



A Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S SERVICE MANUAL



1HB-28199-10

LIT-11626-24-19

A 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

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

TIP

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

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- THIS MACHINE IS TO BE OPERATED BY AN EXPERIENCED RIDER ONLY. Do not attempt to operate this machine at maximum power until you are totally familiar with its characteristics.
- THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED TO BE RID-DEN BY THE OPERATOR ONLY. Do not carry passengers on this machine.
- ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE APPAREL. When operating this machine, always wear an approved helmet with goggles or a face shield. Also wear heavy boots, gloves, and protective clothing. Always wear proper fitting clothing that will not be caught in any of the moving parts or controls of the machine.
- ALWAYS MAINTAIN YOUR MACHINE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER.
 For safety and reliability, the machine must be properly maintained. Always perform the preoperation checks indicated in this manual.
 Correcting a mechanical problem before you ride may prevent an accident.
- GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Always turn off the engine while refueling. Take care to not spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system. Never refuel in the vicinity of an open flame, or while smoking.
- GASOLINE CAN CAUSE INJURY. If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale excess gasoline vapors, or allow any gasoline to get into your eyes, contact a doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills onto your skin or clothing, immediately wash skin areas with soap and water, and change your clothes.
- ONLY OPERATE THE MACHINE IN AN AREA WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes are poisonous. These fumes contain carbon monoxide, which by itself is odorless and colorless. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas which can cause unconsciousness or can be lethal.

- PARK THE MACHINE CAREFULLY; TURN OFF THE ENGINE. Always turn off the engine if you are going to leave the machine. Do not park the machine
- on a slope or soft ground as it may fall over.
 THE ENGINE, EXHAUST PIPE, MUFFLER, AND OIL TANK WILL BE VERY HOT AFTER THE ENGINE HAS BEEN RUN.
 Be careful not to touch them or to allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.
- PROPERLY SECURE THE MACHINE BE-FORE TRANSPORTING IT.

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

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. WR MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants to the original retail purchaser that the following components equipped on new Yamaha WR motorcycles purchased from an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer in the continental United States will be free from defects in materiel and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations. WR components included under this warranty are the engine, frame, swingarm, and monoshock. It is understood that the balance of the WR components are not covered by any warranty, expressed or implied. The balance of the components equipped on the unit are sold on an "as is" basis. This warranty applies to the original purchaser only and is not transferable.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for the above-listed Yamaha WR components as originally installed on the unit shall be thirty (30) days from the date of purchase.

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

DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace, at Yamaha's option, 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:

- Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
- b. Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
- c. Accident or collision damage.
- d. Modification to original parts.
- e. Lack of proper maintenance.
- f . Damage due to improper transportation.

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 WR as specified in the appropriate Owner's Service Manual, and
- 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.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each 2006 and later model Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty 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.

All Off-Road Models

Thirty (30) months from the original purchase date

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. Post Office 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 damage, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes or pads.
- 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 without oil; 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; and so on. 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 Service 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 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 canceled if I do not operate or maintain my new WR exactly as specified in the Owner's Service 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 shown in the Owner's Service 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.
 - Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date. In addition, each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service
- and warranty repair work. Q. Does the warranty on the engine include the carburetor, air filter, air box, and exhaust
- pipe?
- A. No. The warranty covers only the engine components.

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 identification or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealer-ship. 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:

> 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 deale's name) as it is shown on your warranty identification, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

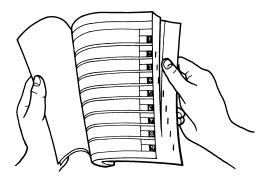
> YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. WARRANTY DEPARTMENT P.O.Box 6555 Cypress, California 90630

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

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL FINDING THE REQUIRED PAGE

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

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



MANUAL FORMAT

All of the procedures in this manual are organized in a sequential, step-by-step format. The information has been complied to provide the mechanic with an easy to read, handy reference that contains comprehensive explanations of all disassembly, repair, assembly, and inspection operations. In this revised format, the condition of a faulty component will precede an arrow symbol and the course of action required will follow the symbol, e.g.,

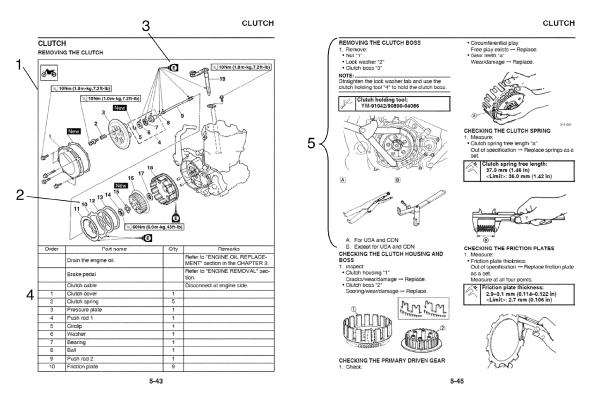
Bearings

Pitting/damage \rightarrow Replace.

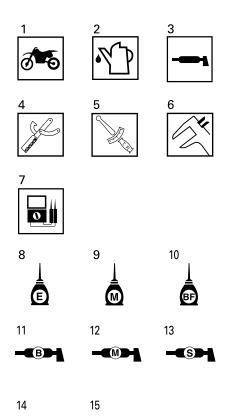
HOW TO READ DESCRIPTIONS

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

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



ILLUSTRATED SYMBOLS (Refer to the illustration)



New

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

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

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

- 8. Apply engine oil
- 9. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil
- 10. Apply brake fluid

11. Apply lightweight lithium-soap base grease

- 12. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- 13. Apply silicone grease

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

- 14. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE[®])
- 15. Use new one

MEMO

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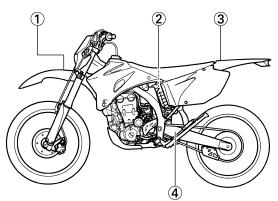
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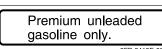
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GENERAL INFORMATION LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

Please read the following important labels carefully before operating this vehicle.



1



3FB-2415E-02

2

A WARNING

This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas.

Mishandling can cause explosion. • Read owner's manual for instructions.

Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

3

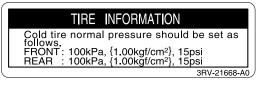
A WARNING

BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.
 NEVER CARRY A PASSENGER. You increase
your risk of losing control if you carry a passenger.
NEVER OPERATE THIS VEHICLE ON PUBLIC
ROADS. You can collide with another vehicle if
you operate this vehicle on a public road.
 ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE
HELMET, eye protection, and protective clothing.
EXPERIENCED RIDER ONLY.

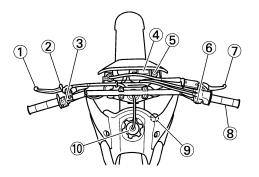
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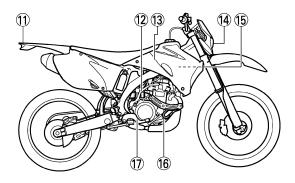
4AA-22259-80

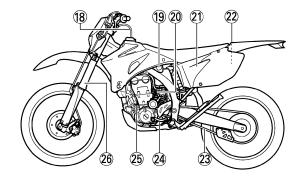
4



DESCRIPTION







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

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

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

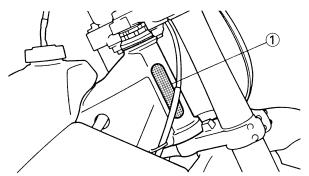
CONSUMER INFORMATION

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

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

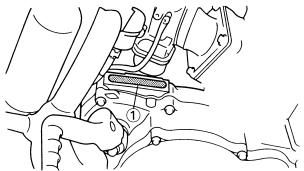
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

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



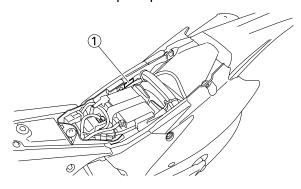
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

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



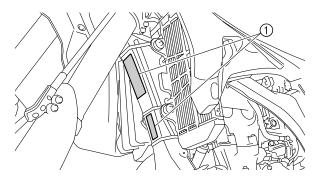
MODEL LABEL

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



VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION LABEL

The Vehicle Emission Control Information label "1" is affixed at the location in the illustration. This label shows specifications related to exhaust emissions as required by federal law, state law and Environment Canada.



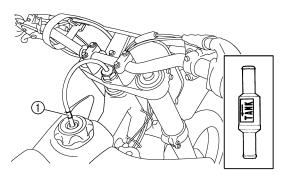
INCLUDED PARTS

VALVE JOINT

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

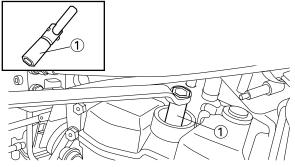
NOTICE

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



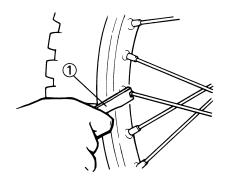
SPARK PLUG WRENCH

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



NIPPLE WRENCH

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

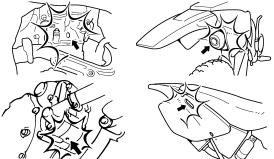


IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove all dirt, mud, dust, and foreign material before removal and disassembly.
- When washing the machine with high pressured water, cover the parts follows. Silencer exhaust port Side cover air intake port Water pump housing hole at the bottom Drain hole on the cylinder head (right side) All electrical components





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



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



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



5. Keep away from fire.

ALL REPLACEMENT PARTS

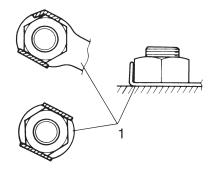
 We recommend to use Yamaha genuine parts for all replacements. Use oil and/or grease recommended by Yamaha for assembly and adjustment.

GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

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

LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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

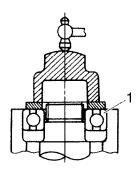


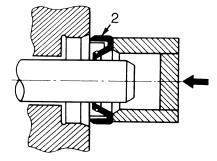
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

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

NOTICE

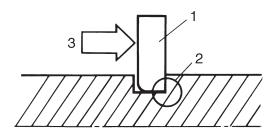
Do not use compressed air to spin the bearings dry. This causes damage to the bearing surfaces.





CIRCLIPS

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



CHECKING OF CONNECTION

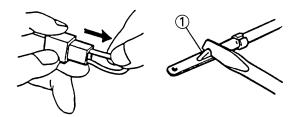
CHECKING OF CONNECTION

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

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



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



- 6. Connect:
- Connector

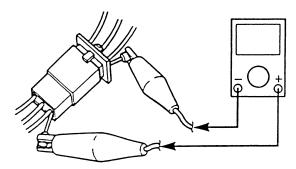
TIP.

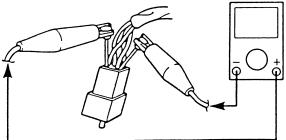
The two connectors "click" together.

7. Check for continuity with a tester.

TIP

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





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

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

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

	I.	
Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Steering nut wrench YU-33975, 90890-01403	This tool is used when tighten the steering ring nut to speci- fication.	<u>s</u>
Damper rod holder YM-01494, 90890-01494	Use this tool to remove and install the damper rod.	
Fork seal driver YM-A0948, 90890-01502	This tool is used when install the fork oil seal.	
Spoke nipple wrench YM-01521, 90980-01521	This tool is used to tighten the spoke.	and and a state of the state of
Sheave holder YS-1880-A, 90890-01701	This tool is used for when loosening or tightening the flywheel magneto securing nut.	
Pocket tester YU-3112-C, 90890-03112	Use this tool to inspect the coil resistance, output voltage and amperage.	

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Timing light YM-33277-A, 90890-03141	This tool is necessary for checking ignition timing.	
Valve spring compressor YM-4019, 90890-04019	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve assem- blies.	and the second second
Clutch holding tool YM-91042, 90890-04086	This tool is used to hold the clutch when removing or in- stalling the clutch boss secur- ing nut.	A CONTRACTOR OF STATE
Valve guide remover Intake 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Exhaust 5.0 mm (0.20 in) YM-4116, 90890-04116 YM-4097, 90890-04097	This tool is needed to remove and install the valve guide.	E
Valve guide installer Intake 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Exhaust 5.0 mm (0.20 in) YM-4117, 90890-04117 YM-4098, 90890-04098	This tool is needed to install the valve guide.	
Valve guide reamer Intake 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Exhaust 5.0 mm (0.20 in) YM-4118, 90890-04118 YM-4099, 90890-04099	This tool is needed to rebore the new valve guide.	
Rotor puller YM-4142, 90890-04142	This tool is used to remove the flywheel magneto.	

Tool name/Part number	How to use	Illustration
Crankcase separating tool YU-A9642 90890-04152	These tool is used to remove the crankshaft from either case.	
Dynamic spark tester YM-34487 Ignition checker 90890-06754	This instrument is necessary for checking the ignition sys- tem components.	
		and the second sec
Vacuum/pressure pump gauge set YB-35956-A, 90890-06756	This tool is used to check the air induction system.	On addition
Digital tachometer YU-39951-B, 90890-06760	This tool is needed for ob- serving engine rpm.	Contraction of the second seco
YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (ThreeBond [®] No. 1215) 90890-85505	This sealant (Bond) is used for crankcase mating surface, etc.	

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

MAIN SWITCH

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

ON:

The engine can be started only at this position. OFF:

All electrical circuits are switched off.

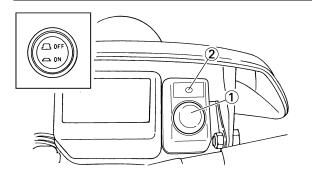
Main switch indicator light

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

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

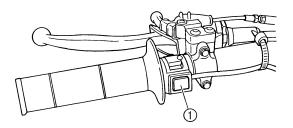
• It lights up again when the engine is stopped.

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



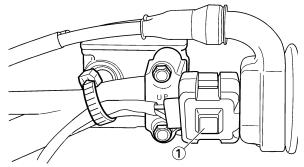
ENGINE STOP SWITCH

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



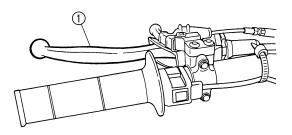
START SWITCH

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



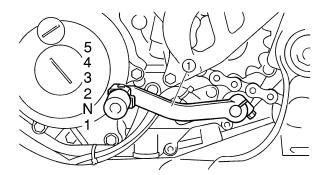
CLUTCH LEVER

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



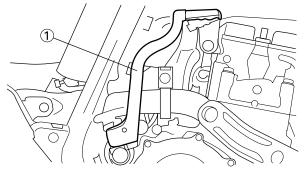
SHIFT PEDAL

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



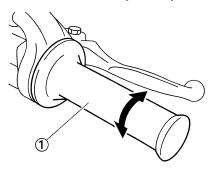
KICKSTARTER CRANK

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



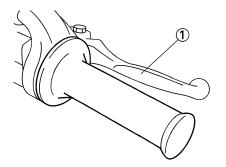
THROTTLE GRIP

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



FRONT BRAKE LEVER

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



REAR BRAKE PEDAL

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



FUEL COCK

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

OFF:

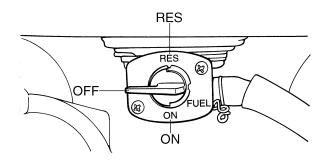
With the lever in this position, fuel will not flow. Always return the lever to this position when the engine is not running.

ON:

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

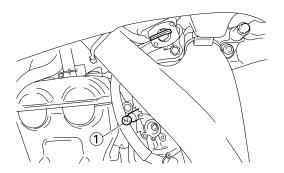
RES:

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



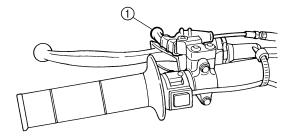
COLD STARTER KNOB

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



HOT STARTER LEVER

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

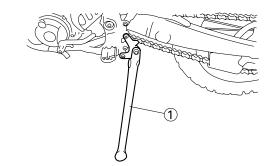


SIDESTAND

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

A WARNING

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



MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY

A WARNING

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

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

BASIC MODE:

- Speedometer (which shows current speed)
- Clock
- Two tripmeters (which shows the distance that has been traveled since it was last set to zero)
- Tire diameter (which shows the difference from initial setting in percentage)

RACE MODE:

- Timer (which shows the time that has been accumulated since the start of timer measurement)
- Tripmeter (which shows the accumulated travel distance in timer measurement)
- Average speed (which shows the average of the speeds that have been made since the start of timer measurement)
- Change tripmeter digits (capable of change to any given ones)
- Tire diameter correction (which shows the tire diametrical difference in percentage as the tripmeter travel distance is corrected)

DESCRIPTION

- Operation buttons:
- 1. Select button "SLCT 1"
- 2. Select button "SLCT 2"
- 3. Reset button "RST"

Screen display:

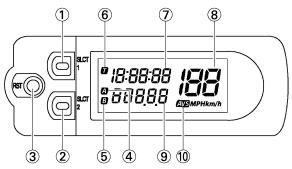
- 4. Tripmeter indicator A
- 5. Tripmeter indicator
- 6. Timer indicator
- 7. Clock/Timer
- 8. Speedometer (Current speed/Average speed)
- 9. Tripmeter
- 10. Average speed indicator AVS

TIP_

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

Short push: Push the button. (\Box)

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

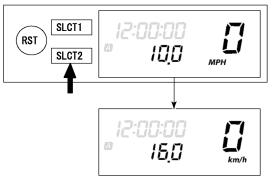


BASIC MODE

Changing speedometer display

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

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



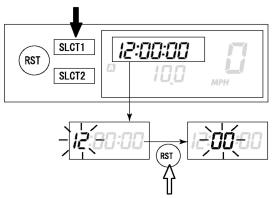
Setting the time

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

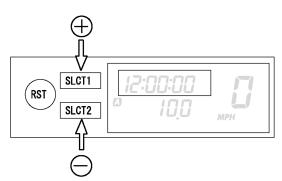
 $\mathsf{Hour} \to \mathsf{Minute} \to \mathsf{Second} \to \mathsf{Hour}.$

TIP.

The digits capable of setting go on flashing.



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



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

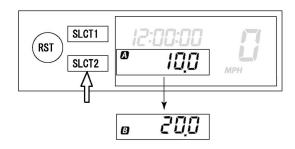
TIP _

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

Changing tripmeter A/B (TRIP A/B)

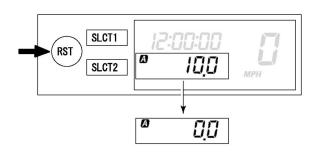
1. Push the "SLCT2" button to change the tripmeter display. The display will change in the following order:

TRIP A \rightarrow TRIP B \rightarrow TRIP A.



TIP _

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



Setting the tire diameter

TIP_

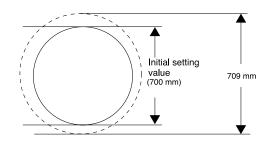
The outer diameter of a tire varies with tire wear, tire pressure, and course condition.

If the outer diameter of a tire varies with tire wear or tire pressure, it can be corrected in the following manner.

TIP.

The initial value is preset with approximately 700 mm as 100%.

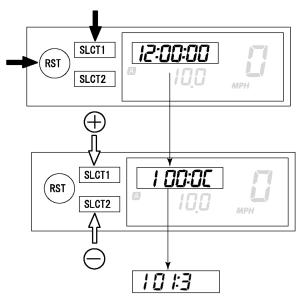
- If the outer diameter of a tire is larger than the initial value → Provide a larger set value.
- If the outer diameter of a tire is smaller than the initial value → Provide a smaller set value.
- Compute the difference in outer diameter from the initial value for the front tire. Example) If the outer diameter of the tire is 709 mm, which is larger than initial value; 709 mm/700 mm × 100(%) = 101.3(%) Range capable of setting: 65.0–115.0%



- 2. Push the "SLCT1" button and "RST" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time to enter tire diameter setting mode.
- 3. Push the "SLCT1" button (plus) or "SLCT2" button (minus) and change the setting. A long push on the button will fast-forward the digits.

TIP.

Colon (:) for the displayed tire diameter represents the decimal marker.



4. Push the "SLCT1" button and "RST" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time will finish the setting.

CHANGEOVER TO BASIC MODE/RACE MODE

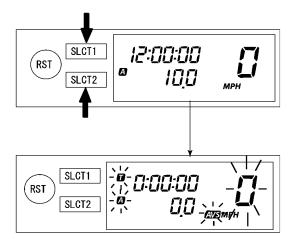
TIP.

- RACE MODE displays the average speed, so it does not display the current speed. Average speed displayed in RACE MODE will be represented by a quotient of the distance accumulated by tripmeter A (TRIP A) divided by the period of time accumulated by the timer.
- Indicators and AVS will light up as an identifier that shows RACE MODE has been selected.
- RACE MODE cannot display the functions as in BASIC MODE.
- Changeover to RACE MODE forces the digits for tripmeter A (TRIP A) in BASIC MODE to be reset.

Changeover from BASIC MODE to RACE MODE

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

TIP_

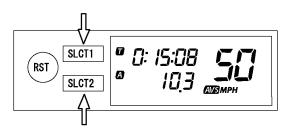


Returning to BASIC MODE from RACE MODE

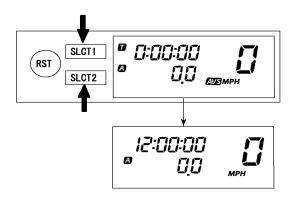
TIP.

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

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



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



RACE MODE Putting measurement on standby

TIP

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

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

Auto start

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

Manual start

TIP_

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

1. Check that changeover to RACE MODE has been made. (Refer to "Changeover from BA-SIC MODE to RACE MODE".)

TIP

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

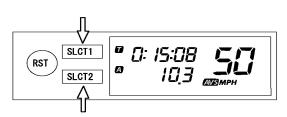
 Start timer measurement by pushing the "RST" button.



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

TIP

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

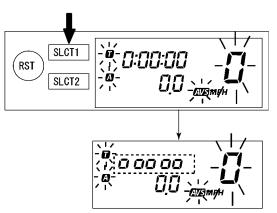


4. To resume the measurement, again push the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time. Auto start

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

TIP.

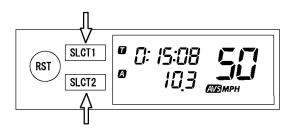
When the measurement is made ready for a run by auto start, **1**, **A**, **AVS**, and the average speed display will start flashing. Timer display will turn on scrolling from left to right.



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

TIP_

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



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

Resetting measurement data

TIP.

Resetting can be made in the following three manners.

Resetting is possible while timer measurement is made:

- Reset average speed (AVS).
- Reset average speed (AVS)/tripmeter A.

Resetting is possible while timer measurement is not made:

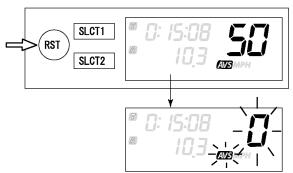
• Reset average speed (AVS)/tripmeter A/timer.

Resetting average speed (AVS)

- Check that the timer is in operation. If the timer is not in operation, start the timer by pushing the "SLCT1" button and "SLCT2" button at the same time.
- 2. Reset the average speed display by pushing the "RST" button.

TIP.

If reset, **AVS** and the average speed display will go on flashing for four seconds.

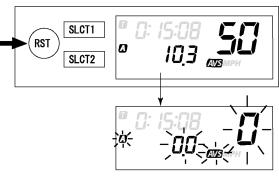


Resetting average speed (AVS) and tripmeter A (TRIP A)

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

TIP_

If reset, **AVS**, **A**, the travel distance display, and average speed display will go on flashing for four seconds.

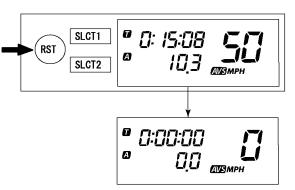


Resetting average speed (AVS), tripmeter A (TRIP A) and timer

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

TIP.

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

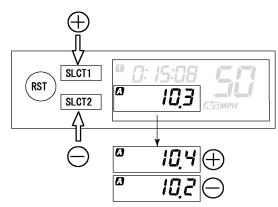


Correcting tripmeter A (TRIP A)

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

TIP

- Change can be made any time while timer measurement is or is not being made.
- Change in the travel distance display will be accompanied by the change in the average speed display.



Correcting tire diameter

TIP _

- Correction can be made any time while timer measurement is or is not being made.
- Change in the travel distance display will be accompanied by the change in the tire's diametric percentage.
- Even back in BASIC MODE, the tire diameter set in RACE MODE will be retained.
- Correction to the tire diameter is impossible if the tripmeter indicates "0".
- If the machine is run while the tire diameter is being corrected, the tire's diametric correction will be cancelled forcedly.
- 1. Push the "SLCT1" button and "RST" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time and enter tire diameter correction mode.

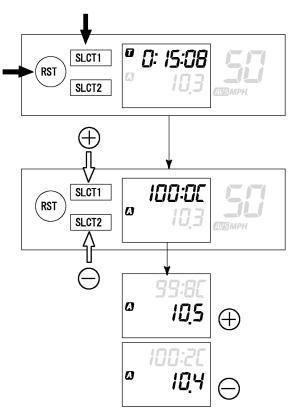
TIP .

Changeover to tire correction mode will cause the timer display to change and show the diametric digit of the tire.

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

TIP.

- Change in the digits of the travel distance will be accompanied by the change in the tire's diametric percentage.
- Colon (:) in the tire diameter display represents the decimal marker.
- If the tire diameter extends beyond the set range (65.0 to 115.0%), the error indicator "E" lights up for two seconds. After "E" goes off, the minimum (65%) or maximum (115%) will be automatically set.

