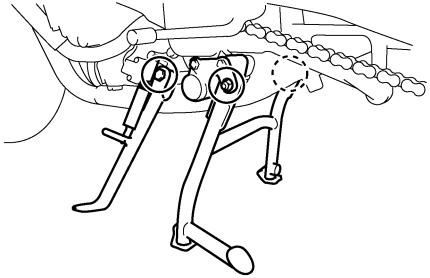


The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

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

EAU23213

## Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand



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

EWA10741

**⚠ WARNING**

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

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

EAU23272

## Checking the front fork

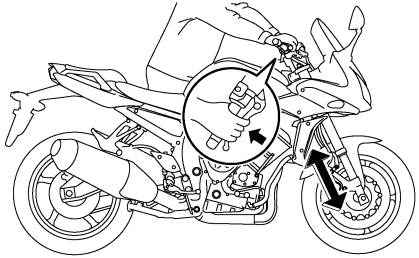
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

**To check the condition**

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

**To check the operation**

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



ECA10590

***NOTICE***

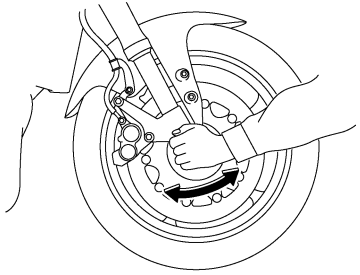
**If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.**

EAU45511

## Checking the steering

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

1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



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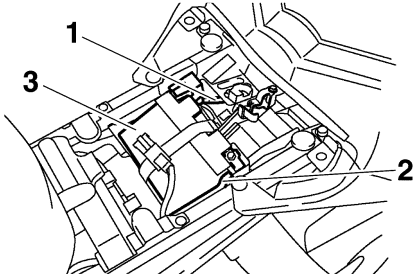
EAU23290

## Checking the wheel bearings

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

EAU33653

## Battery




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

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

EWA10760

**⚠ WARNING**

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

### To charge the battery

Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the

battery tends to discharge more quickly if the vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

ECA16520

***NOTICE***

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

**To store the battery**

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF", then disconnect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.**

[ECA16302]

2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA16530

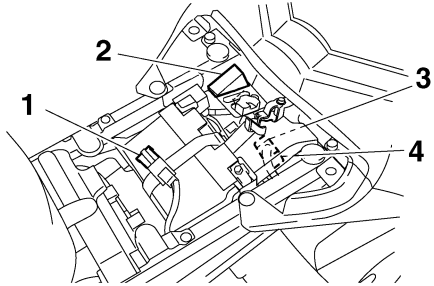
***NOTICE***

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

EAU43011

## Replacing the fuses

The main fuse, the fuel injection system fuse, and the fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, are located under the rider seat. (See page 4-14.)




1. Main fuse
2. Fuse box
3. Fuel injection system fuse
4. Fuel injection system spare fuse

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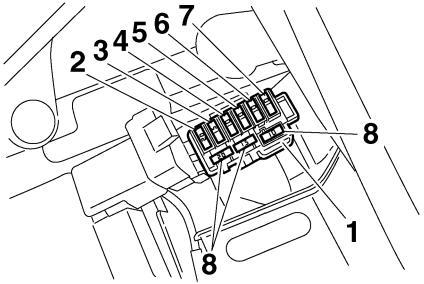



1. Fuse box
2. Headlight fuse
3. Ignition fuse
4. Signaling system fuse
5. Backup fuse (for odometer and clock)
6. Right radiator fan fuse
7. Left radiator fan fuse
8. Spare fuse

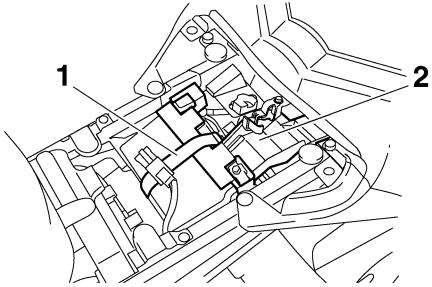


If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

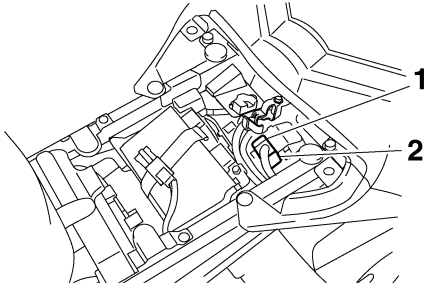
**TIP**

Include steps 2 and 6 only for the fuel injection system fuse.

1. Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Unhook the battery band, and then remove the battery cover.




1. Battery band
2. Battery cover




1. Fuel injection system fuse
2. Fuel injection system spare fuse

3. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15131]

**Specified fuses:**
Main fuse:
50.0 A
Headlight fuse:
20.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
Ignition fuse:
15.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse:
15.0 A
Radiator fan fuse:
10.0 A × 2
Backup fuse:
10.0 A

4. Turn the key to “ON” and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
5. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.
6. Install the battery cover, and then hook the battery band onto the holder.

EAU23932

## Replacing a headlight bulb

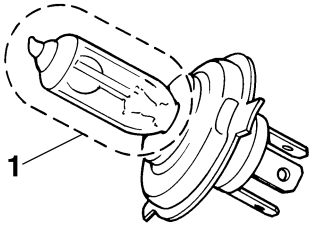
This model is equipped with quartz bulb headlights. If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

ECA10650

***NOTICE***

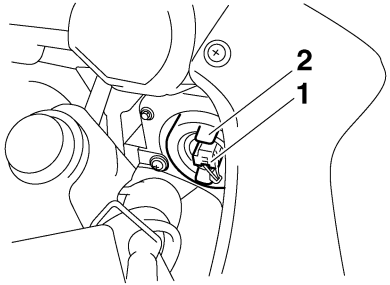
**Take care not to damage the following parts:**

- **Headlight bulb**
  **Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.**
- **Headlight lens**
  **Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.**
  **Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.**



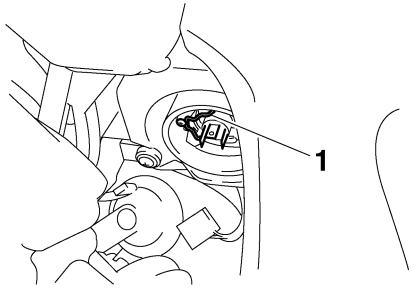

1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

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




1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover

2. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.



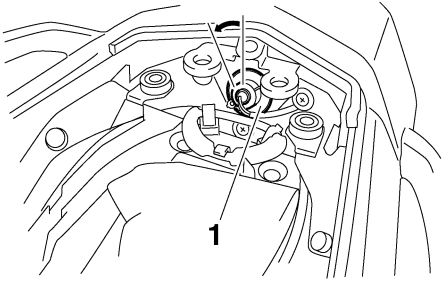

1. Headlight bulb holder

3. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.
4. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
5. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

EAU24114

## Replacing the tail/brake light bulb

1. Remove the passenger seat. (See page 4-14.)
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.



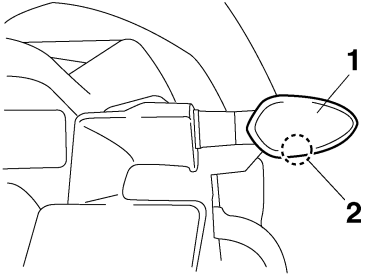

1. Tail/brake light bulb socket

3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
6. Install the passenger seat.