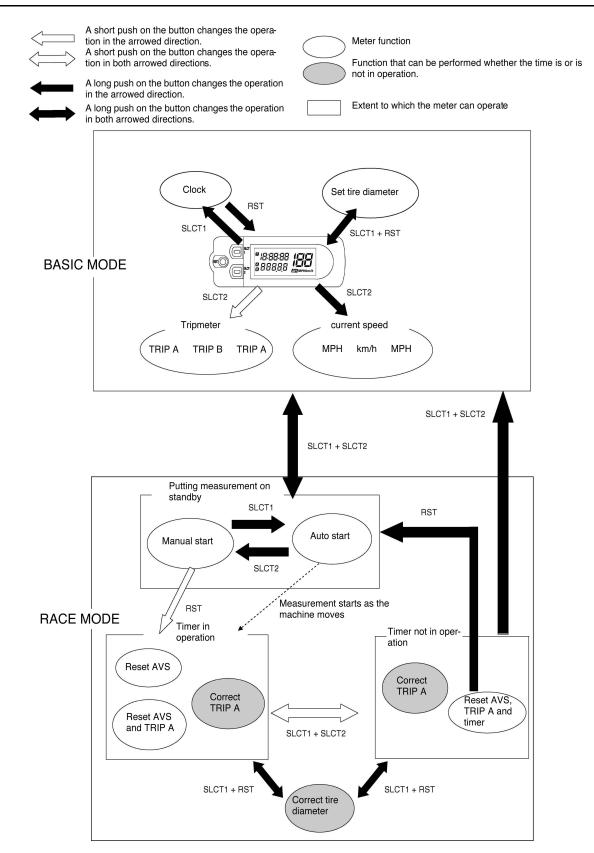


3. Push the "SLCT1" button and "RST" button for 2 seconds or more at the same time will finish the setting.

FUNCTION DIAGRAM

TIP_

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



STARTING AND BREAK-IN

FUEL

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

Recommended fuel:

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

NOTICE

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

TIP.

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

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

Gasohol

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

HANDLING NOTE

A WARNING

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

NOTICE

• The carburetor on this machine has a built-in accelerator pump. Therefore, when starting the engine, do not operate the throttle or the spark plug will foul.

- Unlike a two-stroke engine, this engine cannot be kick started when the throttle is open because the kickstarter may kick back. Also, if the throttle is open the air/ fuel mixture may be too lean for the engine to start.
- Before starting the machine, perform the checks in the pre-operation check list.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

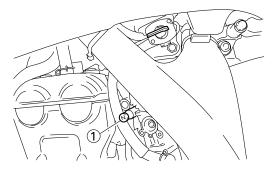
According to "CLEANING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT" section in the CHAPTER 3, apply the foam-air-filter oil or its equivalent to the element. (Excess oil in the element may adversely affect engine starting.)

STARTING A COLD ENGINE

TIP _

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

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



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

TIP.

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

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

TIP.

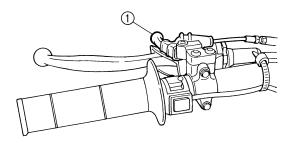
Since this model is equipped with an accelerator pump, if the engine is raced (the throttle opened and closed), the air/fuel mixture will be too rich and the engine may stall. Also unlike a two-stroke engine, this model can idle.

NOTICE

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

STARTING A WARM ENGINE

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



Restarting an engine after a fall

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

The engine fails to start

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

		Throttle grip op- eration*	Cold starter knob	Hot starter lever
	Air temperature = less than 5 °C (41 °F)	Open 3 or 4 times	ON	OFF
	Air temperature = more than 5 °C (41 °F)	None	ON	OFF
Starting a cold en- gine	Air temperature (normal temper- ature) = be- tween 5 °C (41 °F) and 25 °C (77 °F)	None	ON/ OFF	OFF
	Air temperature = more than 25 °C (77 °F)	None	OFF	OFF
Starting an long period	engine after a of time	None	ON	OFF
Restarting a	a warm engine	None	OFF	ON
Restarting a fall	an engine after a	None	OFF	ON

* Operate the throttle grip before kick starting.

NOTICE

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

BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

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

6. Restart the engine and check the operation of the machine throughout its entire operating range. Restart the machine and operate it for about 10 to 15 more minutes.

NOTICE

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

TORQUE-CHECK POINTS

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

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

CLEANING AND STORAGE

CLEANING

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

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

NOTICE

Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration seals.

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

STORAGE

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

- 1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and the carburetor float bowl.
- Remove the spark plug, pour a tablespoon of SAE 10W-40 motor oil in the spark plug hole, and reinstall the plug. With the engine stop switch pushed in, kick the engine over several times to coat the cylinder walls with oil.
- 3. Remove the drive chain, clean it thoroughly with solvent, and lubricate it. Reinstall the chain or store it in a plastic bag tied to the frame.
- 4. Lubricate all control cables.
- 5. Block the frame up to raise the wheels off the ground.
- 6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
- If the machine is to be stored in a humid or salt-air environment, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a film of light oil. Do not apply oil to rubber parts or the seat cover.

TIP -

Make any necessary repairs before the machine is stored.

SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model name:	WR450FA (USA, CDN, AUS, NZ)			
	WR450F (EUROPE, ZA)			
Model code number:	1HB1 (USA)			
	1HB2 (CDN)			
	1HB3 (EUROPE)			
	1HB4 (AUS, NZ, ZA)			
Dimensions:	USA, CDN, ZA	EUR	OPE	AUS, NZ
Overall length	2,175 mm	2,200 m		2,185 mm
	(85.63 in)	(86.61 i	n)	(86.02 in)
Overall width	825 mm (32.48 in)	\leftarrow		←
Overall height	1,300 mm (51.18 in)	1,305 m (51.38 i		←
Seat height	980 mm (38.58 in)	990 mm in)	ı (38.98	985 mm (38.78 in)
Wheelbase	1,485 mm (58.46 in)	1,500 m (59.06 i		1,485 mm (58.46 in)
Minimum ground clearance	365 mm (14.37 in)	\leftarrow		←
Weight:	USA		CDN, E	UROPE, AUS, NZ, ZA
With oil and fuel	121 kg (267	7 lb)	122	kg (270 lb)
Engine:				
Engine type	Liquid cooled 4-	stroke, I	ОНС	
Cylinder arrangement	Single cylinder,	forward	inclined	
Displacement	449 cm ³ (15.8 l	mp oz, 1	5.2 US (oz)
Bore × stroke	95.0 × 63.4 mm	(3.74 ×	2.50 in)	
Compression ratio	12.3 : 1			
Starting system	Kick and electric	c starter		
Lubrication system:	Dry sump			
Oil type or grade:				
Engine oil	Recommended brand: YAMALUBE			
-20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 °C	SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40, SAE 10W-50,			
	SAE 15W-40, SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-5		AE 20W-50	
SAE 10W-30	API service SG type or higher,			
	JASO standard MA			
SAE 10W-50				
SAE 13W-40				
SAE 20W-50				

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Oil capacity:				
Engine oil				
Periodic oil change	0.95 L (0.84 Im	0.95 L (0.84 Imp qt, 1.00 US qt)		
With oil filter replacement	1.0 L (0.88 Imp	qt, 1.06	US qt)	
Total amount	1.2 L (1.06 lmp	qt, 1.27	US qt)	
Coolant capacity (including all routes):	1.0 L (0.88 Imp	qt, 1.06	US qt)	
Air filter:	Wet type eleme	nt		
Fuel:				
Туре	Premium unlead octane number	-	-	with a research
Tank capacity	8.0 L (1.76 lmp	gal, 2.1 ⁻	1 US gal)
Reserve	1.1 L (0.24 Imp	gal, 0.29	9 US gal)
Carburetor:				
Туре	FCR-MX39			
Manufacturer	KEIHIN			
Spark plug:				
Type/manufacturer	CR8E/NGK (res	CR8E/NGK (resistance type)		
Gap	0.7–0.8 mm (0.0	0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)		
Clutch type:	Wet, multiple-di	Wet, multiple-disc		
Transmission:	USA, CDN, AL ZA	USA, CDN, AUS, NZ, ZA EUROPE		EUROPE
Primary reduction system	Gear		<i>←</i>	
Primary reduction ratio	61/23 (2.652)		←	
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive		←	
Secondary reduction ratio	50/13 (3.846)		47/14(3	3.357)
Transmission type	Constant mesh, speed	5-	←	
Operation	Left foot operati	on	←	
Gear ratio:				
1st	29/12 (2.417)		←	
2nd	26/15 (1.733)		←	
3rd	21/16 (1.313)		←	
4th	21/20 (1.050)	21/20 (1.050) ←		
5th	21/25 (0.840)		←	
Chassis:	USA, CDN, ZA	USA, CDN, ZA EURO		AUS, NZ
Frame type	Semi double cradle	~		<u>~</u>
Caster angle	27.3 °	26.8 °		27.0 °
Trail	117 mm (4.61 in)	115 mm (4.53 116 in) in)		116 mm (4.57 in)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Tire:	
Туре	With tube
Size (front)	80/100-21 51M (USA, CDN, ZA)
	90/90-21 M/C 54M M+S (EUROPE, AUS, NZ)
Size (rear)	110/100-18 64M (USA, CDN, ZA)
	130/90-18 M/C 69M M+S (EUROPE, AUS, NZ)
Tire pressure (front and rear)	100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm ² , 15 psi)
Brake:	
Front brake type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake type	Single disc brake
Operation	Right foot operation
Suspension:	
Front suspension	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension	Swingarm (link type monocross suspension)
Shock absorber:	
Front shock absorber	Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber	Coil spring/gas, oil damper
Wheel travel:	
Front wheel travel	300 mm (11.8 in)
Rear wheel travel	305 mm (12.0 in)
Electrical:	
Ignition system	CDI
Generator system	AC magneto
Battery type	YTZ7S (F)
Battery voltage/capacity	12V/6 AH
Specific gravity	1.310
Headlight type:	Quartz bulb (halogen)
Bulb wattage × quantity:	
Headlight	12 V 35/36.5 W × 1
Taillight	12 V 1.6/0.3 W × 1

ENGINE

Item	Standard	Limit
Cylinder head: Warp limit		0.05 mm
		(0.002 in)
Cylinder:		
Bore size	95.00–95.01 mm (3.7402–3.7406 in)	
Out of round limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Camshaft:		
Drive method	Chain drive (Left)	
Camshaft cap inside diameter	22.000–22.021 mm (0.8661– 0.8670 in)	
Camshaft outside diameter	21.959–21.972 mm (0.8645– 0.8650 in)	
Shaft-to-cap clearance	0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
Cam dimensions		
Intake "A"	30.100–30.200 mm (1.1850– 1.1890 in)	30.000 mm (1.1811 in)
Intake "B"	22.450–22.550 mm (0.8839– 0.8878 in)	22.350 mm (0.8799 in)
Exhaust "A"	30.200–30.300 mm (1.1890– 1.1929 in)	30.100 mm (1.1850 in)
Exhaust "B"	22.450–22.550 mm (0.8839– 0.8878 in)	, 22.350 mm (0.8799 in)
Camshaft runout limit		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Timing chain:		
Timing chain type/No. of links	98XRH2010-118M/118	
Timing chain adjustment method	Automatic	
Valve, valve seat, valve guide:		
Valve clearance (cold)		
IN	0.10–0.15 mm (0.0039–0.0059 in)	
EX	0.20–0.25 mm (0.0079–0.0098 in)	
Valve dimensions:		
"A" head diameter (IN)	26.9–27.1 mm (1.0591–1.0669 in)	
"A" head diameter (EX)	27.9–28.1 mm (1.0984–1.1063 in)	
"B" face width (IN)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
"B" face width (EX)	2.26 mm (0.089 in)	
B		
"C" seat width (IN)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
"C" seat width (EX)	0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	1.6 mm (0.0630 in)
C C		
"D" margin thickness (IN)	1 mm (0.0394 in)	0.85 mm (0.033 in)
"D" margin thickness (EX)	1 mm (0.0394 in)	0.85 mm (0.033 in)
Stem outside diameter (IN)	4.475–4.490 mm (0.1762–0.1768 in)	4.445 mm (0.1750 in)
Stem outside diameter (EX)	4.965–4.980 mm (0.1955–0.1961 in)	4.935 mm (0.1943 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Guide inside diameter (IN)	4.500–4.512 mm (0.1772–0.1776	4.550 mm
Guide inside diameter (EX)	in) 5.000–5.012 mm (0.1969–0.1973 in)	(0.1791 in) 5.050 mm (0.1988 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (IN)	0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015 in)	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
Stem-to-guide clearance (EX)	0.020–0.047 mm (0.0008–0.0019 in)	0.10 mm (0.004 in)
Stem runout limit		0.01 mm (0.0004 in)
Valve spring:		
Free length (IN)	39.46 mm (1.55 in)	38.46 mm (1.51 in)
Free length (EX)	37.61 mm (1.48 in)	36.61 mm (1.44 in)
Set length (valve closed) (IN)	27.87 mm (1.10 in)	
Set length (valve closed) (EX)	28.38 mm (1.12 in)	
Compressed force (installed) (IN)	130.2–149.8 N at 27.87 mm (13.28–15.28 kg at 27.87 mm, 29.27–33.68 lb at 1.10 in)	
Compressed force (installed) (EX)	123.1–141.7 N at 28.38 mm (12.55–14.45 kg at 28.38 mm, 27.67–31.85 lb at 1.12 in)	
Tilt limit* (IN)		2.5°/1.7 mm (2.5°/0.067 in)
Tilt limit* (EX)		2.5°/1.6 mm (2.5°/0.063 in)
Direction of winding (top view) (IN)	Clockwise	
Direction of winding (top view) (EX)	Clockwise	

Item	Standard	Limit
Piston:		
Piston to cylinder clearance	0.020–0.045 mm (0.0008–0.0018 in)	0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Piston size "D"	94.965–94.980 mm (3.7388– 3.7394 in)	
Measuring point "H"	8 mm (0.315 in)	
Piston off-set	1 mm (0.0394 in)	
Piston pin bore inside diameter	18.004–18.015 mm (0.7088– 0.7093 in)	18.045 mm (0.7104 in)
Piston pin outside diameter	17.991–18.000 mm (0.7083– 0.7087 in)	17.971 mm (0.7075 in)
Piston rings:		
Top ring:		
B B		
Туре	Barrel	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.2 × 3.5 mm (0.05 × 0.14 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.20–0.30 mm (0.008–0.012 in)	0.55 mm (0.022 in)
Side clearance (installed)	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012–0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)
2nd ring:		
B		
Туре	Taper	
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	1.00 × 3.35 mm (0.04 × 0.13 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.35–0.50 mm (0.014–0.020 in)	0.85 mm (0.033 in)
Side clearance	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008–0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)
Oil ring:		
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
Dimensions ($B \times T$)	2.0 × 2.9 mm (0.08 × 0.11 in)	
End gap (installed)	0.2–0.5 mm (0.01–0.02 in)	

Item	Standard	Limit
Crankshaft:		
Crank width "A"	61.95–62.00 mm (2.439–2.441 in)	
Runout limit "C"	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Big end side clearance "D"	0.15–0.45 mm (0.0059–0.0177 in)	0.50 mm (0.02 in)
Small end free play "F"	0.4–1.0 mm (0.02–0.04 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Balancer:		
Balancer drive method	Gear	
Air filter oil grade:	Foam-air-filter oil or equivalent oil	
Clutch:		
Friction plate thickness	2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in)	2.8 mm (0.110 in)
Quantity	8	
Clutch plate 1 thickness	1.9–2.1 mm (0.075–0.083 in)	
Quantity	4	
Warp limit		0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Clutch plate 2 thickness	1.5–1.7 mm (0.059–0.067 in)	
Quantity	3	
Warp limit		0.1 mm (0.004 in)
Clutch spring free length	50.0 mm (1.97 in)	49.0 mm (1.93 in)
Quantity	6	
Clutch housing thrust clearance	0.10–0.35 mm (0.0039–0.0138 in)	
Clutch housing radial clearance	0.010–0.044 mm (0.0004–0.0017 in)	
Clutch release method	Inner push, cam push	
Shifter:		
Shifter type	Cam drum and guide bar	
Guide bar bending limit		0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Kickstarter:		
Туре	Ratchet type	

Item	Stan	Limit	
Carburetor:	USA, CDN, AUS, NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
I. D. mark	5TJE E0	5TJL L0	
Main jet (M.J)	#162	#160	
Main air jet (M.A.J)	ø2.0	←	
Jet needle (J.N)	NFNT	NNHU	
Cutaway (C.A)	1.5	←	
Pilot jet (P.J)	#45	#48	
Pilot air jet (P.A.J)	#70	←	
Pilot outlet (P.O)	ø0.9	←	
Bypass (B.P)	ø1.0	←	
Valve seat size (V.S)	ø3.8	←	
Starter jet (G.S)	#65	←	
Leak jet (Acc.P)	#60	←	
Float height (F.H)	8 mm (0.31 in)	←	
Engine idle speed	1,750–1,950 r/ min	<i>←</i>	
Intake vacuum	34.8–40.1 kPa (261–301 mmHg, 10.28– 11.85 inHg)	←	
Hot starter lever free play	3–6 mm (0.12– 0.24 in)	←	
Lubrication system:			
Oil filter type	Paper type		
Oil pump type	Trochoid type		
Tip clearance	0.12 mm or less (0.0047 in or less)	0.20 mm (0.008 in)
Side clearance	0.09–0.17 mm (0	.0035–0.0067 in)	0.24 mm (0.009 in)
Housing and rotor clearance	0.03–0.10 mm (0.0012–0.0039 in)		0.17 mm (0.0067 in)
Bypass valve setting pressure	40–80 kPa (0.4–0.8 kg/cm ² , 5.69– 11.38 psi)		
Cooling:			
Radiator core size			
Width	120.2 mm (4.73 i	n)	
Height (Left/Right)	260 mm (10.24 ir in)		
Thickness	22 mm (0.87 in)		
Radiator cap opening pressure	110 kPa (1.1 kg/c	cm ² , 15.6 psi)	
Radiator capacity (total)	0.57 L (0.50 Imp	qt, 0.60 US qt)	

Item	Standard	Limit
Water pump		
Туре	Single-suction centrifugal pump	

CHASSIS

Item	Stan	Limit	
Steering system:			
Steering bearing type	Taper roller bearing		
Front suspension:	USA, CDN	EUROPE, AUS, NZ, ZA	
Front fork travel	300 mm (11.8 in)	\leftarrow	
Fork spring free length	460 mm (18.1 in)	←	455 mm (17.9 in)
Spring rate, STD	K = 4.5 N/mm (0.459 kg/mm, 25.7 lb/in)	←	
Optional spring/spacer	Yes	\leftarrow	
Oil capacity	648 cm ³ (22.8 lmp oz, 21.9 US oz)	655 cm ³ (23.1 lmp oz, 22.1 US oz)	
Oil level	132 mm (5.20 in)	125 mm (4.92 in)	
<min.–max.> (From top of outer tube with inner tube and damper rod fully com- pressed without spring.)</min.–max.>	95–150 mm (3.74– 5.91 in)	←	
Oil grade	Suspension oil "S1"	\leftarrow	
Inner tube outer diameter	48 mm (1.89 in)	\leftarrow	
Front fork top end	Zero mm (Zero in)	\leftarrow	
Rear suspension:	USA, CDN, AUS, NZ, ZA	EUROPE	
Shock absorber travel	130 mm (5.12 in)	\leftarrow	
Spring free length	260 mm (10.24 in)	\leftarrow	
Fitting length	252.5 mm (9.94 in)	251.5 mm (9.90 in)	
Preload length			
<minmax.></minmax.>	1.5–22 mm (0.06– 0.87 in)	←	
Spring rate, STD	K = 54.0 N/mm (5.50 kg/mm, 308.0 lb/in)	←	
Optional spring	Yes	\leftarrow	
Enclosed gas pressure	1,000 kPa (10 kg/ cm ² , 142 psi)	←	
Swingarm:			
Swingarm free play limit			
End			1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Item	Standard	Limit
Wheel:		
Front wheel type	Spoke wheel	
Rear wheel type	Spoke wheel	
Front rim size/material	21×1.60 /Aluminum	
Rear rim size/material	18×2.15 /Aluminum	
Rim runout limit:		
Radial		2.0 mm
		(0.08 in)
Lateral		2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Drive chain:		
Type/manufacturer	DID520VM/DAIDO	
Number of links	113 links + joint	
Chain slack	48–58 mm (1.9–2.3 in)	
Chain length (15 links)		239.3 mm
		(9.42 in)
Front disc brake:		
Disc outside dia. × Thickness	250 × 3.0 mm (9.84 × 0.12 in)	250 × 2.5
		mm (9.84 × 0.10 in)
Pad thickness	4.4 mm (0.17 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	11.0 mm (0.433 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	27.0 mm (1.063 in) × 2	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Rear disc brake:		
Disc outside dia. × Thickness	245 × 4.0 mm (9.65 × 0.16 in)	245 × 3.5 mm (9.65 × 0.14 in)
Deflection limit		0.15 mm (0.006 in)
Pad thickness	6.4 mm (0.25 in)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Master cylinder inside dia.	11.0 mm (0.433 in)	
Caliper cylinder inside dia.	25.4 mm (1.000 in) × 1	
Brake fluid type	DOT #4	
Brake lever and brake pedal:		
Brake lever position	95 mm (3.74 in)	
Brake pedal height (vertical height above footrest top)	10 mm (0.39 in)	
Clutch lever free play (lever end)	8–13 mm (0.31–0.51 in)	
Throttle grip free play	3–5 mm (0.12–0.20 in)	

ELECTRICAL

Item		Limit		
Ignition system:				
Advancer type	Electrical			
CDI:	USA, CDN			
Pickup coil resistance (color)	248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) (White–Red)	°C		
CDI unit-model/manufacturer	5TJ-E0/YA- MAHA	5TJ-L0/YA- MAHA	5TJ-F0/YA- MAHA	
Ignition coil:				
Model/manufacturer	5TA-10/DEN	SO		
Minimum spark gap	6 mm (0.24 ir	ר)		
Primary coil resistance	0.08–0.10 Ω	at 20 °C (68 °I	F)	
Secondary coil resistance	4.6–6.8 kΩat	t 20 °C (68 °F))	
Charging system:				
System type	AC magneto			
Model (stator)/manufacturer	5TJ 50/YAMA			
Normal output	14 V/120 W a			
Charging coil resistance (color)	0.288–0.432 Ground)			
Lighting coil resistance (color)	0.224–0.336 Ground)	Ω at 20 °C (68	8 °F) (Yellow–	
Rectifier/regulator:				
Regulator type	Semiconduct	or short circuit	t	
Model/manufacturer	SH770AA/SH	IINDENGEN		
Regulated voltage (AC)	12.5–13.5 V			
Regulated voltage (DC)	14.0–15.0 V			
Rectifier capacity (AC)	12 A			
Rectifier capacity (DC)	8 A			
Electric starting system:				
Туре	Constant me	sh		
Starter motor:				
Model/manufacturer	5UM20/YAM			
Operation voltage	12 V			
Output	0.48 kW			
Armature coil resistance	0.0117-0.014	43 Ω at 20 °C	(68 °F)	
Brush overall length	7 mm (0.28 ir		3.5 mm (0.14 in)	
Brush quantity	2 pcs.			

Item	Standard	Limit
Spring force	3.92–5.88 N (400–600 g, 14.1–21.2 oz)	
Commutator diameter	17.6 mm (0.69 in)	16.6 mm (0.65 in)
Mica undercut (depth)	1.5 mm (0.06 in)	
Starter relay:		
Model/manufacturer	RC19-042/MITSUBA	
Amperage rating	180 A	
Coil winding resistance	4.2–4.6 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Starting circuit cut-off relay:		
Model/manufacturer	ACM33221 M38/MATSUSHITA	
Coil winding resistance	75.69–92.51 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	
Fuse (amperage×quantity):		
Main fuse	10 A × 1	
Reserve fuse	10 A × 1	

ENGINE

TIP _

 Δ - marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in.

TIP.

*1: Tighten the cylinder head bolts to 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb) in the proper tightening sequence, remove and retighten the cylinder head bolts to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb) in the proper tightening sequence, and then tighten the cylinder head bolts further to reach the specified angle 180° in the proper tightening sequence.

Part to be tightened	Part to be tightened Thread size Q'ty		Tightening torque		
i art to be lightened	Thead Size	Giy	Nm	m∙kg	ft•lb
Spark plug	M10S × 1.0	1	13	1.3	9.4
Camshaft cap	M6 × 1.0	10	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder head blind plug screw	M12 × 1.0	1	28	2.8	20
Cylinder head (stud bolt)	M8 × 1.25	1	15	1.5	11
Cylinder head (bolt)	M10 × 1.25	4	Re	fer to TIF	9.*1
Cylinder head (bolt)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder head cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Cylinder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Timing chain tensioner	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Timing chain tensioner cap bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1
Timing chain guide (intake side)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Exhaust pipe (nut)	M8 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14
Exhaust pipe (bolt)	M8 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14
Silencer	M8 × 1.25	2	30	3.0	22
Silencer clamp	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11
Exhaust pipe protector	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Spark arrester	M5 × 0.8	4	7	0.7	5.1
Silencer cap	M5 × 0.8	6	5	0.5	3.6
Air induction pipe	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Air cut-off valve assembly and bracket	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Bracket (air cut-off valve) and frame	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Carburetor joint	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Carburetor joint clamp	M4 × 0.7	1	3	0.3	2.2
Air filter case	M6 × 1.0	2	8	0.8	5.8
Air filter joint clamp	M6 × 1.0	1	3	0.3	2.2
Air filter joint and air filter case	M5 × 0.8	1	4	0.4	2.9
Throttle cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9
Throttle cable (pull)	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
Throttle cable (return)	M12 × 1.0	1	11	1.1	8.0
Throttle cable cover	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9

Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	-	Tightening torque		
-			Nm	m•kg	ft∙lk	
Hot starter plunger	M12 × 1.0	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Hot starter cable adjust bolt and locknut	M6 × 0.75	1	4	0.4	2.9	
Air filter element	M6 × 1.0	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Radiator stay	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1	
Radiator	M6 × 1.0	4	10	1.0	7.2	
Radiator hose clamp	M6 × 1.0	8	2	0.2	1.4	
Radiator pipe 1, 2	M10 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Impeller	M8 × 1.25	1	14	1.4	10	
Water pump housing cover	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2	
Coolant drain bolt	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump cover	M4 × 0.7	1	2	0.2	1.4	
Oil pump	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil pump drive gear shaft	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Engine oil drain bolt (oil filter)	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil filter cover	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil check bolt (cylinder head)	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil hose clamp	—	2	2	0.2	1.4	
Crankshaft end accessing screw	M27 × 1.5	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Timing mark accessing screw	M14 × 1.5	1	6	0.6	4.3	
Clutch cover	M6 × 1.0	7	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase cover (right)	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase cover (right)	M6 × 1.0	2	12	1.2	8.7	
Crankcase cover (left)	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Idle gear cover (starter motor)	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase	M6 × 1.0	12	12	1.2	8.7	
Clutch cable holder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil drain bolt (crankcase right)	M6 × 1.25	1	20	2.0	14	
Oil drain bolt (crankcase left)	M6 × 1.0	1	20	2.0	14	
Oil check bolt (crankcase)	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Oil strainer	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2	
Crankcase bearing stopper	M6 × 1.0	4	14	1.4	10	
Crankcase bearing stopper	M6 × 1.0	8	10	1.0	7.2	
Drive axle oil seal stopper	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2	
Ratchet wheel guide	M6 × 1.0	2	12	1.2	8.7	
Kickstarter crank	M8 × 1.25	1	33	3.3	24	
Screw (kickstarter crank)	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.	
Starter clutch	M6 × 1.0	6	16	1.6	11	
Primary drive gear	M20 × 1.0	1	110	11.0	80	

Part to be tightened	Part to be tightened Thread size Q'ty	Q'ty	Tightening torque		
Fait to be lightened	Thread Size	Qly	Nm	m•kg	ft•lb
Clutch boss	M20 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54
Clutch cable adjust bolt and locknut	M8 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
Clutch spring	M6 × 1.0	6	10	1.0	7.2
Balancer	M10 × 1.0	1	45	4.5	32
Balancer driven gear	M14 × 1.0	1	50	5.0	36
Balancer weight plate	M6 × 1.0	3	10	1.0	7.2
Drive sprocket	M20 × 1.0	1	75	7.5	54
Drive chain sprocket cover	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Shift pedal	M6 × 1.0	1	12	1.2	8.7
Shift guide	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Stopper lever	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Segment	M8 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22

CHASSIS

TIP ___

 Δ - marked portion shall be checked for torque tightening after break-in.