EAU43002

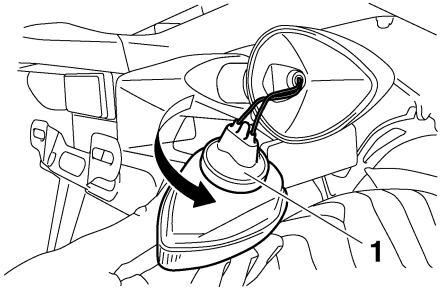
## Replacing a turn signal light bulb

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



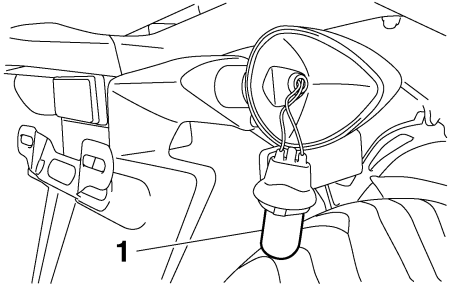

1. Turn signal light unit
2. Screw

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




1. Turn signal light bulb socket

3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.




1. Turn signal light bulb

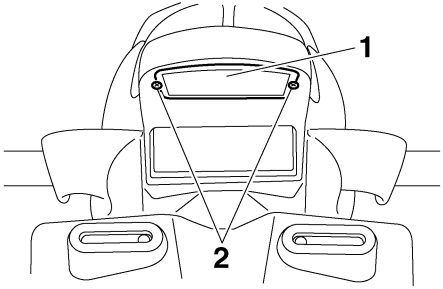
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.

6. Install the turn signal light unit by installing the screw. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not overtighten the screw, otherwise the lens may break.**
[ECA11191]

EAU24312

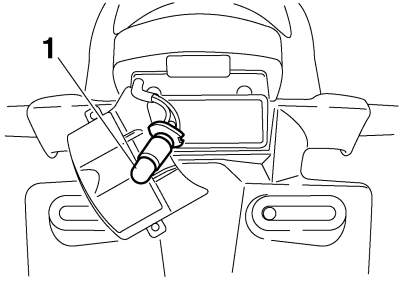
## Replacing the license plate light bulb

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




1. License plate light unit
2. Screw

2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.




1. License plate light bulb

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

## Front wheel

EAU24360

### To remove the front wheel

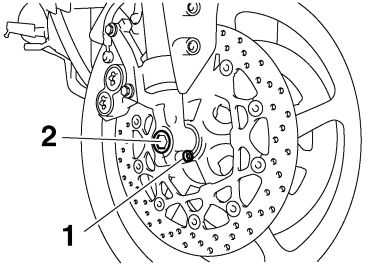
EAU40201

EWA10821

**⚠ WARNING**

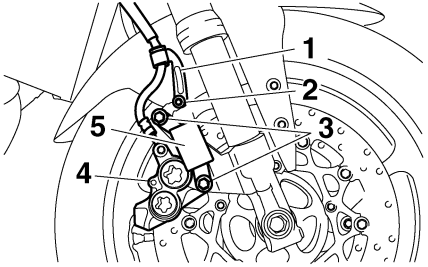
**To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.**

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.
2. Loosen the front wheel axle pinch bolt, then the wheel axle and the brake caliper bolts.




1. Front wheel axle pinch bolt
2. Wheel axle

3. Remove the brake hose holder on each side by removing the bolt and nut.
4. Remove the brake caliper (together with the reflector) on each side by removing the bolts. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the brake calipers have been removed, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.** [ECA11051]




1. Brake hose holder
2. Bolt and nut
3. Brake caliper bolt
4. Brake caliper
5. Reflector

5. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

EAU40210

### To install the front wheel

1. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.
2. Insert the wheel axle.
3. Install the brake caliper (together with the reflector) on each side by installing the bolts.

**TIP**

Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the brake calipers onto the brake discs.

4. Install the brake hose holder on each side by installing the bolt and nut.
5. Take the vehicle off the center-stand so that the front wheel is on the ground.
6. Tighten the wheel axle, the front wheel axle pinch bolt, and the brake caliper bolts to the specified torques.