	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Tigh	tening to	rque
	Fait to be lightened	Thread Size	Qiy	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb
Δ	Upper bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Lower bracket and outer tube	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Upper bracket and steering stem	M24 × 1.0	1	145	14.5	105
Δ	Handlebar holder (upper)	M8 × 1.25	4	28	2.8	20
Δ	Handlebar holder (lower)	M12 × 1.25	2	34	3.4	24
Δ	Steering ring nut	M28 × 1.0	1	R	efer to TI	P.
	Front fork and cap bolt	M51 × 1.5	2	30	3.0	22
	Front fork and base valve	M30 × 1.0	2	55	5.5	40
	Cap bolt and damper rod (front fork)	M12 × 1.25	2	29	2.9	21
	Bleed screw (front fork) and cap bolt	M5 × 0.8	2	1	0.1	0.7
Δ	Front fork and protector	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Front fork protector and brake hose holder	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Throttle cable cap	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Clutch lever holder mounting	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Clutch lever mounting	M6 × 1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter lever holder mounting	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
	Hot starter lever mounting	M5 × 0.8	1	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Front brake master cylinder and bracket	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5
	Front brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
	Brake lever mounting (bolt)	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3
	Brake lever mounting (nut)	M6 × 1.0	1	6	0.6	4.3

	Dort to be tightened	Thread size		Tigh	tening to	rque
	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb
	Brake lever position locknut	M6 × 1.0	1	5	0.5	3.6
Δ	Hose guide (front brake hose) and hose guide bracket	M5 × 0.8	1	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Hose guide (front brake hose) and under bracket	M6 ×1.0	1	4	0.4	2.9
Δ	Front brake hose union bolt (master cylinder)	M10 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22
Δ	Front brake hose union bolt (caliper)	M10 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22
Δ	Front brake caliper and front fork	M8 × 1.25	2	23	2.3	17
Δ	Front brake caliper and brake hose holder	M6 × 1.0	1	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Brake caliper (front and rear) and pad pin plug	M10 × 1.0	2	3	0.3	2.2
Δ	Brake caliper (front and rear) and pad pin	M10 × 1.0	2	18	1.8	13
Δ	Brake caliper (front and rear) and bleed screw	M8 × 1.25	2	6	0.6	4.3
Δ	Front wheel axle and nut	M16 × 1.5	1	90	9.0	65
Δ	Front wheel axle holder	M8 × 1.25	4	21	2.1	15
Δ	Front brake disc and wheel hub	M6 × 1.0	6	12	1.2	8.7
Δ	Rear brake disc and wheel hub	M6 × 1.0	6	14	1.4	10
Δ	Brake pedal mounting	M8 × 1.25	1	26	2.6	19
Δ	Rear brake master cylinder and frame	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
	Rear brake master cylinder cap	M4 × 0.7	2	2	0.2	1.4
Δ	Rear brake hose union bolt (caliper)	M10 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22
Δ	Rear brake hose union bolt (master cylinder)	M10 × 1.25	1	30	3.0	22
Δ	Rear wheel axle and nut	M20 × 1.5	1	125	12.5	90
Δ	Driven sprocket and wheel hub	M8 × 1.25	6	50	5.0	36
Δ	Nipple (spoke)	_	72	3	0.3	2.2
Δ	Disc cover and rear brake caliper	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2
Δ	Protector and rear brake caliper	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
	Chain puller adjust bolt and locknut	M8 × 1.25	2	19	1.9	13
	Engine mounting:					
Δ	Engine upper bracket and frame	M10 × 1.25	4	55	5.5	40
Δ	Engine lower bracket and frame	M8 × 1.25	4	34	3.4	24
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (lower)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Engine and engine bracket (upper)	M10 × 1.25	1	55	5.5	40
Δ	Engine and frame (lower)	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38
Δ	Engine guard	M6 × 1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1
	Regulator mounting	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1
Δ	Pivot shaft and nut	M16 × 1.5	1	85	8.5	61
Δ	Relay arm and swingarm	M14 × 1.5	1	70	7.0	50
Δ	Relay arm and connecting rod	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Connecting rod and frame	M14 × 1.5	1	80	8.0	58
Δ	Rear shock absorber and frame	M10 × 1.25	1	56	5.6	40

	Davita ha tishtanad	Thread size		Tigh	tening to	rque			
	Part to be tightened	Thread size	Q'ty	Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb			
Δ	Rear shock absorber and relay arm	M10 × 1.25	1	53	5.3	38			
Δ	Rear frame and frame (upper)	M8 × 1.25	1	38	3.8	27			
Δ	Rear frame and frame (lower)	M8 × 1.25	2	32	3.2	23			
Δ	Swingarm and brake hose holder	M5 × 0.8	4	2	0.2	1.4			
	Swingarm and patch	M4 × 0.7	4	2	0.2	1.4			
	Drive chain tensioner mounting (upper)	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11			
	Drive chain tensioner mounting (lower)	M8 × 1.25	1	16	1.6	11			
	Chain support and swingarm	M6 × 1.0	3	7	0.7	5.1			
	Seal guard and swingarm	M5 × 0.8	4	6	0.6	4.3			
Δ	Fuel tank mounting	M6 × 1.0	2	9	0.9	6.5			
Δ	Fuel tank and fuel cock	M6 × 1.0	2	4	0.4	2.9			
	Fuel tank and seat set bracket	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1			
	Fuel tank and fuel tank bracket	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1			
	Seat mounting	M8 × 1.25	2	22	2.2	16			
Δ	Side cover mounting	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1			
Δ	Air scoop and fuel tank	M6 × 1.0	6	7	0.7	5.1			
Δ	Air scoop and radiator panel (lower)	M6 × 1.0	2	6	0.6	4.3			
Δ	Front fender mounting	M6 × 1.0	4	7	0.7	5.1			
Δ	Rear fender mounting (front)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1			
Δ	Rear fender mounting (rear)	M6 × 1.0	2	11	1.1	8.0			
	Multi-function display bracket mounting	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1			
	Multi-function display mounting	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9			
	Plate 1 and protector	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9			
	Plate 2 and protector	—	2	0.5	0.05	0.36			
	Speed sensor lead holder and under bracket	M6 × 1.0	1	13	1.3	9.4			
	Headlight body and headlight unit		2	1	0.1	0.7			
Δ	Headlight mounting (left and right)	M6 × 1.0	2	7	0.7	5.1			
	Taillight mounting	—	3	1	0.1	0.7			
	Taillight lead clamp and rear fender		3	0.5	0.05	0.36			
Δ	Catch tank (upper)	M6 × 1.0	1	16	1.6	11			
Δ	Catch tank (lower)	M6 × 1.0	1	7	0.7	5.1			
Δ	Footrest bracket and frame	M10 × 1.25	4	55	5.5	40			
	Sidestand mounting	M10 × 1.25	1	25	2.5	18			
	Front reflector (For CDN)	M6 × 1.0	2	4	0.4	2.9			
	Rear reflector (For CDN)	M5 × 0.8	3	2	0.2	1.4			
	TIP								

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

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

ELECTRICAL

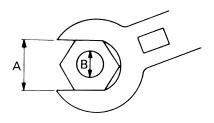
Part to be tightened	Part to be tightened Thread size Q'ty		Tightening torque		
r art to be tightened			Nm	m•kg	ft∙lb
Stator	M5 × 0.8	2	7	0.7	5.1
Holder (AC magneto lead)	M5× 0.8	2	10	1.0	7.2
Rotor	M12 × 1.25	1	Refer to TIP.		P.
Neutral switch	M5 × 0.8	2	4	0.4	2.9
Starter motor	M6 × 1.0	2	10	1.0	7.2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

TIP _

Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m •kg, 47 ft•lb).

GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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



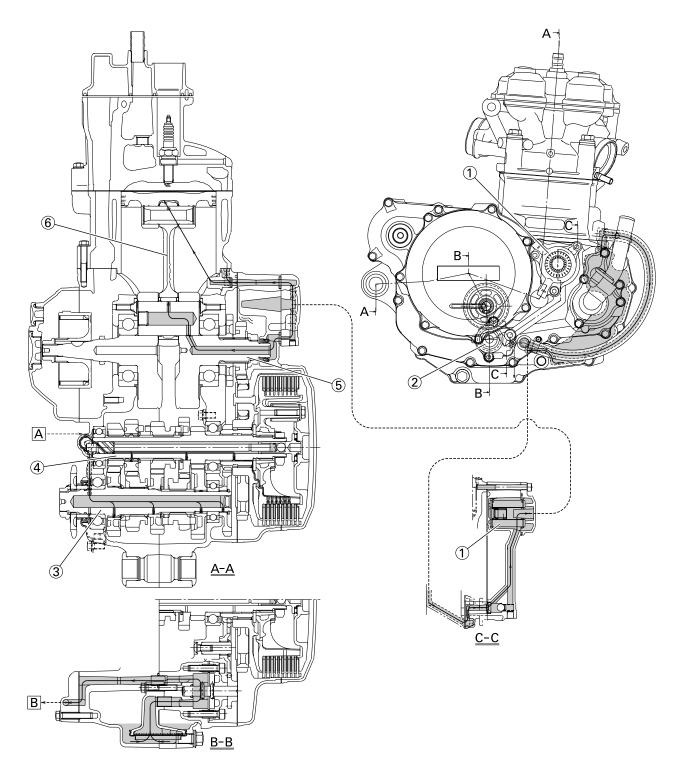
- A. Distance between flats
- B. Outside thread diameter

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

DEFINITION OF UNITS

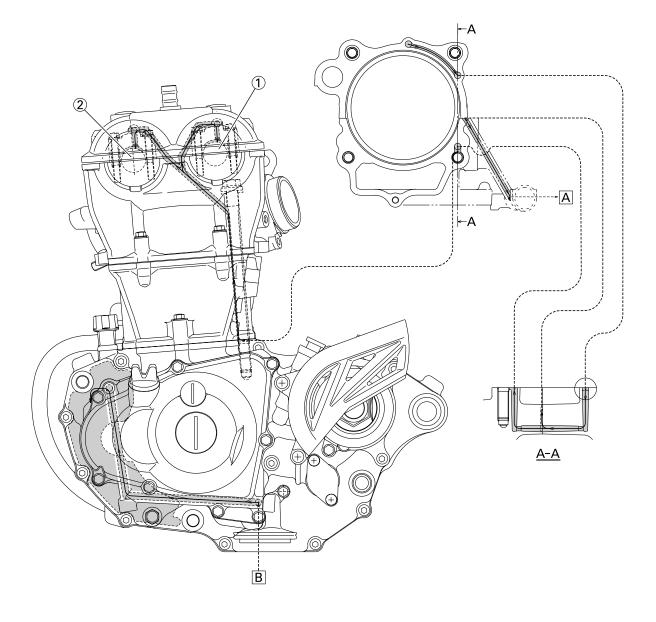
Unit	Read	Definition	Measure
mm	millimeter	10 ⁻³ meter	Length
cm	centimeter	10 ⁻² meter	Length
kg	kilogram	10 ³ gram	Weight
Ν	Newton	1 kg × m/sec ²	Force
Nm	Newton meter	N × m	Torque
m•kg	Meter kilogram	m × kg	Torque
Ра	Pascal	N/m ²	Pressure
N/mm	Newton per millimeter	N/mm	Spring rate
L	Liter	_	Volume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

LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS



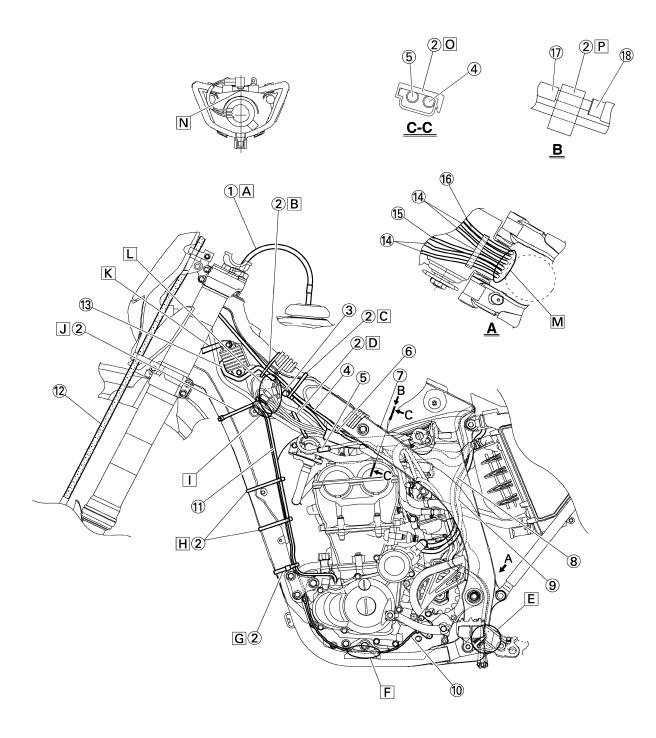
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

- 1. Oil filter element
- 2. Oil pump
- 3. Drive axle
- 4. Main axle
- 5. Crankshaft
- 6. Connecting rodA. From cylinderB. To oil tank



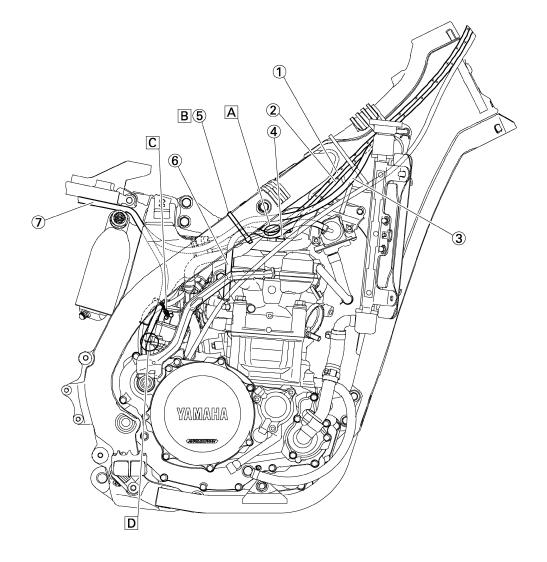
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS

- 1. Intake camshaft
- 2. Exhaust camshaft
- A. To main axle
- B. From oil pump

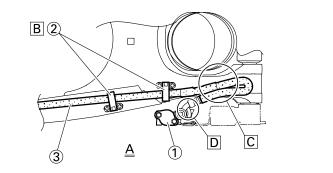


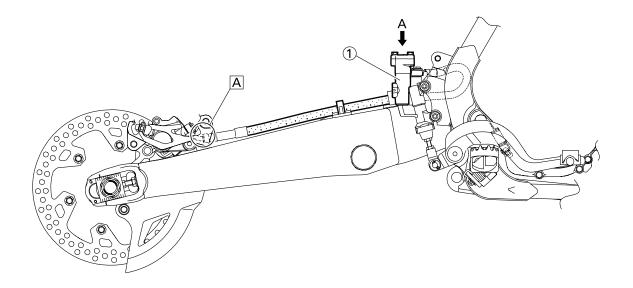
- 1. Fuel tank breather hose
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Diode
- 4. Hot starter cable
- 5. Throttle position sensor lead
- 6. Wire harness
- 7. Hump (frame)
- 8. Negative battery lead
- 9. Starter motor lead
- 10. Neutral switch lead
- 11. AC magneto lead
- 12. Brake hose
- 13. Rectifier/regulator lead
- 14. Carburetor breather hose
- 15. Carburetor overflow hose
- 16. Catch tank breather hose
- 17. Hot starter cable protector
- 18. Rubber cap
- A. Insert the end of the fuel tank breather hose into the hole in the steering stem.
- B. Fasten the throttle cable, hot starter cable and rectifier/regulator lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp under the throttle cable on the right side of the frame, and face its ends, as well as the tie ends, downward.
- C. Fasten the diode (at the marking), throttle cable and hot starter cable onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower right of the frame and with the tie end facing downward.
- D. Fasten the wire harness, throttle position sensor lead and clutch cable onto the frame. Pass the clamp through the hole in the stay (air cut-off valve). Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- E. Pass the carburetor breather hoses, carburetor overflow hose and catch tank breather hose between the connecting rod and cross tube (frame).
- F. Pass the neutral switch lead on the inside of the engine bracket.
- G. Fasten the neutral switch lead and AC magneto lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the outside of the frame and tie end facing toward the rear of the frame.
- H. Fasten the AC magneto lead and neutral switch lead onto the frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the rear of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- I. Pass the neutral switch lead and AC magneto lead on the inside of the wire harness.

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

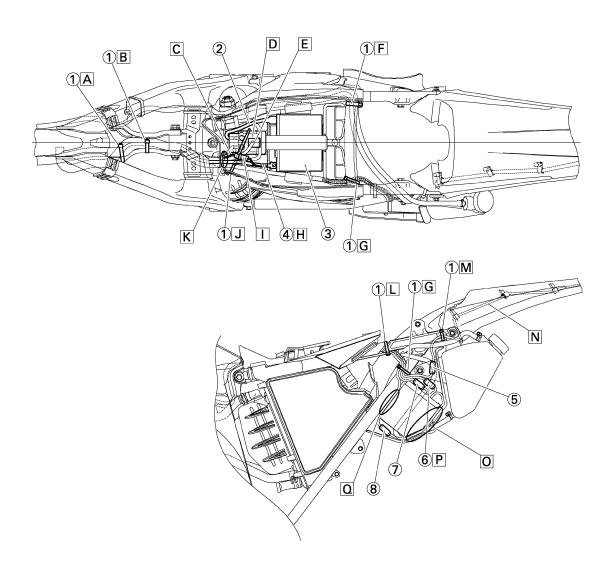


- 1. Throttle cable (pull)
- 2. Throttle cable (return)
- 3. Catch tank hose
- 4. Ignition coil
- 5. Clamp
- 6. Air induction hose (air cut-off valve rear of cylinder head)
- 7. Catch tank breather hose
- A. Cross the pull and push throttle cables.
- B. Fasten the catch tank hose and air induction hose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





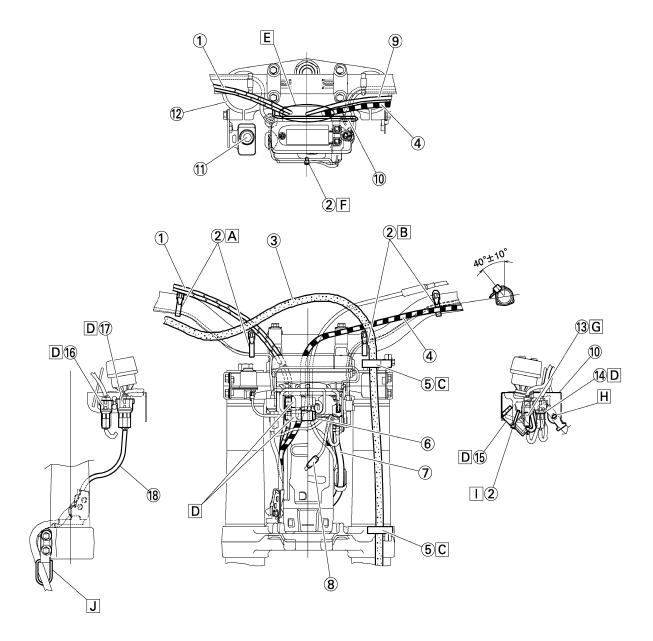
- 1. Brake master cylinder
- 2. Brake hose holder
- 3. Brake hose
- A. Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion directs as shown and lightly touches the projection on the brake caliper.
- B. Pass the brake hose into the brake hose holders.
- C. If the brake hose contacts the spring (rear shock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



CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM

- 1. Clamp
- 2. Positive battery lead
- 3. Battery
- 4. Negative battery lead
- 5. Taillight coupler
- 6. CDI unit coupler (6-pin)
- 7. CDI unit coupler (3-pin)
- 8. CDI unit coupler (6-pin)
- A. Fasten the wire harness to the upper engine bracket (left side). Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame with the tie end cut off on the inside of the frame.
- B. Fasten the wire harness to the upper engine bracket (left side). Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame with the tie end cut off on the inside of the frame. Clamp the wire harness at the marking.
- C. Pass the starter motor lead through the hole in the relay holder.
- D. Fit the cover securely.
- E. Connect the wire harness to the starter relay.
- F. Fasten the catch tank breather hose and catch tank hose to the rear frame. Clamp them close to where they are joined to the frame. Fasten the pipe tightly enough not to crush it. Locate the clamp end facing toward the rear of the frame with the tie end facing downward.
- G. Fasten the (three) CDI unit leads and taillight lead to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- H. Connect the negative battery lead to the battery negative terminal.
- I. Connect the negative battery lead to the wire harness.
- J. Fasten the wire harness to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the upper side of the frame and the tie end toward the inside of the frame. Clamp the wire harness at the marking.
- K. Pass the wire harness, starter relay lead, starting circuit cut-off relay lead and negative battery lead through the hole in the relay holder.
- L. Fasten the (three) CDI unit leads and taillight lead to the rear frame. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.

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



- 1. Throttle cable
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Brake hose
- 4. Clutch cable
- 5. Hose guide
- 6. Main switch coupler
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Headlight coupler
- 9. Hot starter cable
- 10. Multi-function display bracket
- 11. Main switch
- 12. Upper bracket
- 13. Clutch switch coupler
- 14. Engine stop switch coupler
- 15. Multi-function display coupler
- 16. Start switch coupler
- 17. Speed sensor coupler
- 18. Speed sensor lead
- A. Fasten the start switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic bands.
- B. Fasten the engine stop switch lead and clutch switch lead to the handlebar with the plastic bands.
- C. Pass the brake hose through the hose guides.
- D. Secure the coupler by inserting it into the multi-function display bracket.
- E. Pass the throttle cables, clutch cable and hot starter cable between the upper bracket and multi-function display bracket.
- F. Fasten the multi-function display leads to the bracket. Cut off the tie end.
- G. Secure the coupler by pushing it into the hole in the multi-function display bracket.
- H. Secure the wire harness clip by pushing it into the hole in the multi-function display bracket on the inside.
- Fasten the main switch lead (wire harness side) to the multi-function display bracket. Locate the clamp end facing toward the lower side of the frame and cut off the tie end.
- J. Pass the speed sensor lead through the guide on the outside of the front fork.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

REGULAR INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

TIP ____

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

				INI- TIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
No.		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or dam- age. Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark
		0	Check condition.	,	1	1
2		Spark plug	Adjust gap and clean.			\checkmark
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.		\checkmark	
4	*	Air filter element	Clean with solvent and apply foam air- filter oil or equivalent oil.			
			Replace if necessary.			
5	*	Breather system	Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage and drain any deposits.			
			Replace if necessary.			
6	*	Carburetor	Check engine idling speed and starter operation.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
			Adjust if necessary.			
			Check for leakage.			
7		Exhaust system	Tighten if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			Replace gasket(s) if necessary.			
8		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before drain- ing).	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
9		Engine oil filter element	Replace.			
			Check the hose for damage.			
10	*	Air induction system	Replace any damaged parts if neces- sary.			