**Tightening torques:**
Wheel axle:
72 Nm (7.2 m·kgf, 52 ft·lbf)
Front wheel axle pinch bolt:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)
Brake caliper bolt:
40 Nm (4.0 m·kgf, 29 ft·lbf)

7. Push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.

## Rear wheel

EAU25080

### To remove the rear wheel

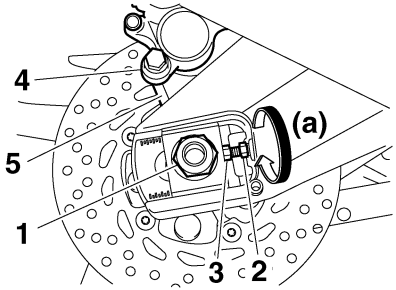
EAU40021

EWA10821

**⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Loosen the axle nut.




1. Axle nut
2. Locknut
3. Drive chain slack adjusting bolt
4. Brake caliper
5. Brake caliper bracket

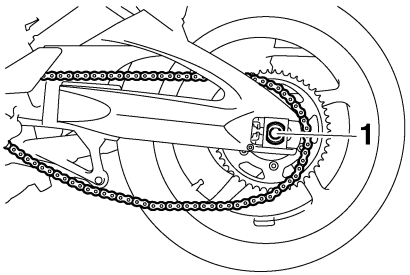
2. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.
3. Remove the axle nut.
4. Loosen the locknut on each side of the swingarm.
5. Turn the drive chain slack adjusting bolts fully in direction (a) and push the wheel forward.
6. Remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

**TIP**

- If the drive chain is difficult to remove, remove the wheel axle first, and then lift the wheel upward enough to remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.
- The drive chain cannot be disassembled.

7. While supporting the brake caliper bracket, pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.** [ECA11071]

7




1. Wheel axle

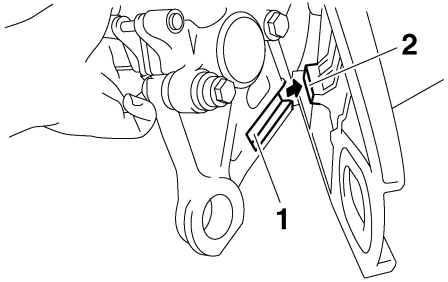
EAU39411

**To install the rear wheel**

1. Install the wheel and the brake caliper bracket by inserting the wheel axle from the left-hand side.

**TIP**

- Make sure that the slot in the brake caliper bracket is fit over the retainer on the swingarm.
- Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the wheel.




1. Slot
2. Retainer

2. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket.
3. Install the axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 7-23.)
5. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

**Tightening torque:**
Axle nut:
150 Nm (15.0 m·kgf, 110 ft·lbf)

EAU25871

## Troubleshooting

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

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

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

EWA15141

**WARNING**

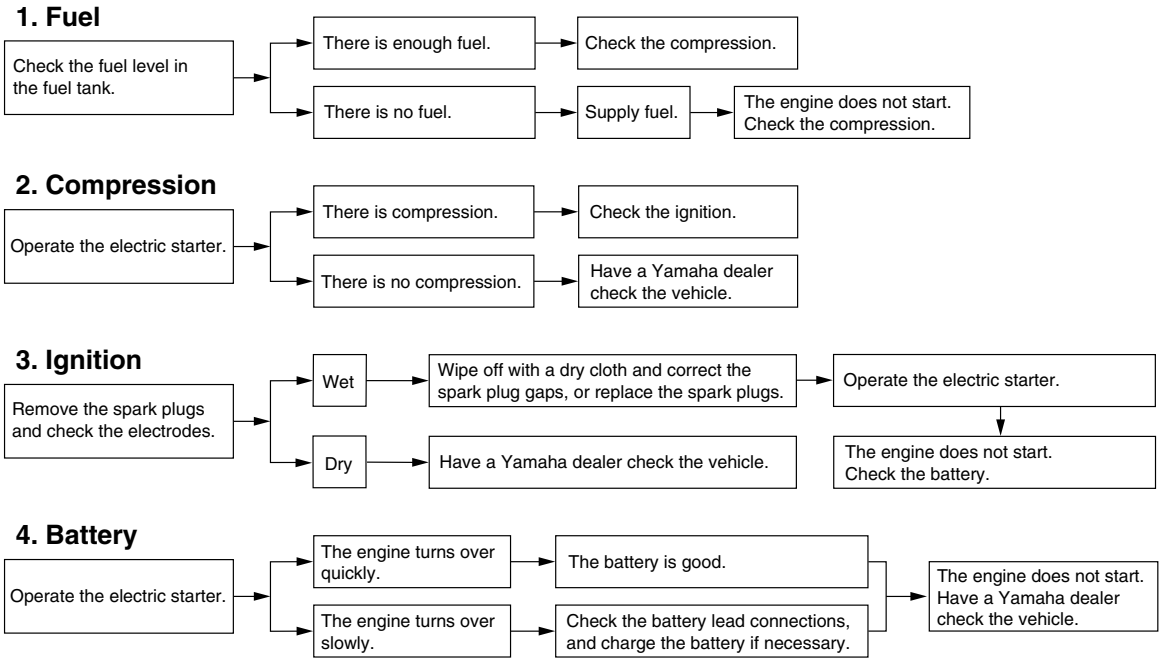
**When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water**

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

EAU42501

## Troubleshooting charts

### Starting problems or poor engine performance

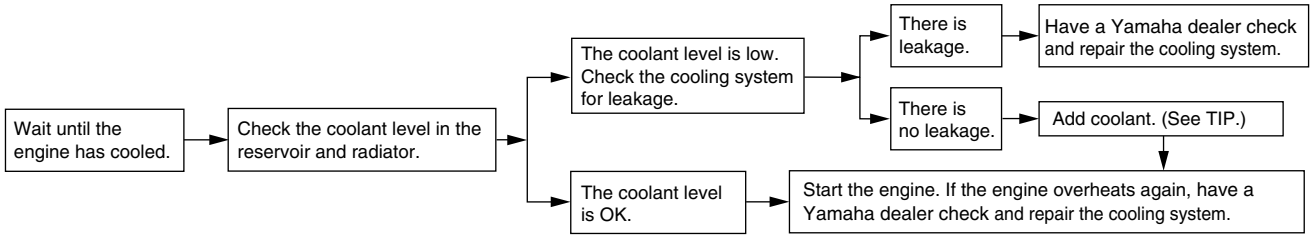


### Engine overheating

EWAT1040

**WARNING**

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




**TIP**

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

EAU37833

## Matte color caution

ECA15192

***NOTICE***

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



EAU26013

## Care

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

### Before cleaning

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

ECA10771

***NOTICE***

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

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

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

After normal use

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

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

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

**TIP**

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

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

**After cleaning**

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)
4. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.

5. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
7. Wax all painted surfaces.
8. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11131

**⚠ WARNING**

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

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

ECA10800

***NOTICE***

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

**TIP**

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

EAU26181

## Storage

### Short-term

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

ECA10810

***NOTICE***

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

### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.

3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.) **WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.** [EWA10951]
   e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.
4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
6. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-29.

**TIP**

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

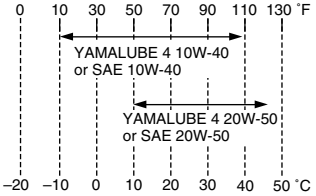
# SPECIFICATIONS

**Dimensions:**
Overall length:
2140 mm (84.3 in)
Overall width:
770 mm (30.3 in)
Overall height:
1205 mm (47.4 in)
Seat height:
815 mm (32.1 in)
Wheelbase:
1460 mm (57.5 in)
Ground clearance:
135 mm (5.31 in)
Minimum turning radius:
3000 mm (118.1 in)

**Weight:**
With oil and fuel:
FZS10Y 220.0 kg (485 lb)
FZS10YC 221.0 kg (487 lb)

**Engine:**
Engine type:
Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Cylinder arrangement:
Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder
Displacement:
998.0 cm³
Bore × stroke:
77.0 × 53.6 mm (3.03 × 2.11 in)
Compression ratio:
11.50 :1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Wet sump