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

				INI- TIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
N	No. ITEM		CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
1		Clutch	Check operation.			N
1'		Cluton	Adjust or replace cable.	,	, ,	v
			Check hoses for cracks of damage.			\checkmark
2	*	Cooling system	Replace if necessary.	,	, ,	v
			Replace with ethylene glycol anti- freeze coolant every 1 year.	E,	very 1 ye	ar
3	*	Spark arrester	Clean.			
	*	Frend husing	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.		\checkmark	
4	~	Front brake	Replace brake pads if necessary.			
			Replace brake fluid every 1 year.	E	very 1 ye	ar
_			Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.			\checkmark
5	Ŷ	Rear brake	Replace brake pads if necessary.			
			Replace brake fluid every 1 year.	E	very 1 ye	ar
6	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.			\checkmark
		Diake noses	Replace.	E٧	very 4 yea	ars
7	*	Wheels	Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			Tighten spokes if necessary.			
			Check tread depth and for damage.			
8	*	Tires	Replace if necessary.			\checkmark
Ũ			Check air pressure.		,	,
			Correct if necessary.			
9	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation.			\checkmark
		ge	Replace if necessary.	,	,	,
			Check bearing assemblies for loose-			
10	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	ness.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
			Moderately repack with lithium-soap- based grease.			
			Check chain slack/alignment and con- dition.		<u> </u>	
11	11 Drive chain		Adjust and lubricate chain with a spe- cial O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly.	Every ride		

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

No.				INI- TIAL		IETER DINGS
		ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month	1,800 mi (3,000 km) or 3 months	3,000 mi (5,000 km) or 6 months
			Check bearing assemblies for loose- ness.			
12	*	Steering bearings	Moderately repack with lithium-soap- based grease every 1,200 mi (2,000 km) or 12 months (whichever comes first).	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
13		Brake and clutch lever pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all- purpose grease) lightly.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
14		Brake pedal pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all- purpose grease) lightly.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
15		Sidestand pivot	Check operation. Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all- purpose grease) lightly.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
16	*	Front fork	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark
17	*	Shock absorber assem- bly	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark
18	*	Rear suspension link piv- ots	Apply molybdenum disulfide grease lightly.		\checkmark	\checkmark
19	*	Control cables	Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil 10W-30 thoroughly.		\checkmark	\checkmark
20	*	Throttle grip housing and	Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.			
		cable	Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.	,	,	, ,
21	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. Correct if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
22		Battery	Check terminal for looseness and corrosion.		\checkmark	

TIP .

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

• Hydraulic brake service

• After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.

• Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.

• Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

TIP.

- The following schedule is intended as a general guide to maintenance and lubrication. Bear in mind that such factors as weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual usage will alter the required maintenance and lubrication intervals. If you are a doubt as to what intervals to follow in maintaining and lubricating your machine, consult your Yamaha dealer.
- Periodic inspection is essential in making full use of the machine performance. The service life of the parts varies substantially according to the environment in which the machine runs (e.g., rain, dirt, etc.). Therefore, earlier inspection is required by reference to the list below.

Item	After break -in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
ENGINE OIL						
Replace	\bullet					
VALVES						
Check the valve clearanc- es	●		●			The engine must be cold.
Inspect				•		Check the valve seats and valve stems for wear.
Replace						
VALVE SPRINGS						
Inspect				•		Check the free length and the tilt.
Replace						
VALVE LIFTERS						
Inspect						Check for scratches and wear.
Replace						
CAMSHAFTS						Inspect the camshaft surface.
Inspect				•		Inspect the decompression system.
Replace						
CAMSHAFT SPROCKETS						
Inspect				•		Check for wear on the teeth and for damage.
Replace						
PISTON						
Inspect						Inspect crack.
Clean						Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Replace					•	It is recommended that the pis- ton pin and ring are also re- placed at the same time.

Item	After break -in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
PISTON RING						
Inspect						Check ring end gap.
Replace						
PISTON PIN						
Inspect						
Replace						
CYLINDER HEAD						Inspect carbon deposits and eliminate them.
Inspect and clean						Change gasket.
CYLINDER						
Inspect and clean						Inspect score marks.
Replace						Inspect wear.
CLUTCH						
Inspect and adjust	•	•				Inspect housing, friction plate, clutch plate and spring.
Replace					•	
TRANSMISSION						
Inspect						
Replace bearing					•	
SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM, GUIDE BAR						
Inspect					•	Inspect wear.
ROTOR NUT						
Retighten						
MUFFLER						
Inspect and retighten		ightarrow				
Clean						
Replace					•	
CRANK						
Inspect and clean						
CARBURETOR						
Inspect, adjust and clean		igodol				
SPARK PLUG						
Inspect and clean			\bullet			
Replace						

	1		-	-	I	
Item	After break -in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
DRIVE CHAIN						Use chain lube.
Lubricate, slack, align- ment	•	•				Chain slack: 48–58 mm (1.9– 2.3 in)
Replace					•	
COOLING SYSTEM						
Check coolant level and leakage	•	•				
Check radiator cap opera- tion					•	
Replace coolant					•	Every two years
Inspect hoses		igodot				
OUTSIDE NUTS AND BOLTS						
Retighten	•	•				Refer to "STARTING AND BREAK-IN" section in the CHAPTER 1.
AIR FILTER						
Clean and lubricate	•	•				Use foam air-filter oil or equiva- lent oil.
Replace						
OIL FILTER						
Replace	•					
ENGINE GUARD						
Replace						Breakage
FRAME						
Clean and inspect		igodol				
FUEL TANK, COCK						
Clean and inspect						
BRAKES						
Adjust lever position and pedal height	•	•				
Lubricate pivot point		igodol				
Check brake disc surface		igodol				
Check fluid level and leak- age	•	●				
Retighten brake disc bolts, caliper bolts, master cylin- der bolts and union bolts	•	•				
Replace pads						
Replace brake fluid						Every one year

			_	_		
Item	After break -in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
FRONT FORKS						
Inspect and adjust						
Replace oil						Suspension oil "S1"
Replace oil seal						
FRONT FORK OIL SEAL						-
AND DUST SEAL						
Clean and lube	•	●				Lithium base grease
PROTECTOR GUIDE						
Replace						
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER						
Inspect and adjust	\bullet	\bullet				
					(After rain	
Lube					ride)	Molybdenum disulfide grease
Retighten			•		•	
DRIVE CHAIN GUIDE AND	•	•				
ROLLERS						
Inspect						
SWINGARM						
Inspect, lube and retighten						Molybdenum disulfide grease
RELAY ARM, CONNECT- ING ROD						
Inspect, lube and retighten		\bullet				Molybdenum disulfide grease
SIDESTAND						
Lubricate						Lithium base grease
STEERING HEAD						
Inspect free play and re- tighten	•	•				
Clean and lube						Lithium base grease
Replace bearing						
TIRE, WHEELS						
Inspect air pressure,						
wheel run-out, tire wear						
and spoke looseness						
Retighten sprocket bolt						
Inspect bearings						
Replace bearings						
Lubricate						Lithium base grease

Item	After break -in	Every race	Every third (or 500 km)	Every fifth (or 1,000 km)	As re- quired	Remarks
THROTTLE, CONTROL CABLE						
Check routing and con- nection	•	•				
Lubricate	•	•				Yamaha cable lube or SAE 10W-40 motor oil
HOT STARTER, CLUTCH LEVER						
Inspect free play					\bullet	

PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

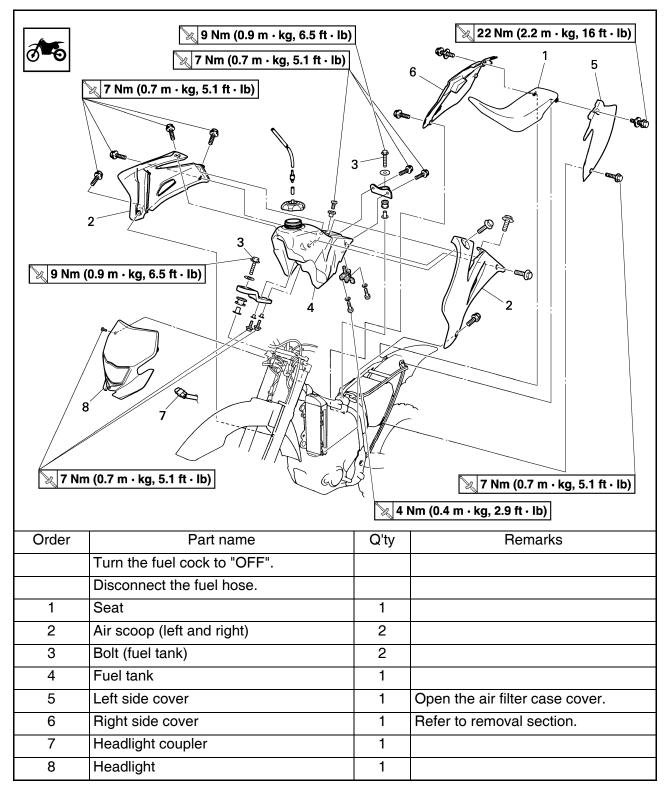
Before riding for break-in operation or practice, make sure the machine is in good operating condition.

Before using this machine, check the following points.

GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Item	Routine	Page			
Coolant	Check that coolant is filled up to the radiator cap. Check the cooling system for leakage.	P.3-13 – 15			
Fuel	Check that a fresh gasoline is filled in the fuel tank. Check the fuel line for leakage.	P.1-22			
Engine oil	Check that the oil level is correct. Check the crank- case and oil line for leakage.	P.3-19 – 21			
Gear shifter and clutch	Check that gears can be shifted correctly in order and that the clutch operates smoothly.	P.3-15 – 16			
Throttle grip/Housing	Check that the throttle grip operation and free play are correctly adjusted. Lubricate the throttle grip and housing, if necessary.	P.3-16 – 17			
Brakes	Check the play of front brake and effect of front and rear brake.	P.3-27 – 32			
Drive chain	Check drive chain slack and alignment. Check that the drive chain is lubricated properly.	P.3-32 – 34			
Wheels	Check for excessive wear and tire pressure. Check for loose spokes and have no excessive play.	P.3-39			
Steering	teering Check that the handlebar can be turned smoothly and have no excessive play.				
Front forks and rear shock absorber					
Cables (wires)	Check that the clutch and throttle cables move smoothly. Check that they are not caught when the handlebars are turned or when the front forks travel up and down.	_			
Exhaust pipe	Check that the exhaust pipe is tightly mounted and has no cracks.	P.3-12 – 13			
Rear wheel sprocket	Check that the rear wheel sprocket tightening bolt is not loose.	P.3-32			
Lubrication	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	P.3-43 – 44			
Bolts and nuts	Check the chassis and engine for loose bolts and nuts.	P.1-25			
Lead connectors	Check that the AC magneto, CDI unit, and ignition coil are connected tightly.	P.1-7			
Settings	P.4-1 – 7				

REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS

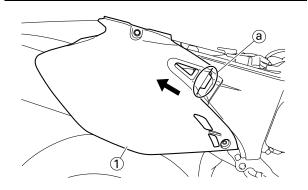


REMOVING THE SIDE COVER

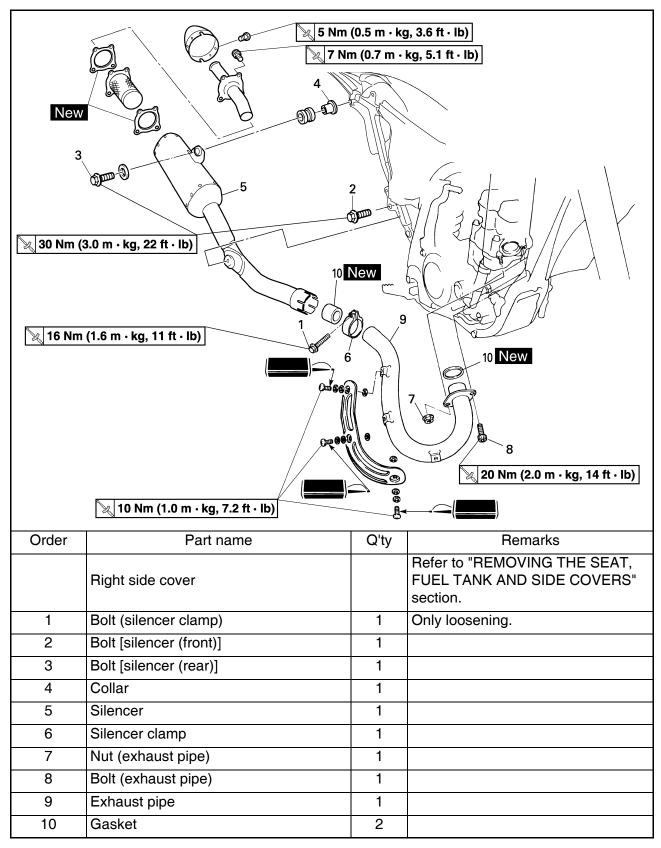
- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (side cover)Right side cover "1"

TIP_

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

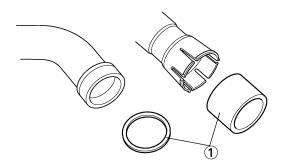


REMOVING THE EXHAUST PIPE AND SILENCER



CHECKING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

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



INSTALLING THE SILENCER AND EXHAUST PIPE

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



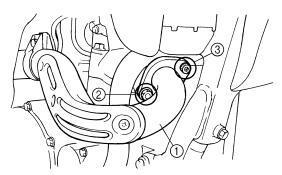
Nut (exhaust pipe): 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb)

• Bolt (exhaust pipe) "3"

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

TIP.

First, temporarily tighten the nut (exhaust pipe), then tighten the bolt (exhaust pipe) 13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb). After that, retighten the nut (exhaust pipe) 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb) and then the bolt (exhaust pipe) 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb).

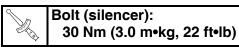


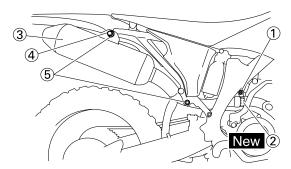
- 2. Install:
- Silencer clamp "1"

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

- Gasket "2" New
- Silencer "3"
- Washer "4"

• Bolt (silencer) "5"



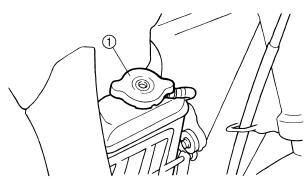


CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

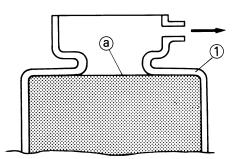
Do not remove the radiator cap "1", drain bolt and hoses when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, place a thick towel over the radiator cap, slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise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

NOTICE

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



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



1. Radiator

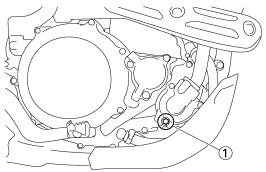
CHANGING THE COOLANT

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

NOTICE

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

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



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

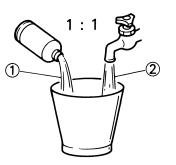
Coolant drain bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

- 8. Fill:
- Radiator
- Engine
 - To specified level.

$\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}$	Recommended coolant:
•	High quality ethylene glycol anti-
	freeze containing anti-corrosion
	for aluminum engine
	Coolant "1" and water (soft water)
	"2" mixing ratio:
	50%/50%
	Coolant capacity:
	1.0 L (0.88 Imp qt, 1.06 US qt)

NOTICE

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



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Handling notes of coolant:

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

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

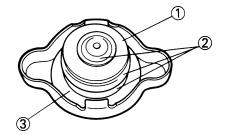
- 9. Install:
 - Radiator cap Start the engine and warm it up for a several minutes.

10.Check:

 Coolant level Coolant level low → Add coolant.

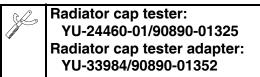
CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP

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



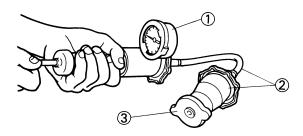
CHECKING THE RADIATOR CAP OPENING PRESSURE

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



TIP

Apply water on the radiator cap seal.



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

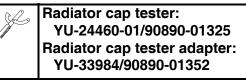
Radiator cap opening pressure: 110 kPa (1.1 kg/cm², 15.6 psi)

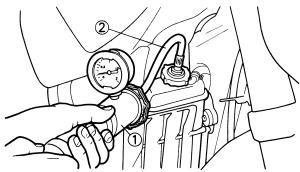
- 3. Inspect:
 - Pressure

Impossible to maintain the specified pressure for 10 seconds \rightarrow Replace.

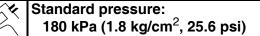
CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

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





3. Apply the specified pressure.

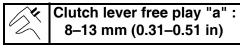


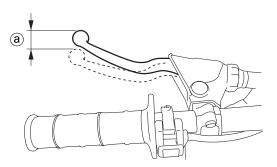
TIP.

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

ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CABLE FREE PLAY

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





- 2. Adjust:
- Clutch lever free play

Clutch lever free play adjustment steps:

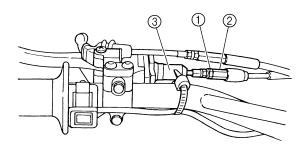
- a. Loosen the locknuts "1".
- b. Turn the adjuster "2" until free play "a" is within the specified limits..
- c. Tighten the locknuts.

Locknut:

4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

TIP

- Make minute adjustment on the lever side using the adjuster "3".
- After adjustment, check proper operation of clutch lever.

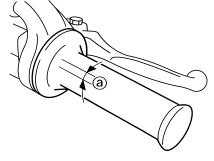


ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

1. Check:

 Throttle grip free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.

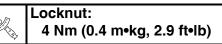
YThrottle grip free play "a":3–5 mm (0.12–0.20 in)



- 2. Adjust:
 - Throttle grip free play

Throttle grip free play adjustment steps:

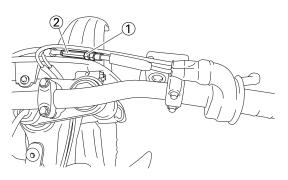
- a. Slide the adjuster cover.
- b. Loosen the locknut "1".
- c. Turn the adjuster "2" until the specified free play is obtained.
- d. Tighten the locknut.



TIP.

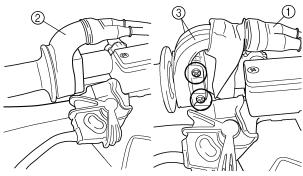
Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idle speed should be adjusted.

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

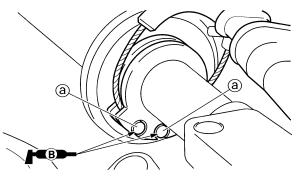


LUBRICATING THE THROTTLE

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



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



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

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

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

ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY

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

```
Hot starter lever free play "a":
3–6 mm (0.12–0.24 in)
```

- 2. Adjust:
- Hot starter lever free play

Hot starter lever free play adjustment steps:

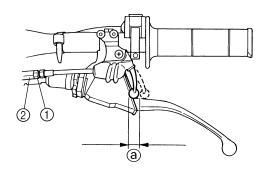
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjuster "2" until free play "a" is within the specified limits.
- c. Tighten the locknut.



4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

TIP.

After adjustment, check proper operation of hot starter.



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

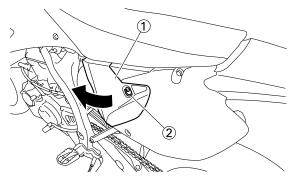
NOTICE

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

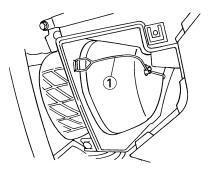
1. Open the air filter case cover "1"

TIP_

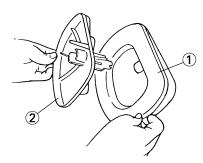
Loosen the quick screw "2" and pull on it to open the air filter case cover.



- 2. Unhook:
- Binder "1"



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



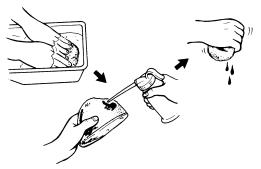
- 4. Clean:
- Air filter element Clean them with solvent.

TIP_

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

NOTICE

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



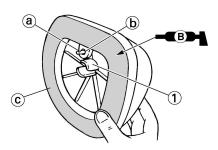
- 5. Inspect:
 - Air filter element
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 6. Apply:
- Foam-air-filter oil or equivalent oil to the element

TIP

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

TIP ____

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

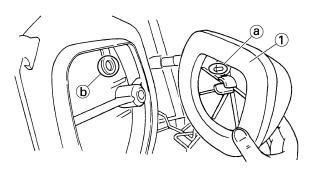


8. Install:

• Air filter element "1"

TIP

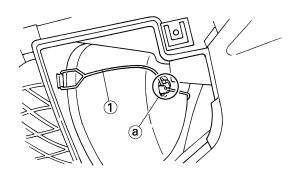
Align the projection "a" on filter guide with the hole "b" in air filter case.



- 9. Hook:
- Binder "1"

TIP

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



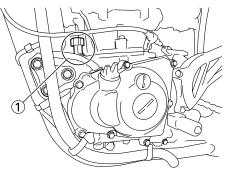
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Stand the machine on a level surface.

- TIP
- When checking the oil level make sure that the machine is upright.
- Place the machine on a suitable stand.

Never remove the oil tank cap just after high speed operation. The heated oil could spurt out. causing danger. Wait until the oil cools down to approximately 70°C (158°F).

- 2. Idle the engine more than 3 minutes while keeping the machine upright. Then stop the engine and inspect the oil level.
- 3. Remove:
- Oil tank cap "1"



- 4. Inspect:
- Oil level

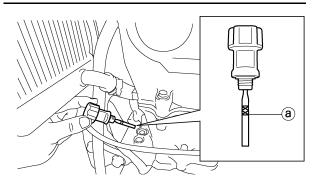
Check that the engine oil is above the level mark "a" and that the oil does not come out when the check bolt "1" is removed.

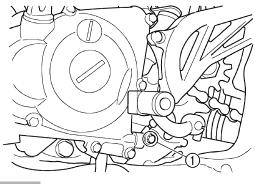
Below the level mark "a" \rightarrow Add oil through the filler cap hole until it is above the level mark "a".

Oil comes out at the check bolt \rightarrow Drain the oil until it stops coming out.

TIP_

When inspecting the oil level, do not screw the oil level gauge into the oil tank. Insert the gauge lightly.

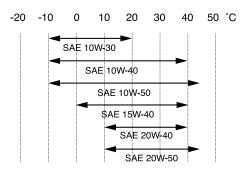




NOTICE

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

Recommended brand: YAMALUBE Recommended engine oil type SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40, SAE 10W-50, SAE 15W-40, SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-50 Recommended engine oil grade API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA



5. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.

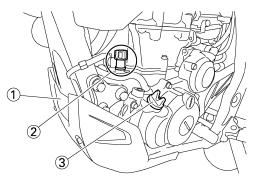
NOTICE

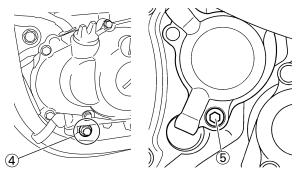
When the oil tank is empty, never start the engine.

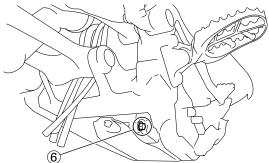
- 6. Idle the engine more than 10 seconds while keeping the machine upright. Then stop the engine and add the oil to the maximum level.
 7. Install:
- Oil topk
- Oil tank cap

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Stop the engine and place an oil pan under the drain bolt.
- 3. Remove:
- Engine guard "1"
- Oil tank plug "2"
- Oil filler cap "3"
- Drain bolt (with gasket) "4"
- Oil filter drain bolt (O-ring) "5"
- Drain bolt (with gasket) "6" Drain the crankcase and oil tank of its oil.





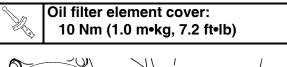


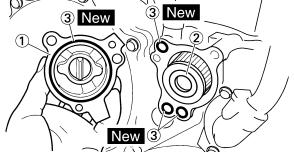
4. If the oil filter is to be replaced during this oil change, remove the following parts and reinstall them.

Replacement steps:

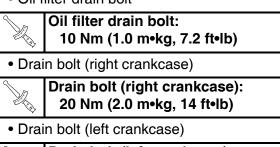
- a. Remove the oil filter element cover "1" and oil filter element "2".
- b. Check the O-rings "3", if cracked or damaged, replace them with a new one.

c. Install the oil filter element and oil filter element cover.





- 5. Install:
- Gaskets New
- Oil filter drain bolt

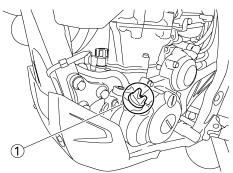


Drain bolt (left crankcase):
Drain bolt (left crankcase): 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb)

- 6. Fill:
- Engine oil
- Oil quantity: Periodic oil change: 0.95 L (0.84 Imp qt, 1.00 US qt) With oil filter replacement: 1.0 L (0.88 Imp qt, 1.06 US qt) Total amount: 1.2 L (1.06 Imp qt, 1.27 US qt)

7. Install:

Oil filler cap "1"



8. Inspect:

- Engine (for oil leaks)
- Oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL".

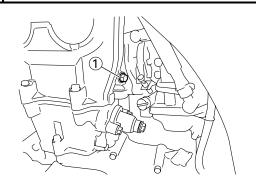
CHECKING THE OIL PRESSURE

- 1. Check:
- Oil pressure

Checking steps:

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

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



ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

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

***** Adjustment steps:

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

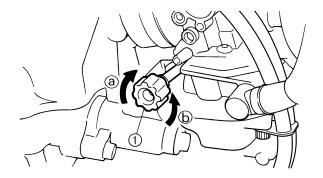
TIP _

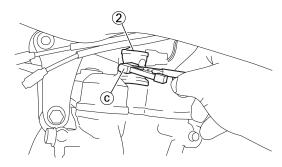
Using a digital engine tachometer for idle speed adjustment, detect the engine idling speed by bringing the sensing element "c" of the engine tachometer close to the ignition coil "2".

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

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

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





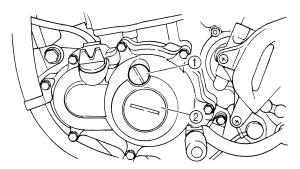
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE TIP

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

TIP

- The valve clearance should be adjusted when the engine is cool to the touch.
- The piston must be at Top Dead Center (T.D.C.) on compression stroke to check or adjust the valve clearance.
- 1. Remove:
- Seat
- Fuel tank Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section.

- 2. Remove:
- Air cut-off valve assembly Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" section in the CHAPTER 5.
- Spark plug
- Engine upper bracket
- Cylinder head cover Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 5.
- 3. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing screw "1"
 - Crankshaft end accessing screw "2"
 - O-ring

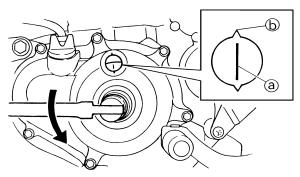


- 4. Check:
 - Valve clearance
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

Valve clearance (cold): Intake valve: 0.10–0.15 mm (0.0039–0.0059 in) Exhaust valve: 0.20–0.25 mm (0.0079–0.0098 in)

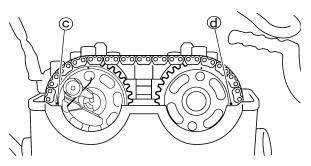
Checking steps:

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



TIP ____

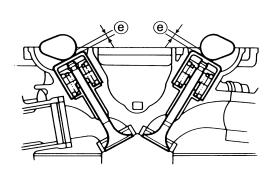
In order to be sure that the piston is at Top Dead Center, the punch mark "c" on the exhaust camshaft and the punch mark "d" on the intake camshaft must align with the cylinder head surface, as shown in the illustration.