**Engine oil:**
Type:
YAMALUBE 4 10W-40 or 20W-50, SAE 10W-40 or SAE 20W-50




Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA
Engine oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.90 L (3.07 US qt, 2.55 Imp.qt)
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.10 L (3.28 US qt, 2.73 Imp.qt)

**Cooling system:**
Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):
0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes):
2.25 L (2.38 US qt, 1.98 Imp.qt)

**Air filter:**
Air filter element:
Oil-coated paper element

**Fuel:**
Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
18.0 L (4.76 US gal, 3.96 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
3.4 L (0.90 US gal, 0.75 Imp.gal)

**Fuel injection:**
Throttle body:
Manufacturer:
MIKUNI
Type/quantity:
FZS10Y SE 45EIDW-B41/1
FZS10YC SE 45EIDW-B44/1

**Spark plug (s):**
Manufacturer/model:
NGK/CR9EK
Spark plug gap:
0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

**Clutch:**
Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

**Transmission:**
Primary reduction system:
Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio:
65/43 (1.512)
Secondary reduction system:
Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio:
45/17 (2.647)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 6-speed

Operation:
Left foot operation
Gear ratio:
1st:
38/15 (2.533)
2nd:
33/16 (2.063)
3rd:
37/21 (1.762)
4th:
35/23 (1.522)
5th:
27/20 (1.350)
6th:
29/24 (1.208)

**Chassis:**
Frame type:
Diamond
Caster angle:
25.00 °
Trail:
109.0 mm (4.29 in)

**Front tire:**
Type:
Tubeless
Size:
120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D221FA
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Road S

**Rear tire:**
Type:
Tubeless
Size:
190/50 ZR17M/C (73W)
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D221G
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN/Pilot Road D

**Loading:**
Maximum load:
FZS10Y 190 kg (419 lb)
FZS10YC 189 kg (417 lb)
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

**Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):**
Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
Loading condition:
FZS10Y 90–190 kg (198–419 lb)
FZS10YC 90–189 kg (198–417 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
High-speed riding:
Front:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)

**Front wheel:**
Wheel type:
Cast wheel
Rim size:
17M/C x MT3.50

**Rear wheel:**
Wheel type:
Cast wheel
Rim size:
17M/C x MT6.00

**Front brake:**
Type:
Dual disc brake
Operation:
Right hand operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

**Rear brake:**
Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right foot operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

**Front suspension:**
Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
130.0 mm (5.12 in)

**Rear suspension:**
Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)

Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:
130.0 mm (5.12 in)

**Electrical system:**
Ignition system:
TCI (digital)
Charging system:
AC magneto

**Battery:**
Model:
YTZ14S
Voltage, capacity:
12 V, 11.2 Ah

**Headlight:**
Bulb type:
Halogen bulb

**Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:**
Headlight:
12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 2
Tail/brake light:
12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 1
Front turn signal/position light:
12 V, 21 W/5.0 W × 2
Rear turn signal light:
12 V, 21.0 W × 2
License plate light:
12 V, 5.0 W × 1
Meter lighting:
LED
Neutral indicator light:
LED
High beam indicator light:
LED
Oil level warning light:
LED
Turn signal indicator light:
LED
Coolant temperature warning light:
LED
Engine trouble warning light:
LED

**Fuses:**
Main fuse:
50.0 A
Headlight fuse:
20.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
Ignition fuse:
15.0 A
Radiator fan fuse:
10.0 A × 2
Fuel injection system fuse:
15.0 A
Backup fuse:
10.0 A

EAU26351

## Identification numbers

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

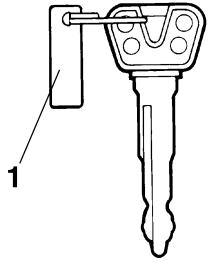
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26381