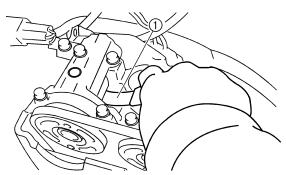


c. Measure the valve clearance "e" using a feeler gauge "1".

TIP.

Record the measured reading if the clearance is incorrect.





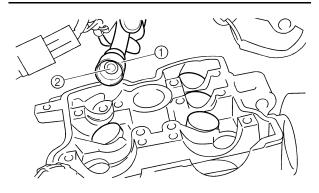
- 5. Adjust:
 - Valve clearance

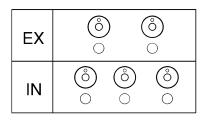
Adjustment steps:

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

TIP .

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



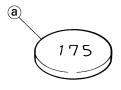


c. Select the proper pad using the pad selecting table.

Pad r	ange	Pad Availability: 25 increments
No. 120– No. 240	1.20 mm– 2.40 mm	Pads are available in 0.05 mm increments

TIP.

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



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

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

EXAMPLE:

Installed pad number = 148 Rounded off value = 150

TIP.

Pads can only be selected in 0.05 mm increments.

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

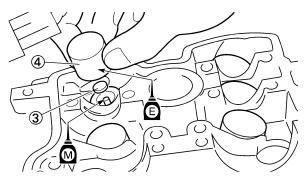
TIP_

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

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

TIP.

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



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

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

h. Install the timing chain tensioner. Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section in the CHAPTER 5.

TIP .

Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise several turns so that the installed parts settle into the right position.

- i. Recheck the valve clearance.
- j. If the clearance is still incorrect, repeat all the clearance adjustment steps until the specified clearance is obtained.

6. Install:

All removed parts

TIP_

Install all removed parts in reversed order of their removal.

INTAKE

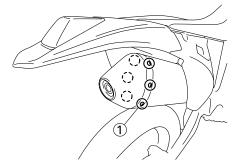
MEASURED		INSTALLED PAD NUMBER																						
	120 125	5 130	135	140	145	150	155	160								200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240
0.00 - 0.04				130																				
0.05 - 0.09	120) 125																						
0.10 - 0.15						1	1	1			DAR						1		1		1			
0.16 - 0.20	125 130) 135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240	
0.21 - 0.25	130 135	5 140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		
0.26 - 0.30	135 140																							
0.31 - 0.35	140 145																							
0.36 - 0.40	145 150																							
0.41 - 0.45	150 158																							
0.46 - 0.50	155 160																							
0.51 - 0.55	160 165]							
0.56 - 0.60	165 170																							
0.61 - 0.65	170 175																							
0.66 - 0.70	175 180																							
0.71 - 0.75	180 185																							
0.76 - 0.80	185 190										240			VAL	VE	CL	EAR	AN	CE (cold	:(I			
0.81 - 0.85	190 195															- 0.				(00.0	.,.			
0.86 - 0.90	195 200																		io 1	75				
0.91 - 0.95	200 205																		is 1		~ ~~			
0.96 - 1.00	205 210																		ance				ו	
1.01 - 1.05	210 215]							Rep	plac	e 17	'5 pa	ad w	vith [•]	185	pad			
1.06 - 1.10	215 220				240									F	Pad	num	nber	: (e:	xam	ple)				
1.11 - 1.15	220 225		-											F	Pad	No.	175	5 = 1	.75	mm	l			
1.16 - 1.20	225 230			J															.85					
1.21 - 1.25	230 235		1																					
1.26 - 1.30	235 240)																						
1.31 - 1.35	240																							
EXHAUST																								

MEASURED		INSTALLED PAD NUMBER																							
CLEARANCE	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160								200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240
0.00 - 0.04						125																			
0.05 - 0.09				120		130																			
0.10 - 0.14						135																			
0.15 - 0.19		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.20 - 0.25												D CL													
0.26 - 0.30			135																						
0.31 - 0.35	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240		
0.36 - 0.40	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240			
0.41 - 0.45	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240				
0.46 - 0.50			155																						
0.51 - 0.55	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235	240						
0.56 - 0.60	155		165															240							
0.61 - 0.65			170															l							
0.66 - 0.70			175																						
0.71 - 0.75			180												240										
0.76 - 0.80			185											240											
0.81 - 0.85			190										240												
0.86 - 0.90			195									240			v	<u> </u>					E (co	JA).			
0.91 - 0.95			200												v /						. (00	iu).			
0.96 - 1.00			205												_		0 - 0								
1.01 - 1.05			210						240						E>						175				
1.06 - 1.10			215					240								Me	asu	red	clea	irano	ce is	s 0.3	32 m	m	
1.11 - 1.15			220				240								Re	epla	ce 1	75 J	pad	with	า 18	5 pa	ιd		
1.16 - 1.20			225			240										Pa	d nu	imbe	er: (exar	mple	e)			
1.21 - 1.25			230		240														•		5 m	,			
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1.36 - 1.40		240]																						
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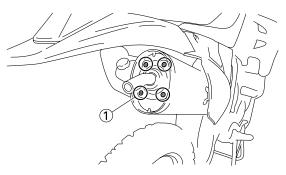
CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER (For USA)

WARNING

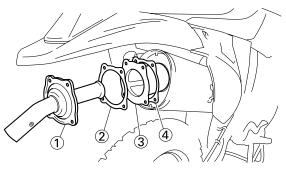
- Be sure the exhaust pipe and silencer are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.
- Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.
- 1. Remove:
- Screw (silencer cap) "1"



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



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



- 4. Clean:
 - Spark arrester

Tap the spark arrester lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits.

- 5. Install:
 - Gasket (spark arrester)
 - Spark arrester Insert the spark arrester into the silencer and align the bolt holes.
 - Gasket (tail pipe)
 - Bolt (spark arrester)



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

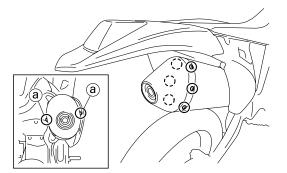
- 6. Install:
 - Silencer cap



5 Nm (0.5 m•kg, 3.6 ft•lb)

TIP.

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



CHASSIS

BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

Bleed the brake system if:

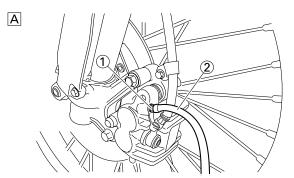
- The system has been disassembled.
- A brake hose has been loosened or removed.
- The brake fluid is very low.
- The brake operation is faulty.

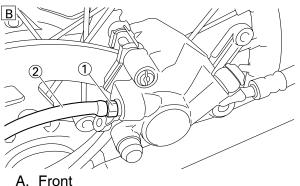
A dangerous loss of braking performance may occur if the brake system is not properly bled.

- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder cap
- Diaphragm
- Reservoir float (front brake)
- Protector (rear brake)
- 2. Bleed:
- Brake fluid

Air bleeding steps:

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





B. Rear

d. Place the other end of the tube into a container.

- Slowly apply the brake lever or pedal several times.
- f. Pull the lever in or push down on the pedal. Hold the lever or pedal in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw and allow the lever or pedal to travel towards its limit.
- h. Tighten the bleed screw when the lever or pedal limit has been reached; then release the lever or pedal.

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

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

TIP

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

j. Add brake fluid to the level line on the reservoir.

A WARNING

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

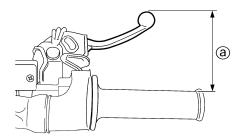
3. Install:

- Protector (rear brake)
- Reservoir float (front brake)
- Diaphragm
- Brake master cylinder cap

ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE

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

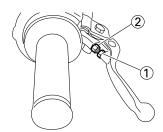
K	Brake lever position "a":									
Stan	dard position	Extent of adjustment								
95	mm (3.74 in)	76–97 mm (2.99–3.82 in)								



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

Brake lever position adjustment steps:

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



c. Tighten the locknut.

Locknut: 5 Nm (0.5 m •kg, 3.6 ft•lb)

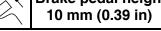
WARNING

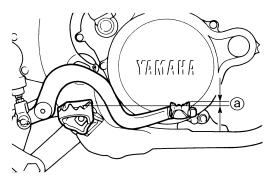
Be sure to tighten the locknut, as it will cause poor brake performance.

- 4. Install:
- Brake lever cover

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

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





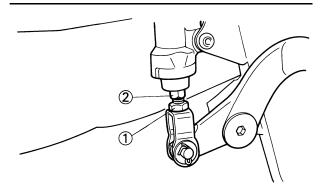
- 2. Adjust:
- Brake pedal height

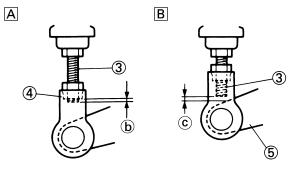
Pedal height adjustment steps:

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

A WARNING

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

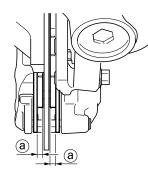




CHECKING AND REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

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

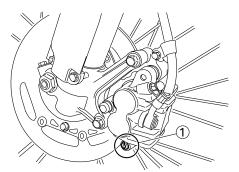
Brake pad thickness: 4.4 mm (0.17 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



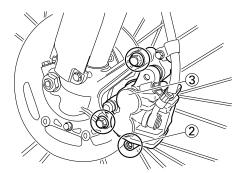
- 2. Replace:
- Brake pad

Brake pad replacement steps:

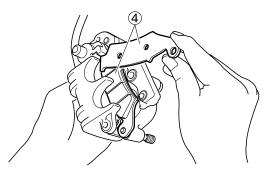
a. Remove the pad pin plug "1".



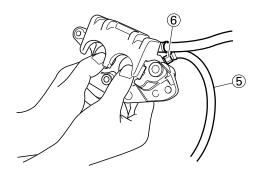
- b. Loosen the pad pin "2".
- c. Remove the brake caliper "3" from the front fork.



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



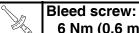
e. Connect the transparent hose "5" to the bleed screw "6" and place the suitable container under its end.



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

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

g. Tighten the bleed screw.

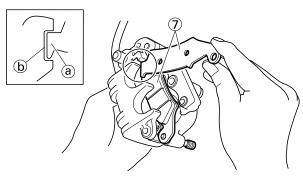


6 Nm (0.6 m•kg, 4.3 ft•lb)

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

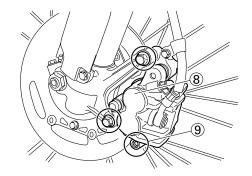
TIP.

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



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

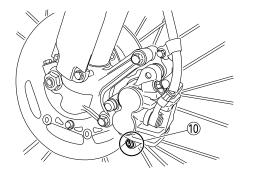
Bolt (brake caliper): 23 Nm (2.3 m•kg, 17 ft•lb) Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)



j. Install the pad pin plug "10".



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



- 3. Inspect:
- Brake fluid level

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.

- 4. Check:
 - Brake lever operation
 A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed brake system.

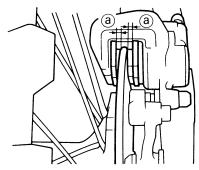
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC

BRAKE SYSTEM" section.

CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

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

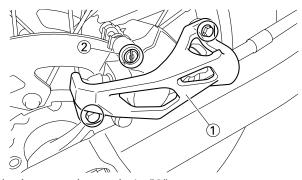
Brake pad thickness: 6.4 mm (0.25 in) <Limit>: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 2. Replace:
- Brake pad

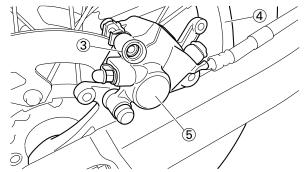
Brake pad replacement steps:

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

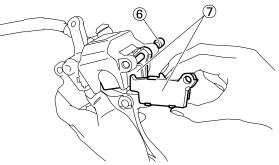


- b. Loosen the pad pin "3".
- c. Remove the rear wheel "4" and brake caliper "5".

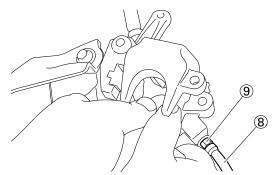
Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section in the CHAPTER 6.



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



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



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

Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.

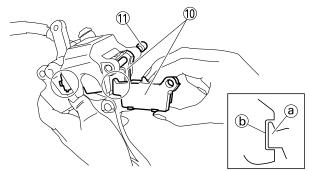
g. Tighten the bleed screw.



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

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

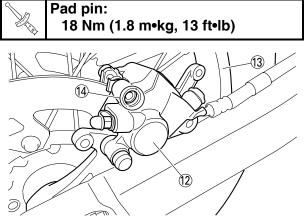
- Install the brake pads with their projections "a" into the brake caliper recesses "b".
- Temporarily tighten the pad pin at this point.



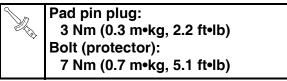
i. Install the brake caliper "12" and rear wheel "13".

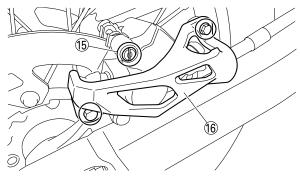
Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section in the CHAPTER 6.

j. Tighten the pad pin "14".



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



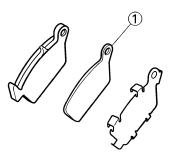


- 3. Inspect:
 - Brake fluid level Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section.
- 4. Check:
 - Brake pedal operation
 A softy or spongy feeling → Bleed brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section.

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PAD INSULATOR

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

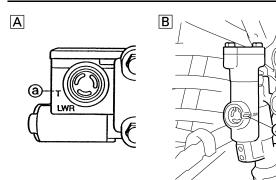


CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

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

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

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



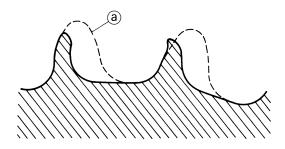
- a. Lower level
- A. Front
- B. Rear

CHECKING THE SPROCKET

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

TIP.

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



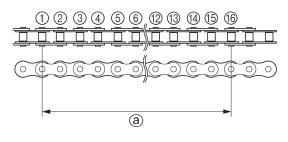
CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN

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

Drive chain length (15 links): <Limit>: 239.3 mm (9.42 in)

TIP_

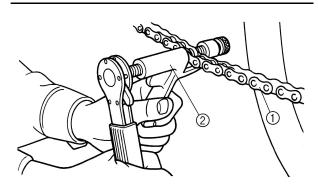
- While measuring the drive chain length, push down on the drive chain to increase its tension.
- Measure the length between drive chain roller "1" and "16" as shown.
- Perform this measurement at two or three different places.



- 2. Remove:
 - Drive chain "1"

TIP_

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

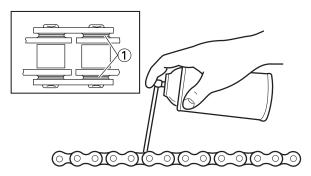


3. Clean:

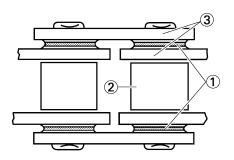
• Drive chain Brush off as much dirt as possible. Then clean the drive chain using the chain cleaner.

NOTICE

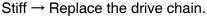
This machine has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings "1" between the side plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, certain solvent and kerosene can damage these O-rings.

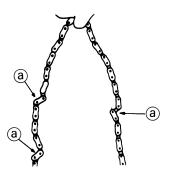


- 4. Inspect:
 - O-ring "1" (drive chain)
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace the drive chain.
 - Roller "2"
- Side plate "3" Damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.



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

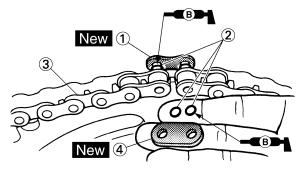




- 6. Install:
- Chain joint "1" New
- O-ring "2"
- Drive chain "3"
- Link plate "4" New

TIP _

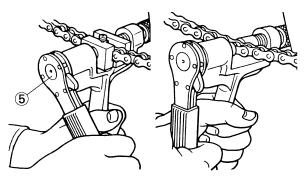
When installing the drive chain, apply the lithium soap base grease on the chain joint and Orings.



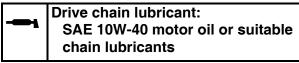
- 7. Install:
- Link plate

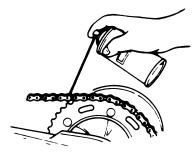
TIP_

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



- 8. Lubricate:
 - Drive chain





ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

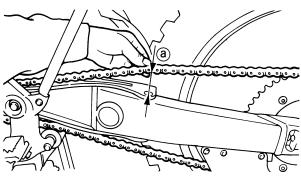
- 1. Elevate the rear wheel by placing the suitable stand under the engine.
- 2. Check:
 - Drive chain slack "a" Above the seal guard installation bolt. Out of specification → Adjust.



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

TIP.

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



- 3. Adjust:
- Drive chain slack

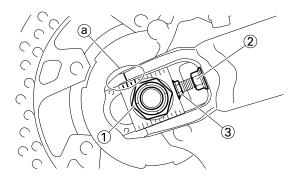
Drive chain slack adjustment steps:

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

To tighten \rightarrow Turn the adjuster "3" counterclockwise.

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

c. Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks "a" on each side of the drive chain puller alignment.) NOTICE: Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.



TIP.

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

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

Axle nut:
125 Nm (12.5 m•kg, 90 ft•lb)

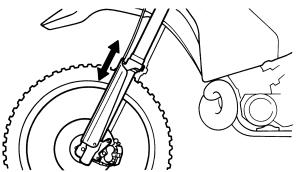


- e. Tighten the locknuts.
 - Locknut:
 - 19 Nm (1.9 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

- 1. Inspect:
- Front fork smooth action Operate the front brake and stroke the front fork.

Unsmooth action/oil leakage → Repair or replace.

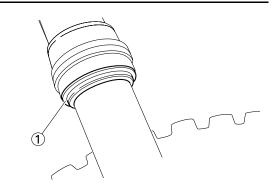


CLEANING THE FRONT FORK OIL SEAL AND DUST SEAL

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

TIP.

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

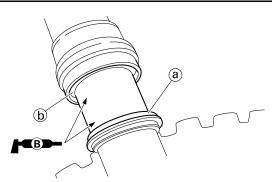


2. Clean:

- Dust seal "a"
- Oil seal "b"

TIP.

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



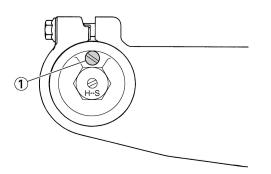
RELIEVING THE FRONT FORK INTERNAL PRESSURE

TIP.

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

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

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

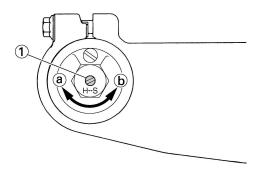


ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK REBOUND DAMPING FORCE

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

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

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



• STANDARD POSITION:

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

Standard position: 8 clicks out

NOTICE

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

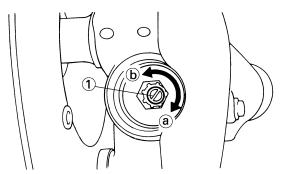
Always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

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

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

A	Extent of adjustment:	
I	Maximum	Minimum
Fully turned in posi- tion		20 clicks out (from maximum position)



• STANDARD POSITION:

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

Standard position: 9 clicks out

NOTICE

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

WARNING

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

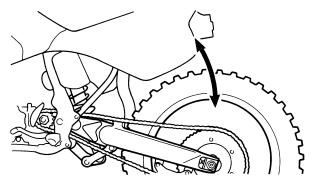
- 3. Install:
- Rubber cap

CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Inspect:
- Swingarm smooth action

Abnormal noise/unsmooth action \rightarrow Grease the pivoting points or repair the pivoting points.

Damage/oil leakage \rightarrow Replace.

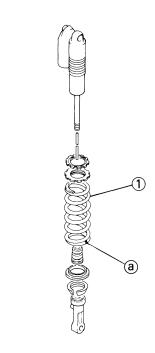


ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRELOAD

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

Standard fitting length:	
I.D. MARK/ Q'TY	Length
Pink/1	252.5 mm
	(9.94 in)
	* 251.5 mm
	(9.90 in)

* For EUROPE



TIP_

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

- 4. Adjust:
- Spring preload

Adjustment steps:

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

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

(the second sec	Extent of adjus	stment:
	Maximum	Minimum
Position in which the spring is turned in 22 mm (0.87 in) from its free length.		Position in which the spring is turned in 1.5 mm (0.06 in) from its free length.

TIP_

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

NOTICE

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

e. Tighten the locknut.

N.

Locknut: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

- 5. Install:
- Rear frame (upper)

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

• Rear frame (lower)

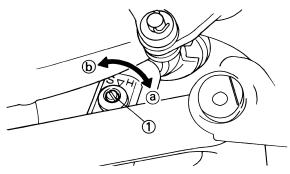
Rear frame (lower): 32 Nm (3.2 m•kg, 23 ft•lb)

ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER REBOUND DAMPING FORCE

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

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

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

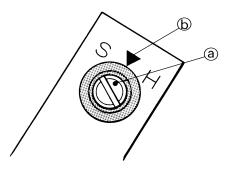


• STANDARD POSITION: This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the bracket.)

Standard position: About 11 clicks out

NOTICE

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

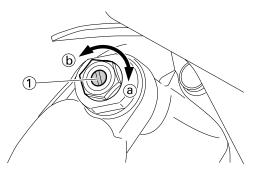


ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER LOW COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

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

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

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

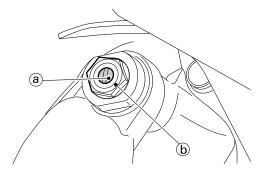


• STANDARD POSITION: This is the position which is back by the specific number of clicks from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the high compression damping adjuster.)

> Standard position: About 8 clicks out

NOTICE

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



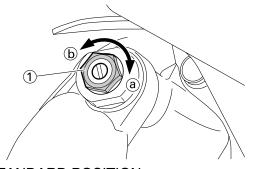
ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER HIGH COMPRESSION DAMPING FORCE

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

Stiffer "a" \rightarrow Increase the high compres-	
sion damping force. (Turn the adjuster	
"1" in.)	

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

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

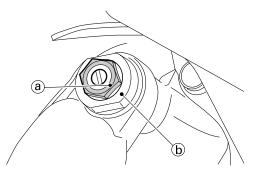


 STANDARD POSITION: This is the position which is back by the specific number of turns from the fully turned-in position. (Which align the punch mark "a" on the adjuster with the punch mark "b" on the adjuster body.)

Standard position: About 1-1/8 turns out

NOTICE

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



CHECKING THE TIRE PRESSURE

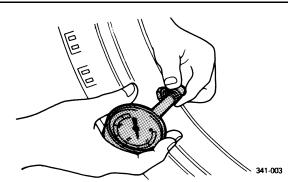
- 1. Measure:
- Tire pressure
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

A

Standard tire pressure: 100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

TIP

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



CHECKING AND TIGHTENING THE SPOKES

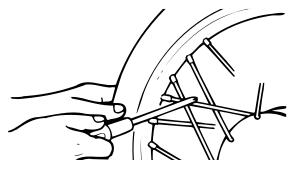
The following procedure applies to all of the spokes.

- 1. Check:
- Spokes

Bend/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Loose spoke \rightarrow Retighten.

Tap the spokes with a screwdriver.



TIP.

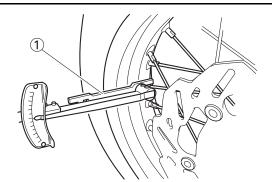
A tight spoke will emit a clear, ringing tone; a loose spoke will sound flat.

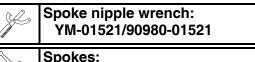
- 2. Tighten:
- Spokes

(with a spoke nipple wrench "1")

TIP.

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

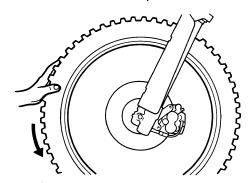




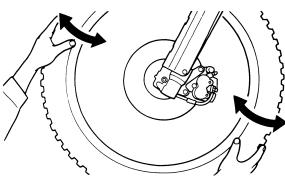
3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)

CHECKING THE WHEELS

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



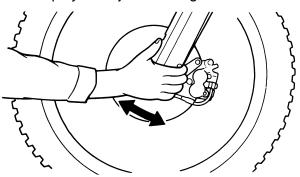
2. Inspect:
Bearing free play Exist play → Replace.



CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

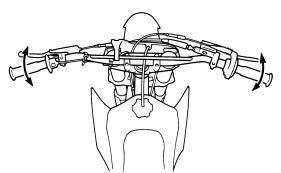
- 1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. WARNING! Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.
- 2. Check:

 Steering stem Grasp the bottom of the forks and gently rock the fork assembly back and forth.
 Free play → Adjust steering head.



3. Check:

 Steering smooth action Turn the handlebar lock to lock. Unsmooth action → Adjust steering ring nut.

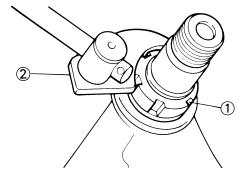


- 4. Adjust:
- Steering ring nut

Steering ring nut adjustment steps:

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

Steering nut wrench: YU-33975/90890-01403

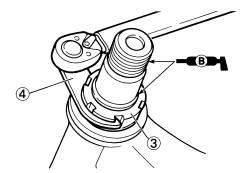


d. Tighten the steering ring nut "3" using steering nut wrench "4".

TIP.

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

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



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

A WARNING

Avoid over-tightening.



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

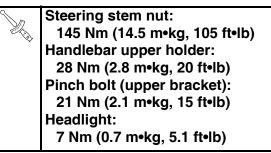
- g. Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.
- h. Install the washer "5", upper bracket "6", washer "7", steering stem nut "8", handlebar "9", handlebar upper holder "10" and headlight "11".

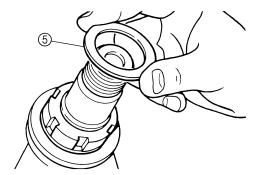
TIP_

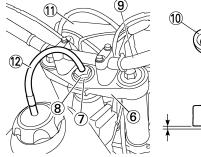
- The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.
- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- Insert the end of the fuel breather hose "12" into the hole in the steering stem.

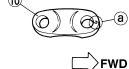
NOTICE

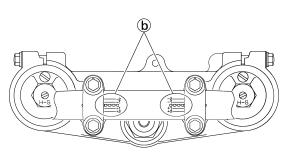
First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.

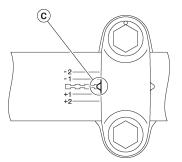




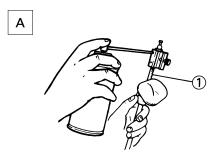


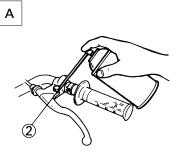


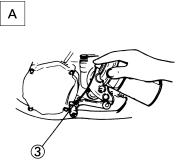


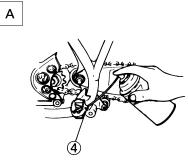


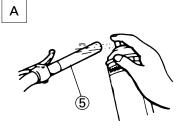
LUBRICATION

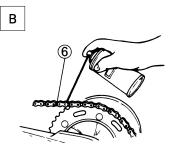


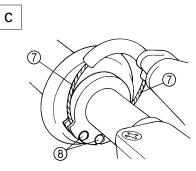


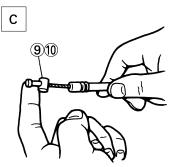












CHASSIS

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

- 1. All control cable
- 2. Clutch lever pivot
- 3. Shift pedal pivot
- 4. Footrest pivot
- 5. Throttle-to-handlebar contact
- 6. Drive chain
- 7. Tube guide cable winding portion
- 8. Throttle cable end
- 9. Clutch cable end
- 10. Hot starter cable end
- A. Use Yamaha cable lube or equivalent on these areas.
- B. Use SAE 10W-40 motor oil or suitable chain lubricants.
- C. Lubricate the following areas with high quality, lightweight lithium-soap base grease.

WARNING

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

ELECTRICAL

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

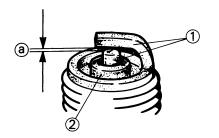
- 1. Remove:
- Spark plug
- 2. Inspect:
 - Electrode "1"
 - Wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Insulator color "2"

Normal condition is a medium to light tan color.

Distinctly different color \rightarrow Check the engine condition.

TIP_

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

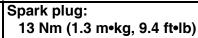


- 3. Measure:
 - Plug gap "a" Use a wire gauge or thickness gauge.
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Regap.



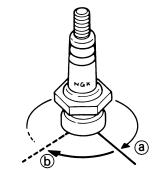
Spark plug gap: 0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

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



TIP

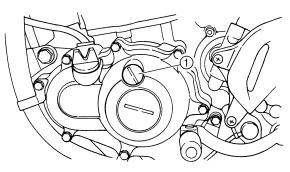
- Before installing a spark plug, clean the gasket surface and plug surface.
- Finger-tighten "a" the spark plug before torquing to specification "b".



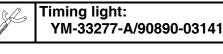
377-004

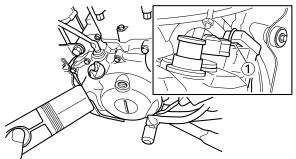
CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING

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



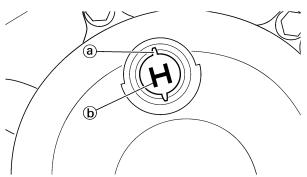
- 2. Attach:
 - Timing light
 - Digital tachometer To the ignition coil lead (orange lead "1").





- 3. Adjust:
- Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" section.
- 4. Check:
 - Ignition timing

Visually check the stationary pointer "a" is within the firing range "b" on the rotor. Incorrect firing range→Check rotor and pick-up assembly.



5. Install:

• Timing mark accessing screw

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

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

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. INTERNAL
- Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

NOTICE

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

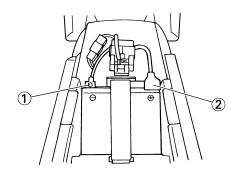
TIP ____

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

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

NOTICE

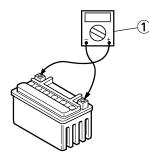
First, disconnect the negative battery lead "1", and then the positive battery lead "2".



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

Measurement steps:

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



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

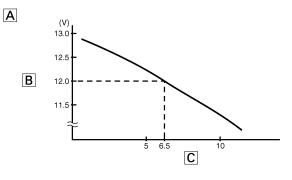
3-46

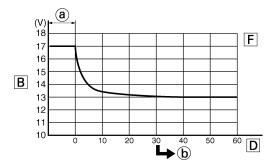
TIP .

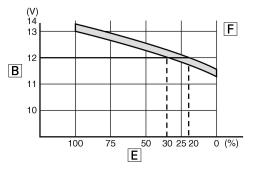
- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the opencircuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the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

Example

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







- A. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 °C (68 °F) (These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.)
- B. Open-circuit voltage
- C. Charging time (hours)
- D. Time (minutes)

- E. Charging condition of the battery
- F. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- a. Charging
- b. Check the open-circuit voltage
- 5. Charge:
- Battery (refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

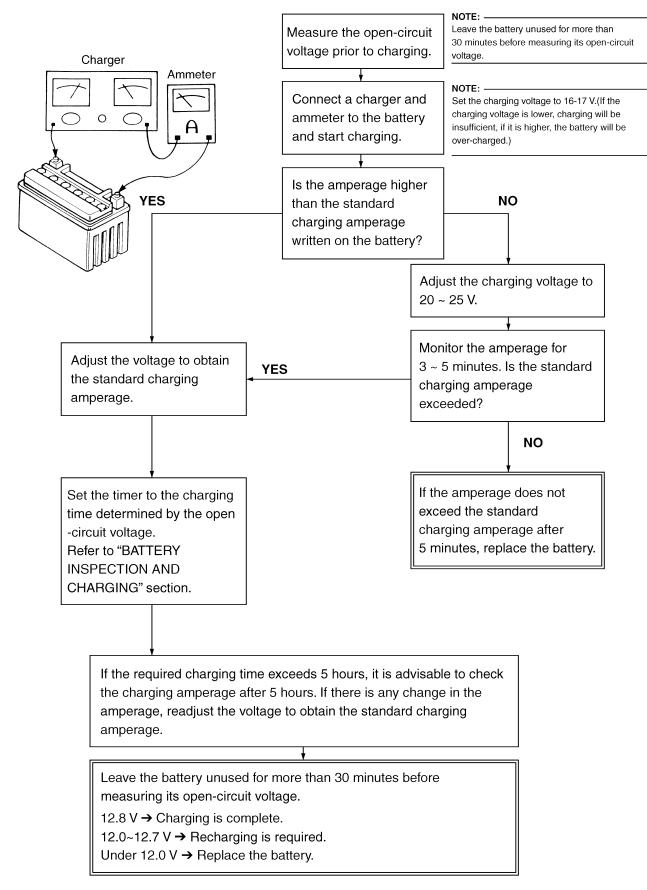
Do not quick charge a battery.

NOTICE

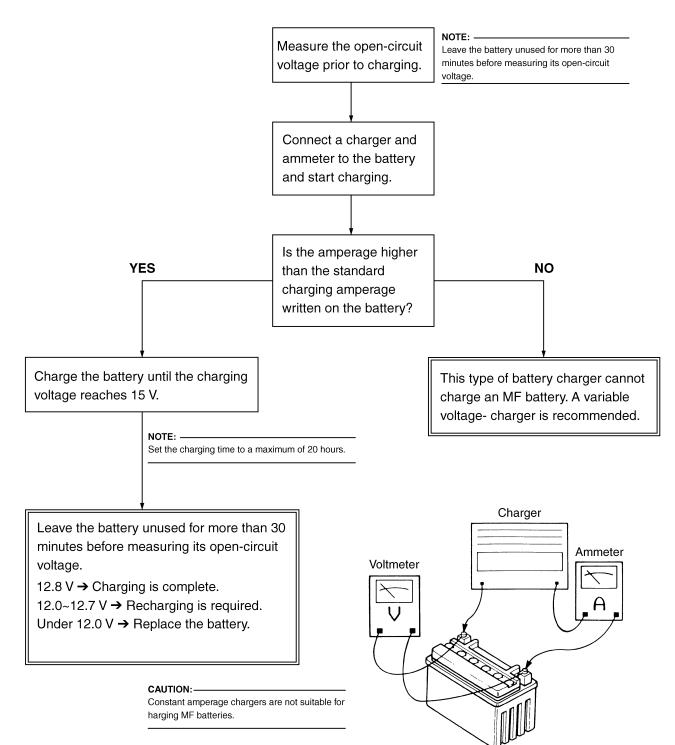
- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not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

ELECTRICAL

Charging method using a variable voltage charger



Charging method using a constant voltage charger

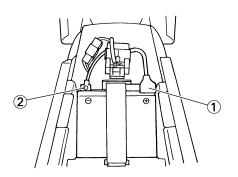


ELECTRICAL

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

NOTICE

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



- 8. Check:
- Battery terminals Dirt → Clean with a wire brush. Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- Battery terminal

Recommended lubricant: Lithium soap base grease

10.Install:

Seat

CHECKING THE FUSE

NOTICE

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

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

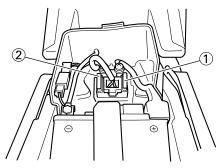
Checking steps:

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

TIP -

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

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



2. Reserve fuse

c. If the pocket tester indicates " ∞ ", replace the fuse.

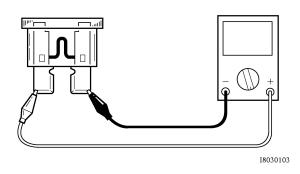
- 3. Replace:
- Blown fuse

Replacement steps:

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

Items	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main fuse	10 A	1

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



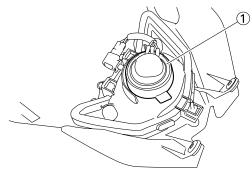
- 4. Install:
- Fuse cover
- Seat

REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS

- 1. Remove:
- Headlight

Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section.

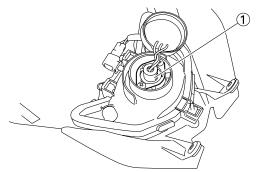
- 2. Remove:
 - Headlight bulb holder cover "1"



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

TIP_

Remove the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



- 4. Remove:
- Headlight bulb

A WARNING

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

- 5. Install:
- Headlight bulb New

NOTICE

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

6. Install:

• Headlight bulb holder

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

	Headlight:	
è	7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1	ft•lb)

Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section.

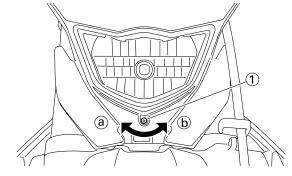
ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS

- 1. Adjust:
- Headlight beam (vertically)

Adjusting steps:

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

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



TUNING CHASSIS

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

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

Standard secondary re-	50/13 (3.846)
duction ratio	50/13 (5.640)

<Requirement for selection of secondary gear reduction ratio>

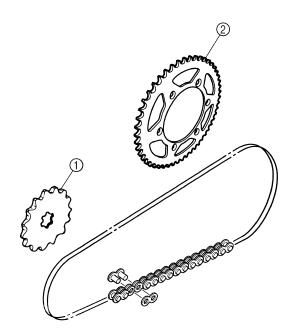
- It is generally said that the secondary gear ratio should be reduced for a longer straight portion of a speed course and should be increased for a course with many corners. Actually, however, as the speed depends on the ground condition of the day of the ride, be sure to run through the circuit to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

TIP.

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

DRIVE AND REAR WHEEL SPROCKETS SETTING PARTS

Part name	Size	Part number
Drive sprocket "1"		
(STD)	13T	5TJ-17460-00
Part name	Size	Part number
Rear wheel sprocket "2"		
	48T	5GS-25448-50
(STD)	50T	5TJ-25450-80
		1



TIRE PRESSURE

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



Standard tire pressure: 100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

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



 Under a stony or hard road condition, the tire pressure should be higher to prevent a flat tire.



Extent of adjustment: 100–120 kPa (1.0–1.2 kgf/cm², 15– 18 psi)

FRONT FORK SETTING

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

The front fork setting includes the following three factors:

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

CHANGE IN LEVEL AND CHARACTERISTICS OF FORK OIL

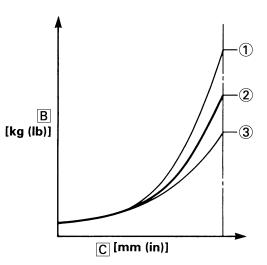
Damping characteristic near the final stroke can be changed by changing the fork oil amount.

NOTICE

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

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

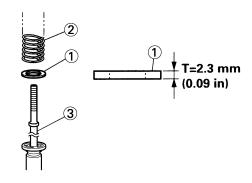




- A. Air spring characteristics in relation to oil level change
- B. Load
- C. Stroke
- 1. Max. oil level
- 2. Standard oil level
- 3. Min. oil level

# ADJUSTING THE SPRING PRELOAD

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

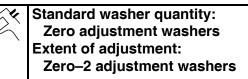


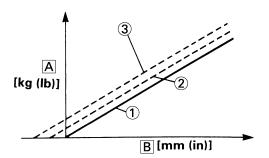
# NOTICE

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

# 

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





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

#### SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

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

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

#### TIP.

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

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

#### TIP.

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

# FRONT FORK SETTING PARTS

Adjustment washer "1"

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

•	Front	fork	spring	"2"
•	FIOIL	IUIN	spring	~

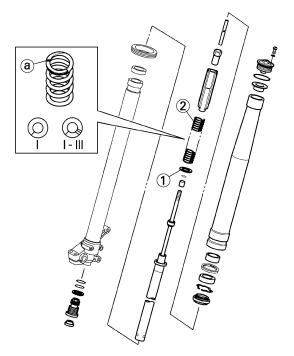
ТҮРЕ	SPRING RATE	SPRING PART NUMBER	I.D. MARK (slits)
	0.408	5TJ-23141-00	
	0.418	5TJ-23141-10	II
SOFT	0.428	5TJ-23141-20	
	0.438	5TJ-23141-30	
	0.449	5TJ-23141-40	
STD	0.459	5TJ-23141-L0	_
STIFF	0.469	5TJ-23141-60	-

#### TIP.

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

### NOTICE

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



# **REAR SUSPENSION SETTING**

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

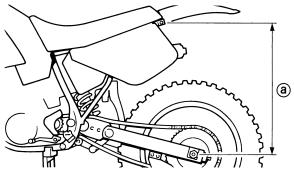
The rear suspension setting includes the following two factors:

- 1. Setting of spring preload
- Change the set length of the spring.
- Change the spring.

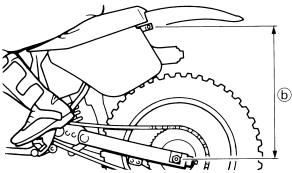
- 2. Setting of damping force
- Change the rebound damping.
- Change the compression damping.

# **CHOOSING SET LENGTH**

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



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



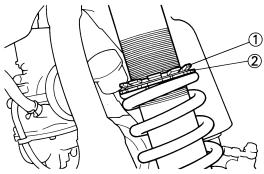
 Loosen the locknut "1" and make adjustment by turning the spring adjuster "2" to achieve the standard figure from the subtraction of the length "b" from the length "a".

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

TIP

Z

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



# SETTING OF SPRING AFTER REPLACEMENT

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

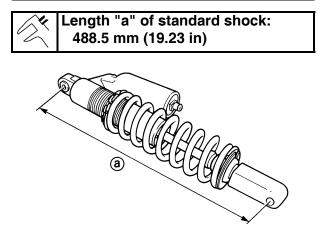
- 1. Use of soft spring
- Set the soft spring for less rebound damping to compensate for its less spring load. Run with the rebound damping adjuster one or two clicks on the softer side and readjust it to suit your preference.
- 2. Use of stiff spring
- Set the soft spring for more rebound damping to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

#### TIP.

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

# 

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



# REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SETTING PARTS

• Rear shock spring "1"

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

#### TIP -

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

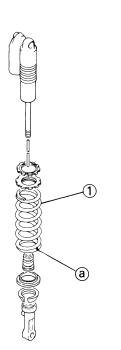
• Spring specification varies according to the color and quantity of I.D. marks.

• Extent of adjustment (spring preload)

SPRING PART NUMBER (-22212-)	Maximum	Minimum
5UN-00 5UN-10 5UN-20 5UN-30	Position in which the spring is turned in 20 mm (0.79 in) from its free length.	Position in which the spring is turned in 1.5
5UN-40 5UN-50 5UN-60 5UN-70	Position in which the spring is turned in 22 mm (0.87 in) from its free length.	mm (0.06 in) from its free length.

TIP.

For the spring preload adjustment, refer to "AD-JUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRELOAD" in the CHAPTER 3.



# SUSPENSION SETTING (FRONT FORK)

#### TIP_

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

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

# SUSPENSION SETTING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

#### TIP_

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

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

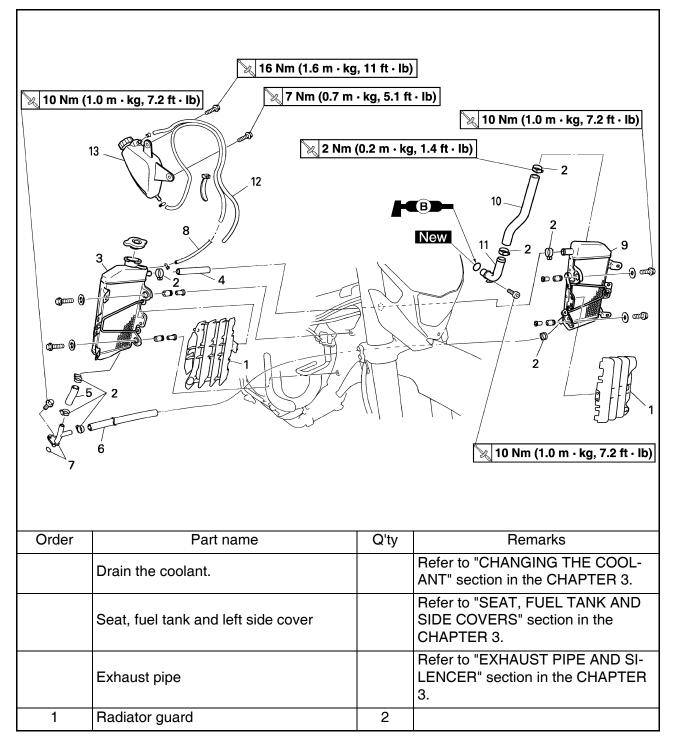
# ENGINE

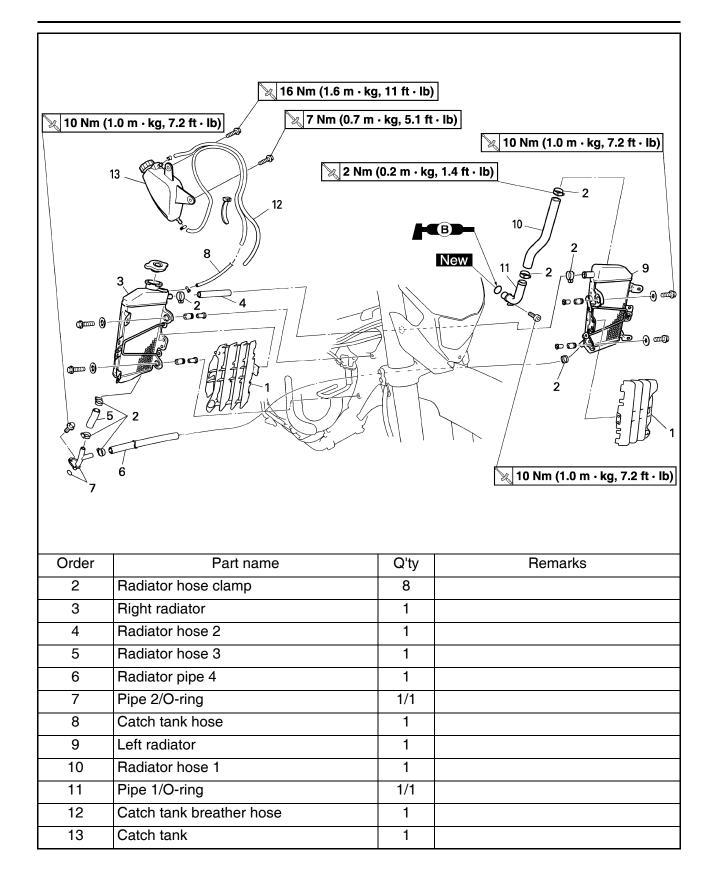
# TIP _

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

# RADIATOR

# **REMOVING THE RADIATOR**





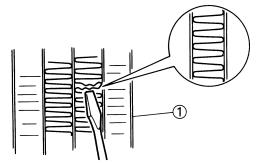
# HANDLING NOTE

# **WARNING**

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

# CHECKING THE RADIATOR

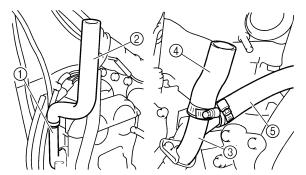
- 1. Inspect:
- Radiator core "1" Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air through rear of the radiator. Bent fin → Repair/replace.



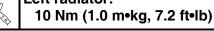
# **INSTALLING THE RADIATOR**

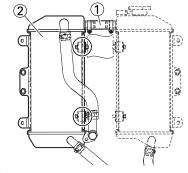
- 1. Install:
- Pipe 1 "1"

1 100	
No.	Pipe 1: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)
• Rad	liator hose 1 "2"
No.	Radiator hose 1: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)
• Pipe	e 2 "3"
No.	Pipe 2: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)
• Rad	liator hose 3 "4"
No.	Radiator hose 3: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)
• Rad	liator hose 4 "5"
No.	Radiator hose 4: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)



- 2. Install:
  - Radiator hose 2 "1"
    - Radiator hose 2: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)
  - Left radiator "2"
    - Left radiator:

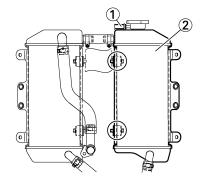




- 3. Install:
- Catch tank hose "1"
- Right radiator "2"

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

Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.



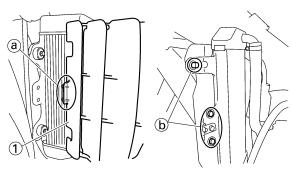
# RADIATOR

#### 4. Install:

• Radiator guard "1"

#### TIP.

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



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

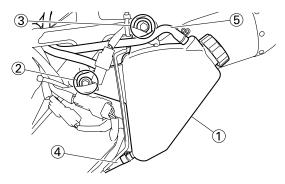


Bolt (catch tank): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

• Bolt (catch tank) "3"

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

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

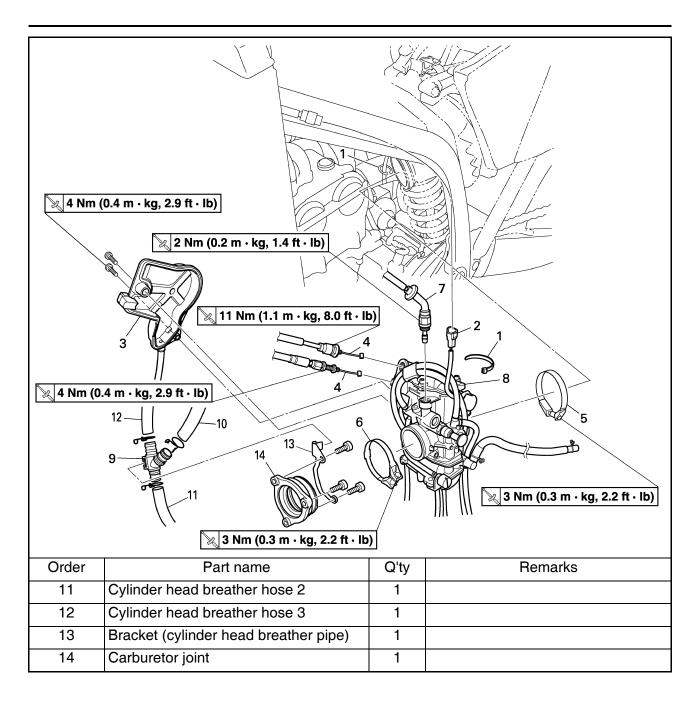


# CARBURETOR

# **REMOVING THE CARBURETOR**

A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) 2 Nm (0.2 m · kg, 1.4 ft · lb) 3 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) 4 4 Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks		
	Seat and fuel tank	~.,	Refer to "SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section in the CHAPTER 3.		
	Rear shock absorber		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORB- ER" section in the CHAPTER 6.		
1	Clamp	2			
2	Throttle position sensor lead coupler	1			
3	Throttle cable cover	1			
4	Throttle cable	2			
5	Clamp (air filter joint)	1	Loosen the screw (air filter joint).		
6	Clamp (carburetor joint)	1	Loosen the screws (carburetor joint).		
7	Hot starter plunger	1			
8	Carburetor	1			
9	Cylinder head breather pipe	1			
10	Cylinder head breather hose 1	1			

# CARBURETOR



#### DISASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

10

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14

15

Air cut valve cover

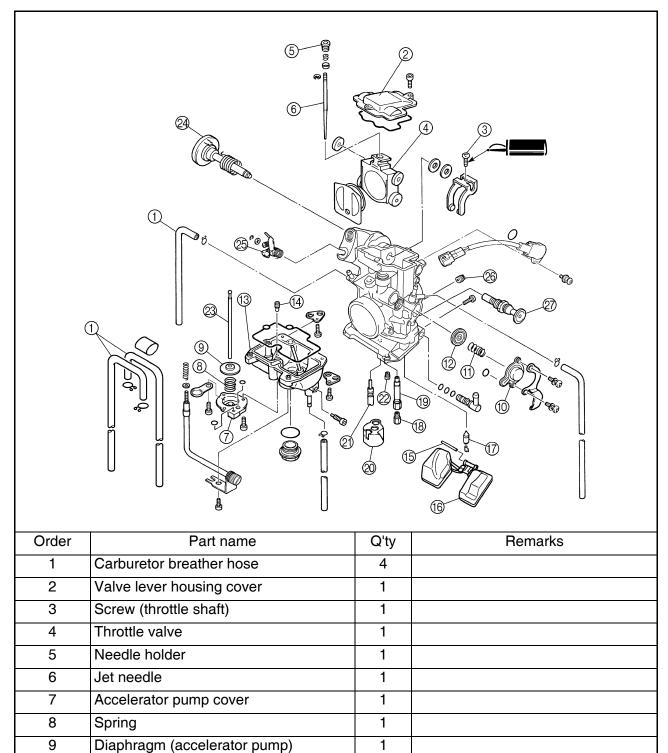
Float chamber

Leak jet

Float pin

Spring (air cut valve)

Diaphragm (air cut valve)



1

1

1

1

1

1

# CARBURETOR

Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
16	Float	1	
17	Needle valve	1	
18	Main jet	1	
19	Needle jet	1	
20	Spacer	1	
21	Pilot jet	1	
22	Starter jet	1	
23	Push rod	1	Pull the push rod.