### Key identification number

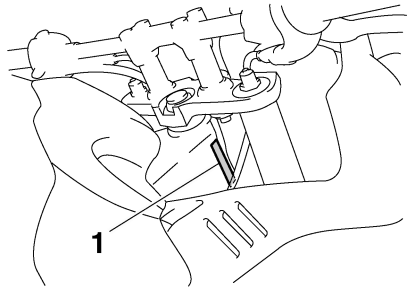



1. Key identification number

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

EAU26400

### Vehicle identification number




1. Vehicle identification number

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

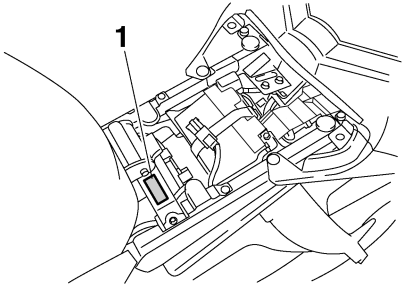
**TIP**

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

10

EAU26470

**Model label**




1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 4-14.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU26551

## Reporting safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

EAU26560

## Motorcycle noise regulation

**TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:**

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) 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 or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

“AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW”.

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

**Exhaust system**
- Muffler
- Exhaust pipe
- Silencer

**Intake system**
- Air cleaner case
- Air cleaner element
- Intake duct

EAU26632

## Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your vehicle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

| Maintenance interval | Date of service | Mileage | Servicing dealer name and address | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month | | | | |
| 4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months | | | | |
| 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months | | | | |
| 12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months | | | | |
| 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months | | | | |
| 20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months | | | | |
| 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months | | | | |
| 28000 mi (43000 km) or 42 months | | | | |
| 32000 mi (49000 km) or 48 months | | | | |

| Maintenance interval | Date of service | Mileage | Servicing dealer name and address | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36000 mi (55000 km) or 54 months | | | | |
| 40000 mi (61000 km) or 60 months | | | | |

EAU26663

# YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDURO MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha motorcycles will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

**THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY** for Yamaha motorcycles originally equipped with headlight, stoplight, and turn signals shall be one (1) year from the date of purchase, with no mileage limitation.

**MODELS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY** include those used for non-Yamaha-authorized renting, leasing or other commercial purposes, and TZ models.

**DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY,** any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. Parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the product's warranty period. All parts replaced under warranty become property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

**GENERAL EXCLUSIONS** from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:
a) Competition or racing use.
b) Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
c) Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
d) Lack of proper maintenance.
e) Accident or collision damage.
f) Modification to original parts.

**SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS** from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance.

**THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY** under this warranty shall be to:
1. Operate and maintain the motorcycle as specified in the appropriate Owner's Manual, and
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

**WARRANTY TRANSFER:** To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

**EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:**
Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship, which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance, are not covered by this warranty.

| Engine Displacement | Period |
|---|---|
| Under 50cc | 6,000 km (3,750 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first |
| 50cc to 169cc | 12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years whichever occurs first |
| 170cc to 279cc | 18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first |
| 280cc and over | 30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first |

***YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.***

***SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.***

***THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.***

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

### WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.

Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high rpm, full-throttle, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and/or tie-down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.

Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.

Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha motorcycle dealer.

Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." **However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as described in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.**

Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
A. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
3. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

### CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding the warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. IF you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A., don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (frame number), dates, and receipts.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Attention: Warranty Department

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.

EAU26750

## YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

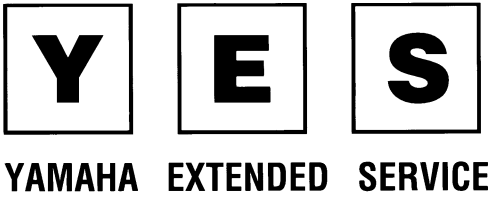
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factory-backed protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs. There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses for covered repairs.
- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to $150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

A special note:
If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, CA 90630
1-(866)-YES-EXTD (1-866-937-3983)



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## PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

## Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories

*See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA Service Manual.*

YAMAHA

YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.

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