1

1

1

1

Throttle shaft assembly

Cold starter plunger

Pilot air jet

Push rod link lever assembly

24

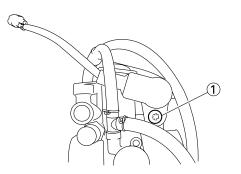
25

26 27

# HANDLING NOTE

### NOTICE

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



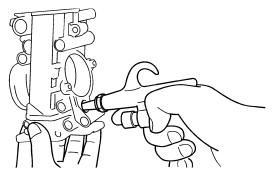
# CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

1. Inspect:

 Carburetor body Contamination → Clean.

#### TIP.

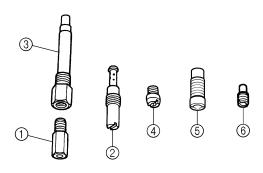
- Use a petroleum based solvent for cleaning. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
- Never use a wire.



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

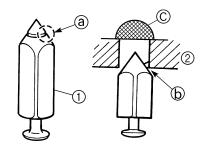
#### TIP .

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



# CHECKING THE NEEDLE VALVE

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

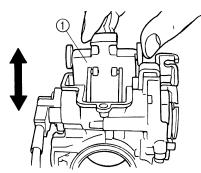


# CHECKING THE THROTTLE VALVE

- 1. Check:
- Free movement
  - Stick  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace.

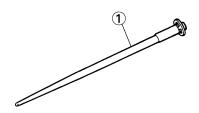
TIP_

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



# CHECKING THE JET NEEDLE

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

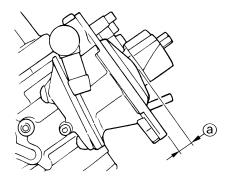


# MEASURING AND ADJUSTING THE FLOAT HEIGHT

- 1. Measure:
- Float height "a"
  - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.



Float height: 8.0 mm (0.31 in)



# *****

#### Measurement and adjustment steps:

a. Hold the carburetor in an upside down position.

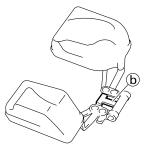
TIP.

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

#### TIP.

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

- c. If the float height is not within specification, inspect the valve seat and needle valve.
- d. If either is worn, replace them both.
- e. If both are fine, adjust the float height by bending the float tab "b" on the float.

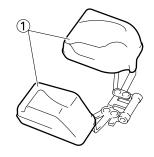


f. Recheck the float height.

# *****

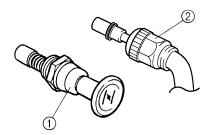
### **CHECKING THE FLOAT**

- 1. Inspect:
- Float "1"
  - Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# **CHECKING THE STARTER PLUNGER**

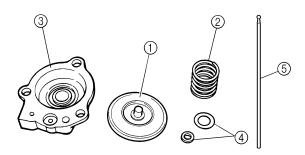
- 1. Inspect:
- Cold starter plunger "1"
- Hot starter plunger "2" Wear/damage → Replace.



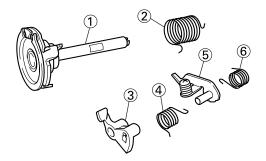
# CHECKING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP

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

# CARBURETOR



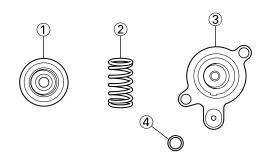
- 2. Inspect:
- Throttle shaft "1"
- Spring "2"
- Lever 1 "3"
- Spring 1 "4"
- Lever 2 "5"
- Spring 2 "6"
- Dirt  $\rightarrow$  Clean.



# CHECKING THE AIR CUT VALVE

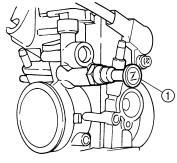
- 1. Inspect:
- Diaphragm (air cut valve) "1"
- Spring (air cut valve) "2"
- Air cut valve cover "3"
- O-ring "4"

Tears (diaphragm)/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

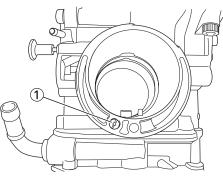


# ASSEMBLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Install:
- Cold starter plunger "1"



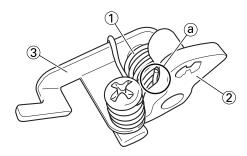
- 2. Install:
- Pilot air jet "1"



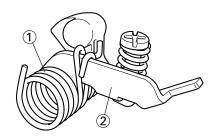
- 3. Install:
- Spring 1 "1"
- Lever 1 "2"
- To lever 2 "3".

# TIP_

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



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

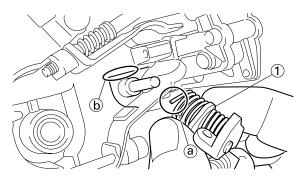


#### 5. Install:

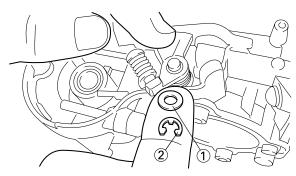
• Push rod link lever assembly "1"

#### TIP_

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



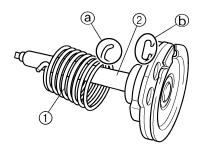
- 6. Install:
- Washer "1"
- Circlip "2"



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

#### TIP

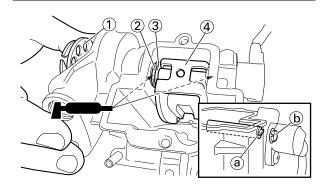
Install the bigger hook "a" of the spring fits on the stopper "b" of the throttle shaft pulley.

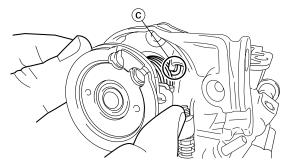


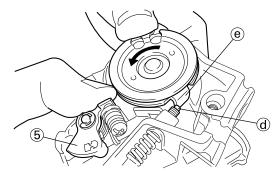
- 8. Install:
  - Throttle shaft assembly "1"
- Washer (metal) "2"
- Washer (resin) "3"
- Valve lever "4"

#### TIP ____

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







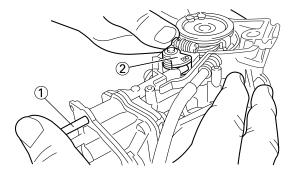
9. Install:

• Push rod "1"

TIP_

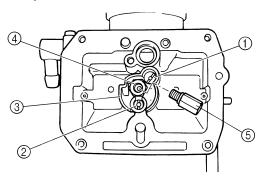
While holding down the lever 1 "2", insert the push rod farthest into the carburetor.

# CARBURETOR



#### 10.Install:

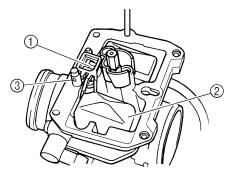
- Starter jet "1"
- Pilot jet "2"
- Spacer "3"
- Needle jet "4"
- Main jet "5"



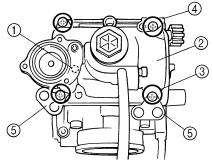
- 11.Install:
- Needle valve "1"
- Float "2"
- Float pin "3"

#### TIP

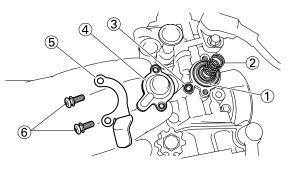
- After installing the needle valve to the float, install them to the carburetor.
- Check the float for smooth movement.



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



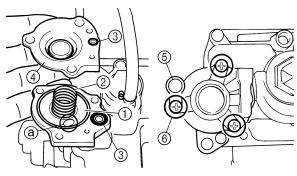
- 13.Install:
- Diaphragm (air cut valve) "1"
- Spring (air cut valve) "2"
- O-ring "3"
- Air cut valve cover "4"
- Holder (cylinder head breather hose) "5"
- Screw (air cut valve cover) "6"



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

#### TIP.

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

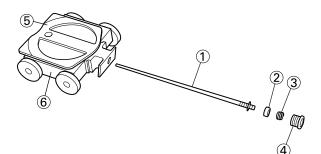


15.Install:

- Jet needle "1"
- Collar "2"
- Spring "3"
- Needle holder "4"

# CARBURETOR

• Throttle valve plate "5" To throttle valve "6".

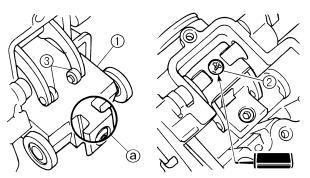


16.Install:

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

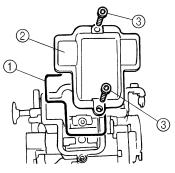
#### TIP_

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



17.Install:

- O-ring "1"
- Valve lever housing cover "2"
- Bolt (valve lever housing cover) "3"

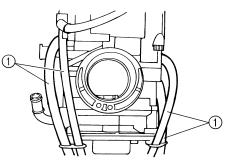


#### 18.Install:

• Carburetor breather hose "1" Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.

#### TIP _

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

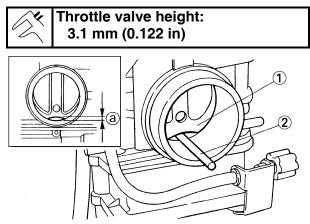


# ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR PUMP TIMING

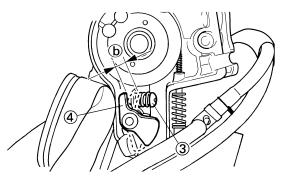
# Adjustment steps:

#### TIP

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



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



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

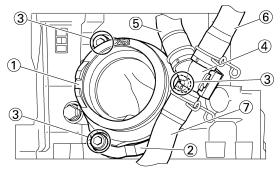
.......

# INSTALLING THE CARBURETOR

- 1. Install:
- Carburetor joint "1"
- Bracket (cylinder head breather pipe) "2"
- Bolt (carburetor joint) "3"

#### Bolt (carburetor joint): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

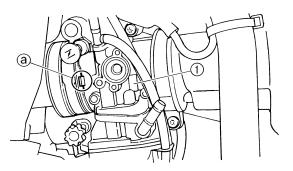
- Cylinder head breather pipe "4"
- Cylinder head breather hose 1 "5"
- Cylinder head breather hose 2 "6"
- Cylinder head breather hose 3 "7"



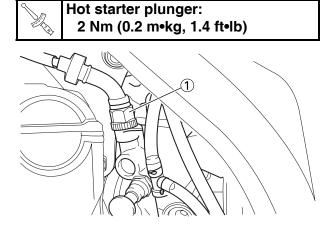
- 2. Install:
- Carburetor "1"

### TIP

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



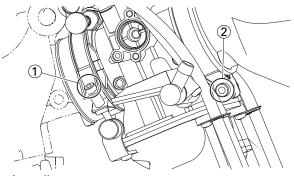
- 3. Install:
- Hot starter plunger "1"



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

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

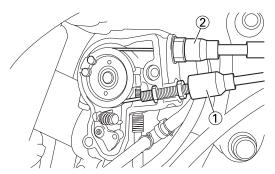
- Bolt (air filter joint) "2"
  - Bolt (air filter joint): 3 Nm (0.3 m•kg, 2.2 ft•lb)



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

No.	Throttle cable (pull): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)
Throttle cable (return) "2"	

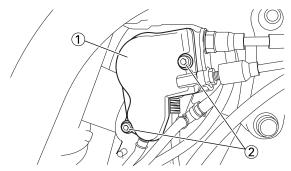
Throttle cable (return): 11 Nm (1.1 m•kg, 8.0 ft•lb)



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

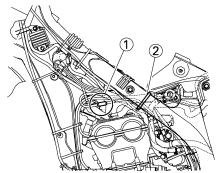
Bolt (throttle cable cover): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

# CARBURETOR



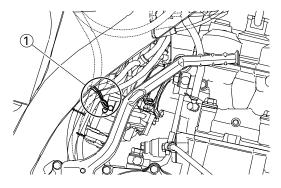
- 8. Install:
  - Throttle position sensor lead coupler "1"
  - Clamp "2"

Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.



9. Install:

• Clamp "1" Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.



# **AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM**

# AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM REMOVING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

6 6 7 Mm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) 4 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) 4 7 Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)				
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
1	Bracket	1		
2	Air cut-off valve assembly	1		
3	Air induction hose (air cut-off valve - front of cylinder head)	1		
4	Air induction pipe	1		
5	Gasket	1		
6	Air induction hose (air cut-off valve - rear of cylinder head)	1		
7	Air induction hose (air cut-off valve - air filter case)	1		

# **AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM**

### CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

- 1. Inspect:
- Air induction hose Crack/damage → Replace.
- Air induction pipe Crack/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- Operation of air cut valve

Pass air through the pipe and check the air cut valve for operation.

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

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

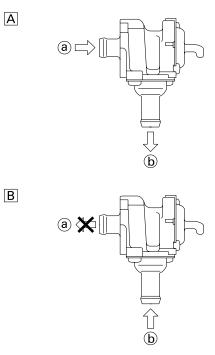
TIP_

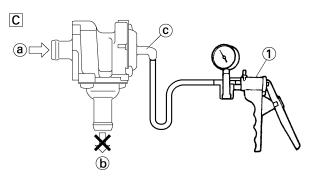
- Blow in air to check for operation.
- When using vacuum, check by the use of the vacuum/pressure pump gauge set "1".

A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	Vacuum/pressure pump gauge set: YB-35956-A/90890-06756
(Let	Vacuum specifying pressure: 46.7–86.7 kPa (350–650 mmHg, 13.8–25.6 inHg)

## NOTICE

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

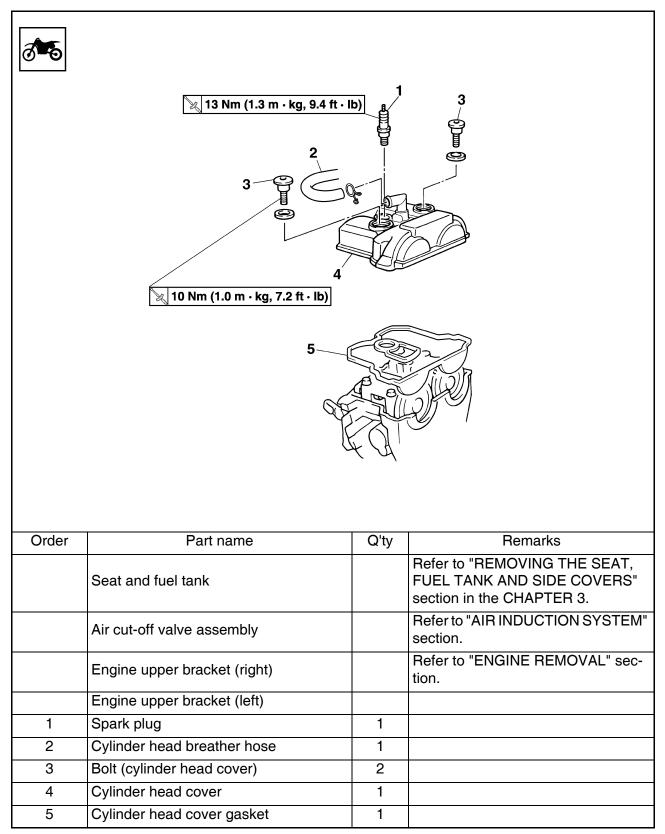




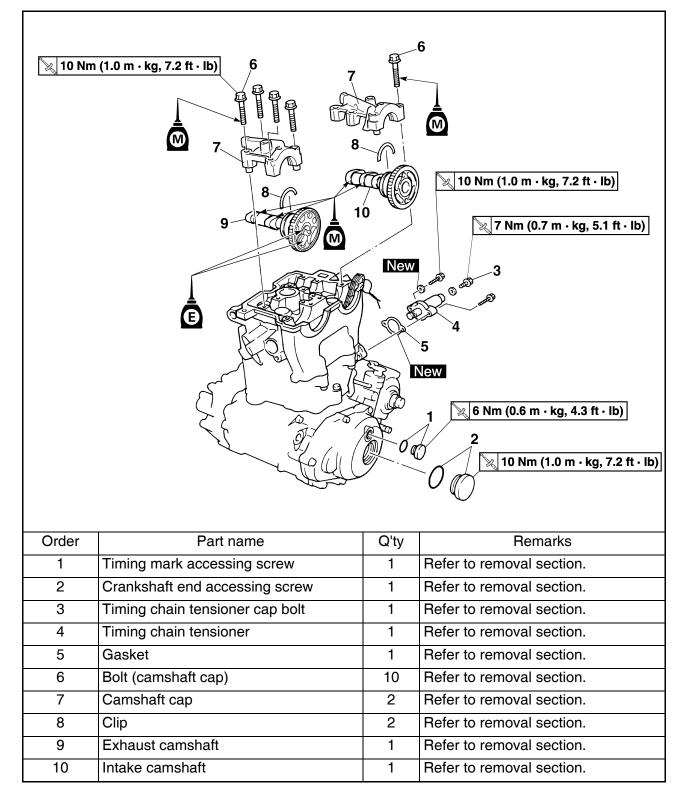
- a. From air filter
- b. To cylinder head (exhaust port)
- c. From cylinder head (intake port)
- A. Check for induction from air filter.
- B. Check for prevention of backflow into air filter.
- C. Check for prevention of afterburn. (When throttle is closed at sudden deceleration)

# CAMSHAFTS

**REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVER** 

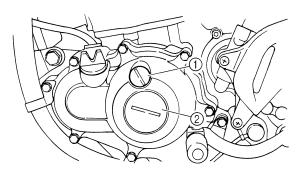


#### **REMOVING THE CAMSHAFTS**



#### **REMOVING THE CAMSHAFT**

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



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

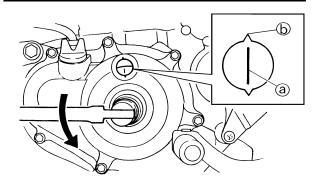
#### ****

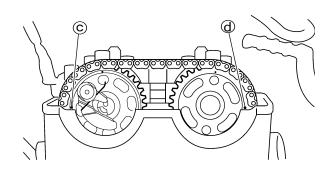
#### **Checking steps:**

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

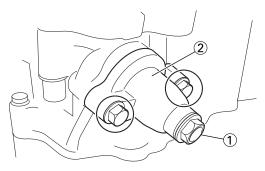
#### TIP _

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





- 3. Remove:
- Timing chain tensioner cap bolt "1"
- Timing chain tensioner "2"
- Gasket



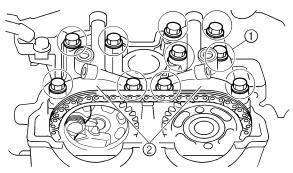
- 4. Remove:
  - Bolt (camshaft cap) "1"
  - Camshaft cap "2"
- Clip

#### TIP.

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

### NOTICE

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

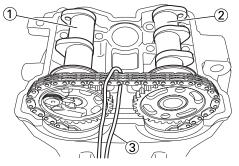


- 5. Remove:
- Exhaust camshaft "1"
- Intake camshaft "2"

TIP_

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

# CAMSHAFTS



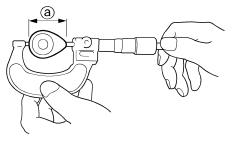
## **CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
- Cam lobe

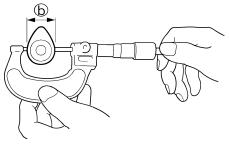
Pitting/scratches/blue discoloration  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

- 2. Measure:
- Cam lobe length "a" and "b" Out of specification → Replace.

Cam lobes length: Ď Intake "a": 30.100-30.200 mm (1.1850-1.1890 in) <Limit>: 30.000 mm (1.1811 in) Intake "b": 22.450-22.550 mm (0.8839-0.8878 in) <Limit>: 22.350 mm (0.8799 in) Exhaust "a": 30.200-30.300 mm (1.1890-1.1929 in) <Limit>: 30.100 mm (1.1850 in) Exhaust "b": 22.450-22.550 mm (0.8839-0.8878 in) <Limit>: 22.350 mm (0.8799 in)

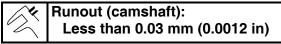


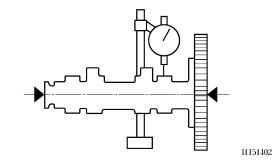
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- 3. Measure:
  - Runout (camshaft)
     Out of specification → Replace.





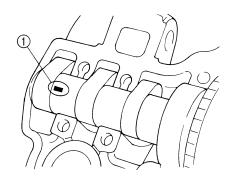
- 4. Measure:
  - Camshaft-to-cap clearance Out of specification → Measure camshaft outside diameter.



Camshaft-to-cap clearance: 0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in) <Limit>:0.08 mm (0.003 in)

Measurement steps:

- a. Install the camshaft onto the cylinder head.
- b. Position a strip of Plastigauge[®] "1" onto the camshaft.



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

5-22

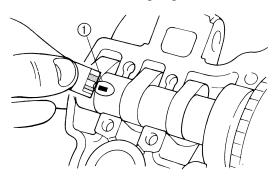
# CAMSHAFTS



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

#### TIP

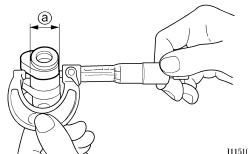
- Tighten the bolts (camshaft cap) in a crisscross pattern from innermost to outer caps.
- Do not turn the camshaft when measuring clearance with the Plastigauge[®].
- d. Remove the camshaft caps and measure the width of the Plastigauge[®] "1".



#### *****

- 5. Measure:
- Camshaft outside diameter "a" Out of specification → Replace the camshaft. Within specification → Replace camshaft case and camshaft caps as a set.

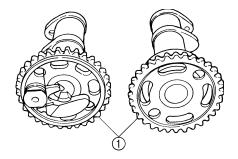
# Camshaft outside diameter: 21.959–21.972 mm (0.8645–0.8650 in)



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## CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKET

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



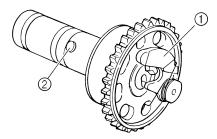
# CHECKING THE DECOMPRESSION SYSTEM

- 1. Check:
- Decompression system

# 

# Checking steps:

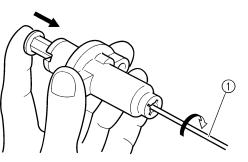
- a. Check that the decompression mechanism cam "1" moves smoothly.
- b. Check that the decompression mechanism cam lever pin "2" projects from the camshaft.

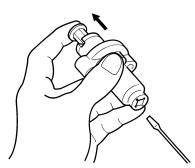


# ********

# CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

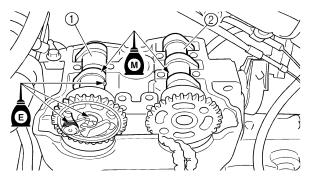
- 1. Check:
- While pressing the tensioner rod lightly with fingers, use a thin screwdriver "1" and wind the tensioner rod up fully clockwise.
- When releasing the screwdriver by pressing lightly with fingers, make sure that the tensioner rod will come out smoothly.
- If not, replace the tensioner assembly.





## **INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT**

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



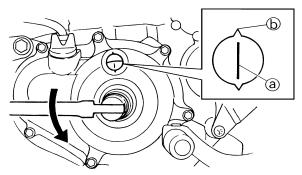
#### *****************************

#### Installation steps:

a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise with a wrench.

#### TIP .

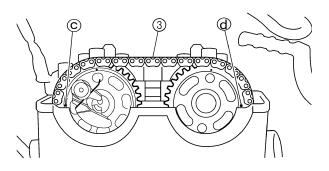
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the camshafts.
- Apply the engine oil on the decompression system.
- b. Align the T.D.C. mark "a" on the rotor with the align mark "b" on the crankcase cover when piston is at T.D.C. on compression stroke.



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

#### TIP_

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

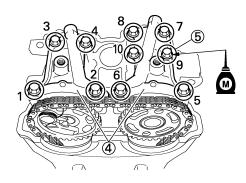


#### NOTICE

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

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

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



#### TIP_

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

#### NOTICE

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

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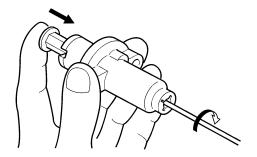
#### 2. Install:

• Timing chain tensioner

# ****

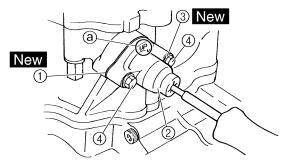
## Installation steps:

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

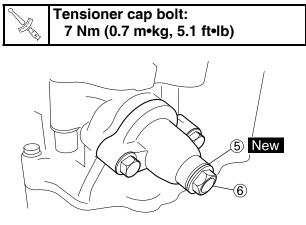


b. With the rod fully wound and the chain tensioner UP mark "a" facing upward, install the gasket "1", the timing chain tensioner "2", and the gasket "3", and tighten the bolt "4" to the specified torque.

Bolt (timing chain tensioner): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



c. Release the screwdriver, check the tensioner rod to come out and tighten the gasket "5" and the cap bolt "6" to the specified torque.



*****

- 3. Turn:
  - Crankshaft Counterclockwise several turns.
- 4. Check:
- Rotor T.D.C. mark Align with the crankcase align mark.
- Camshaft match marks Align with the cylinder head surface. Out of alignment → Adjust.

# CYLINDER HEAD REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)			
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Seat and fuel tank		Refer to "REMOVING THE SEAT, FUEL TANK AND SIDE COVERS" section in the CHAPTER 3.
	Exhaust pipe and silencer		Refer to "REMOVING THE EX- HAUST PIPE AND SILENCER" sec- tion in the CHAPTER 3.
	Radiator		Refer to "RADIATOR" section.
	Air cut-off valve assembly		Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" section.
	Carburetor		Refer to "CARBURETOR" section.
	Camshaft		Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" section.
1	Bolt	2	
2*	Bolt	4	Refer to TIP.
3	Cylinder head	1	
4	Gasket	1	

Order Part name Q'ty Remarks	Order			10 Nm (1.0 m · kg, 7.2 ft · lb)
				Hemarks
5 Timing chain guide (exhaust side) 1	5	Timing chain guide (exhaust side)	1	

TIP_

Tighten the cylinder head bolts to 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb) in the proper tightening sequence, remove and retighten the cylinder head bolts to 20 Nm (2.0 m•kg, 14 ft•lb) in the proper tightening sequence, and then tighten the cylinder head bolts further to reach the specified angle 180° in the proper tightening sequence.

# **CYLINDER HEAD**

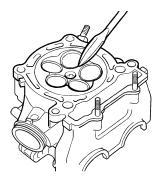
## CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the combustion chambers)
   Use a rounded scraper.

#### TIP_

Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- Spark plug threads
- Valve seats



- 2. Inspect:
  - Cylinder head

Scratches/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP.

Replace the titanium valves with the cylinder head.

Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE".

- 3. Measure:
- Cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface.

# Cylinder head warpage:

Less than 0.05 mm (0.002 in)

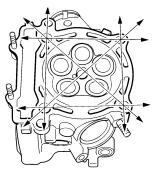
# ****

# Warpage measurement and resurfacing steps:

- a. Place a straightedge and a feeler gauge across the cylinder head.
- b. Use a feeler gauge to measure the warpage.
- c. If the warpage is out of specification, resurface the cylinder head.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate, and resurface the head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

#### TIP_

To ensure an even surface rotate the cylinder head several times.

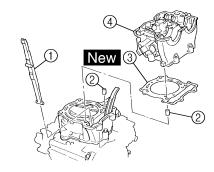


# INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

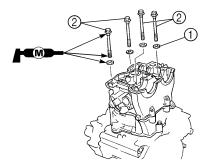
- 1. Install:
- Timing chain guide (exhaust side) "1"
- Dowel pin "2"
- Cylinder head gasket "3" New
- Cylinder head "4"

#### TIP.

While pulling up the timing chain, install the timing chain guide (exhaust side) and cylinder head.



- 2. Install:
- Washer "1"
- Bolts "2"



# *****

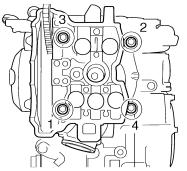
Installation steps:

#### NOTICE

Tighten the cylinder head using the rotation angle procedure to obtain uniform tightening torque.

- a. Wash the threads and contact surfaces of the bolts, the contact surfaces of the plain washers, the contact surface of the cylinder head, and the threads of the crankcase.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the threads and contact surfaces of the bolts and on both contact surfaces of the plain washers.
- c. Install the plain washers and bolts.
- d. Tighten the bolts to the specified torque in two or three steps in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

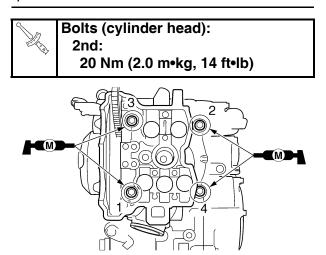
#### Bolts (cylinder head): 1st: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)



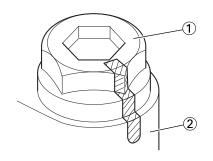
- e. Remove the bolts.
- f. Again apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the threads and contact surfaces of the bolts and on both contact surfaces of the plain washers.
- g. Retighten the bolts.

#### TIP.

Tighten the bolts to the specified torque in two or three steps in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

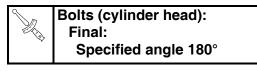


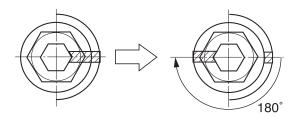
h. Put a mark on the corner "1" of the bolt (cylinder head) and the cylinder head "2" as shown.



## TIP

Tighten the bolts 90° in each of the two steps to reach the specified angle of 180° in the proper tightening sequence as shown.

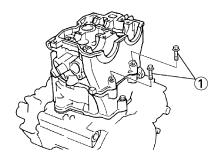




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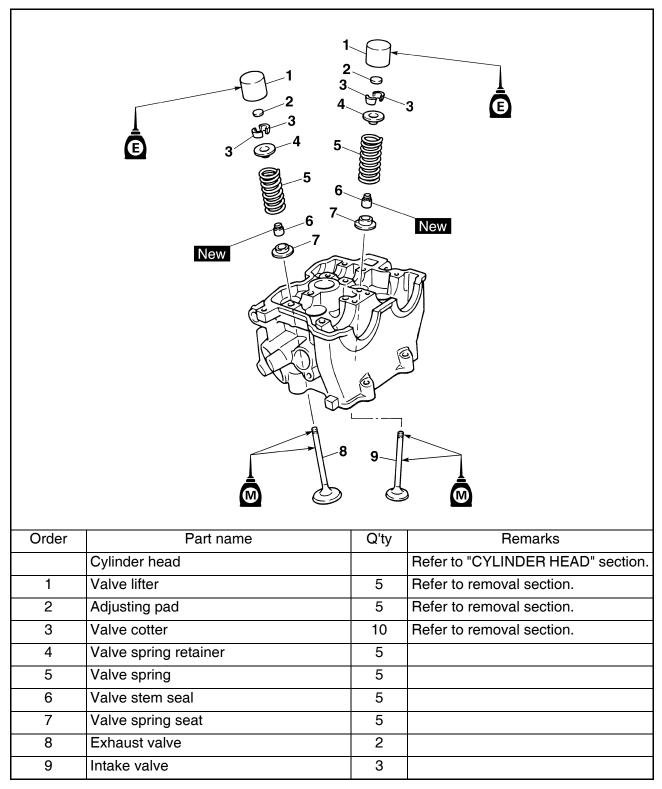
- 3. Install:
  - Bolt (cylinder head) "1"

	Bolt (cylinder head):
No.	10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



# VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

# REMOVING THE VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

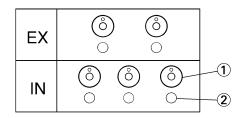


# REMOVING THE VALVE LIFTER AND VALVE COTTER

- 1. Remove:
- Valve lifter "1"
- Pad "2"

#### TIP .

Identify each lifter "1" and pad "2" position very carefully so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.

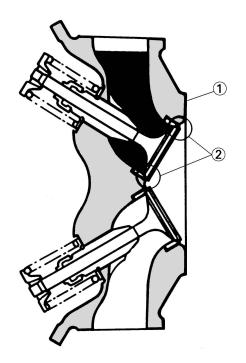


- 2. Check:
  - Valve sealing

Leakage at the valve seat  $\rightarrow$  Inspect the valve face, valve seat and valve seat width.

# Checking steps:

- a. Pour a clean solvent "1" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valve seals properly. There should be no leakage at the valve seat "2".

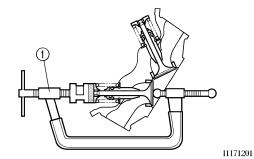


- 3. Remove:
- Valve cotter

#### TIP_

Attach a valve spring compressor "1" between the valve spring retainer and the cylinder head to remove the valve cotters.





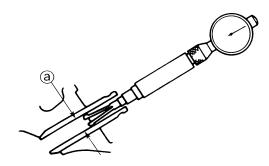
### CHECKING THE VALVE

- 1. Measure:
- Stem-to-guide clearance

Stem-to-guide clearance = valve guide inside diameter "a" - valve stem diameter "b"

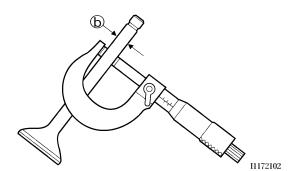
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the valve guide.

	Clearance (stem to guide):
$\langle \Sigma \rangle$	Intake:
``	0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015
	in)
	<limit>:0.08 mm (0.003 in)</limit>
	Exhaust:
	0.020–0.047 mm (0.0008–0.0019
	in)
	<limit>:0.10 mm (0.004 in)</limit>



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# **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**



- 2. Replace:
- Valve guide

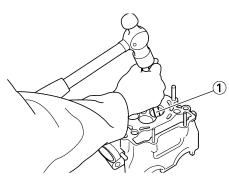
#### ****

#### **Replacement steps:**

#### TIP _

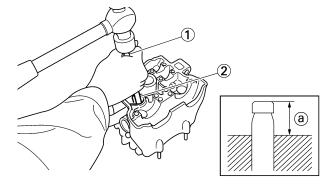
To ease guide removal, installation and to maintain correct fit heat the cylinder head in an over to 100  $^{\circ}$ C (212  $^{\circ}$ F).

a. Remove the valve guide using a valve guide remover "1".

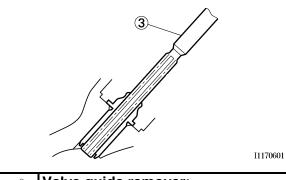


 b. Install the new valve guide using a valve guide remover "1" and valve guide installer "2".

Valve guide installation height "a": Intake: 10.3–10.7 mm (0.41–0.42 in) Exhaust: 10.3–10.7 mm (0.41–0.42 in)



c. After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide using a valve guide reamer "3" to obtain proper stem-to-guide clearance.



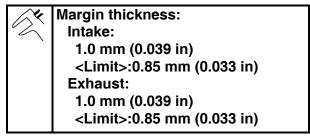
Valve guide remover: Intake:4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4116/90890-04116 Exhaust:5.0 mm (0.20 in) YM-4097/90890-04097 Valve guide installer: Intake: YM-4117/90890-04117 Exhaust: YM-4098/90890-04098 Valve guide reamer: Intake:4.5 mm (0.18 in) YM-4118/90890-04118 Exhaust:5.0 mm (0.20 in) YM-4099/90890-04099

#### TIP.

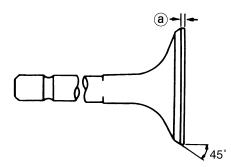
After replacing the valve guide reface the valve seat.

#### *****

- 3. Inspect:
- Valve face Pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Grind the face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the stem → Replace.
- 4. Measure:
- Margin thickness "a" Out of specification → Replace.



# **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**

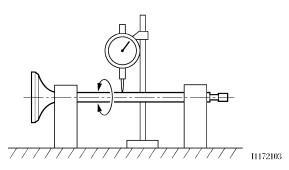


- 5. Measure:
  - Runout (valve stem) Out of specification → Replace.

Runout limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

#### TIP.

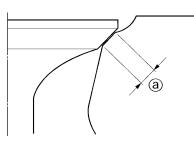
- When installing a new valve always replace the guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced always replace the oil seal.



- 6. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 7. Inspect:
- Valve seat
- Pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Reface the valve seat.
- 8. Measure:
  - Valve seat width "a" Out of specification → Reface the valve seat.

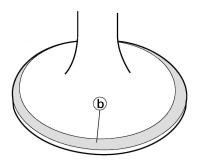
#### Valve seat width: Intake:

0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in) <Limit>:1.6 mm (0.0630 in) Exhaust: 0.9–1.1 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in) <Limit>:1.6 mm (0.0630 in)



# Measurement steps:

a. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" to the valve face.



I1171601

- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- d. Measure the valve seat width. Where the valve seat and valve face made contact, blueing will have been removed.
- e. If the valve seat is too wide, too narrow, or the seat is not centered, the valve seat must be refaced.

#### *****

- 9. Lap:
- Valve face
- Valve seat

#### NOTICE

This model uses titanium intake and exhaust valves. Titanium valves that have been used to lap the valve seats must not be used. Always replace lapped valves with new valves.

#### TIP

- When replacing the cylinder head, replace the valves without lapping the valve seats and valve faces.
- When replacing the valves or valve guides, use new valves to lap the valve seats, and then replace them with new valves.

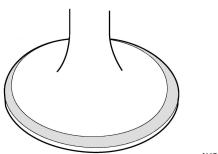
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#### Lapping steps:

a. Apply a coarse lapping compound to the valve face.

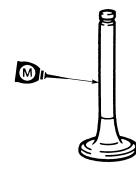
#### NOTICE

Do not let the compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the guide.



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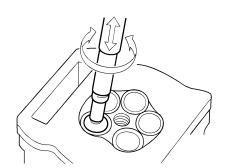
b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil to the valve stem.



- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the compound.

#### TIP

For best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.



e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.

#### TIP_

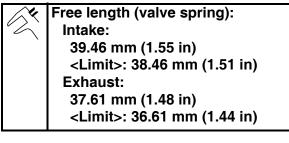
After every lapping operation be sure to clean off all of the compound from the valve face and valve seat.

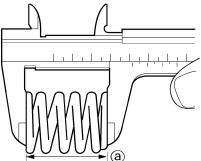
- f. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) to the valve face.
- g. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- h. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear pattern.
- i. Measure the valve seat width again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and relap the valve seat.

#### 

### CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

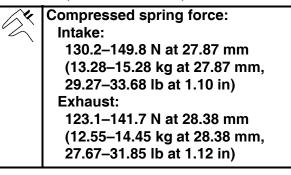
- 1. Measure:
- Valve spring free length "a" Out of specification → Replace.



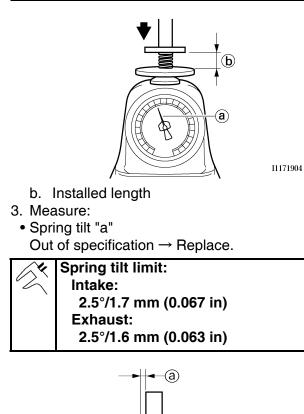


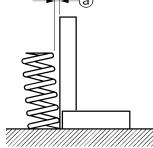
11171902

- 2. Measure:
  - Compressed spring force "a" Out of specification → Replace.



# VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

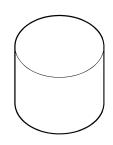




# **CHECKING THE VALVE LIFTERS**

- 1. Inspect:
- Valve lifter

Scratches/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace both lifters and cylinder head.



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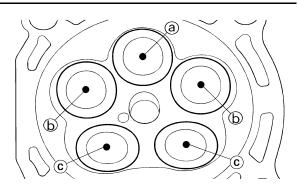
# INSTALLING THE VALVES

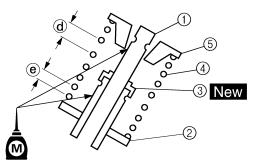
- 1. Apply:
- Molybdenum disulfide oil Onto the valve stem and valve stem seal.
- 2. Install:
  - Valves "1"
  - Valve spring seats "2"
  - Valve stem seals "3" New

- Valve springs "4"
- Valve spring retainers "5"

TIP_

- Make sure that each valve is installed in its original place, also referring to the painted color as follows.
   Intake (middle) "a": blue
   Intake (right/left) "b": gray
   Exhaust "c": Brown
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "d" facing upward.

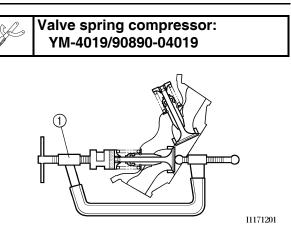




- e. Smaller pitch
- 3. Install:
  - Valve cotters

# TIP_

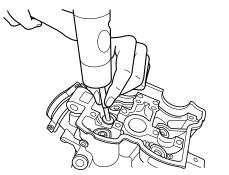
While compressing the valve spring with a valve spring compressor "1" install the valve cotters.



 To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a piece of wood.

#### NOTICE

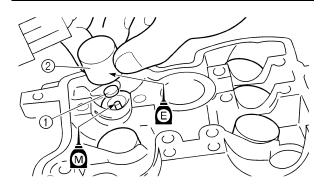
Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.



- 5. Install:
- Adjusting pad "1"
- Valve lifter "2"

TIP -

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



**REMOVING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON** 

New 5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C				
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
	Cylinder head		Refer to "CYLINDER HEAD" section.	
1	Bolt (cylinder)	1		
2	Cylinder	1		
3	Gasket	1		
4	Dowel pin	2		
5	Piston pin clip	2	Refer to removal section.	
6	Piston pin	1	Refer to removal section.	
7	Piston	1	Refer to removal section.	
8	Piston ring set	1	Refer to removal section.	

### **REMOVING THE PISTON AND PISTON RING**

- 1. Remove:
- Piston pin clip "1"
- Piston pin "2"
- Piston "3"

TIP_

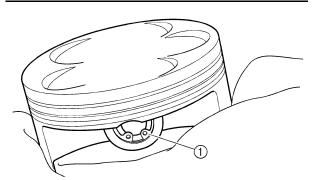
- Put identification marks on each piston head for reference during reinstallation.
- Before removing each piston pin, deburr the clip groove and pin hole area. If the piston pin groove is deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, use the piston pin puller set "4".

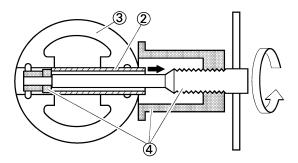
AND
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Piston pin puller set: YU-1304/90890-01304

#### NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

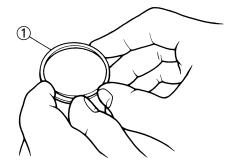




- 2. Remove:
- Piston ring "1"

#### TIP_

Spread the end gaps apart while at the same time lifting the piston ring over the top of the piston crown, as shown in the illustration.



## CHECKING THE CYLINDER AND PISTON

- 1. Inspect:
- Cylinder and piston walls
   Vertical scratches → Replace cylinder and piston.
- 2. Measure:
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance

# 

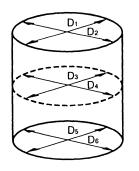
## Measurement steps:

a. Measure the cylinder bore "C" with a cylinder bore gauge.

#### TIP_

Measure the cylinder bore "C" in parallel to and at right angles to the crankshaft. Then, find the average of the measurements.

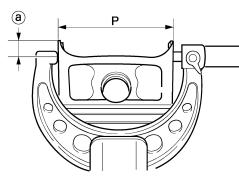
Culinder here "C"	95.00–95.01 mm		
Cylinder bore "C"	(3.7402–3.7406 in)		
Taper limit "T"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)		
Out of round "R"	0.05 mm (0.002 in)		
"C" = Maximum D			
"T" = (Maximum $D_1$ or $D_2$ ) - (Maximum $D_5$ or			
D ₆ )			
"R" = (Maximum $D_1$ , $D_3$ or $D_5$ ) - (Minimum			
$D_2$ , $D_4$ or $D_6$ )			



b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as set.

11210102

c. Measure the piston skirt diameter "P" with a micrometer.



a. 8 mm (0.31 in) from the piston bottom edge

	Piston size "P"
Standard	94.965–94.980 mm (3.7388–3.7394 in)

- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with following formula:

#### Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" - Piston skirt diameter "P"

Piston-to-cylinder clearance: 0.020–0.045 mm (0.0008–0.0018 in) <Limit>:0.1 mm (0.004 in)

f. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as set.

#### *****

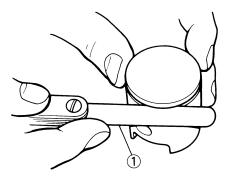
#### CHECKING THE PISTON RING

- 1. Measure:
- Ring side clearance Use a feeler gauge "1". Out of specification → Replace the piston and rings as a set.

#### TIP.

Clean carbon from the piston ring grooves and rings before measuring the side clearance.

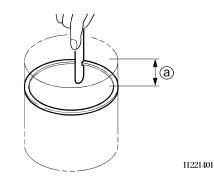
×		Side clearance:		
1		Standard	<limit></limit>	
Top r	ing	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012–0.0026 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	
2nd r	ing	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008–0.0022 in)	0.12 mm (0.005 in)	



- 2. Position:Piston ring
  - (in cylinder)

#### TIP.

Insert a ring into the cylinder and push it approximately 10 mm (0.39 in) into the cylinder. Push the ring with the piston crown so that the ring will be at a right angle to the cylinder bore.



- a. 10 mm (0.39 in)
- 3. Measure:
  - Ring end gap Out of specification → Replace.

#### TIP.

You cannot measure the end gap on the expander spacer of the oil control ring. If the oil control ring rails show excessive gap, replace all three rings.

		End gap:		
		Standard	<limit></limit>	
Top ring	0.20–0.30 mm	0.55 mm		
roping		(0.008–0.012 in)	(0.022 in)	
2nd ring		0.35–0.50 mm	0.85 mm	
		(0.014–0.020 in)	(0.033 in)	
Oil ri	ng	0.20–0.50 mm (0.01– 0.02 in)	_	

### CHECKING THE PISTON PIN

- 1. Inspect:
- Piston pin

Blue discoloration/grooves  $\rightarrow$  Replace, then inspect the lubrication system.

- 2. Measure:
- Piston pin-to-piston clearance

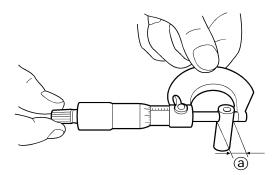
## *****

#### Measurement steps:

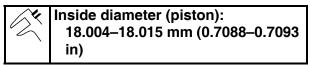
a. Measure the outside diameter (piston pin) "a".

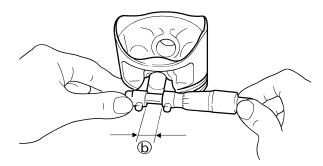
If out of specification, replace the piston pin.





b. Measure the inside diameter (piston) "b".





c. Calculate the piston pin-to-piston clearance with the following formula.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance = Inside diameter (piston) "b" - Outside diameter (piston pin) "a"

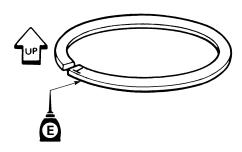
d. If out of specification, replace the piston.

Piston pin-to-piston clearance: 0.004–0.024 mm (0.00016–0.00094 in) <Limit>:0.07 mm (0.003 in) INSTALLING THE PISTON RING AND PISTON

- 1. Install:
- Piston ring Onto the piston.

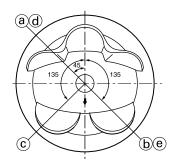
#### TIP_

- Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are located on the upper side of the rings.
- Lubricate the piston and piston rings liberally with engine oil.



- 2. Position:
  - Top ring
- 2nd ring
- Oil ring

Offset the piston ring end gaps as shown.

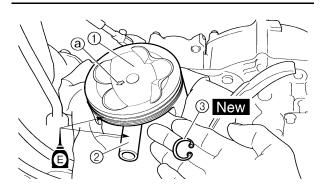


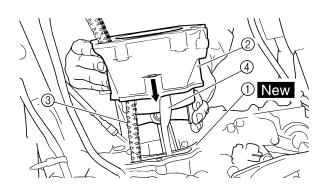
- a. Top ring end
- b. 2nd ring end
- c. Oil ring end (upper)
- d. Oil ring
- e. Oil ring end (lower)
- 3. Install:
- Piston "1"
- Piston pin "2"
- Piston pin clip "3" New

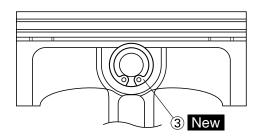
#### TIP.

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin and piston.
- Be sure that the arrow mark "a" on the piston points to the exhaust side of the engine.

- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- Install the piston pin clips with their ends facing downward.







## INSTALLING THE CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Dowel pins
- Cylinder gasket "1" New
- Cylinder "2"

#### TIP.

Install the cylinder with one hand while compressing the piston rings with the other hand.

#### NOTICE

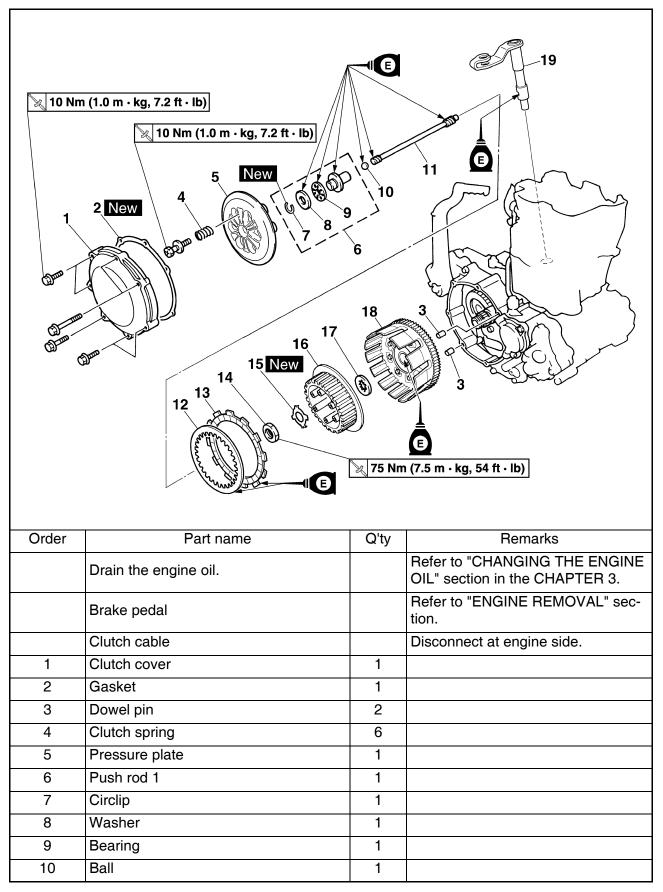
- Pass the timing chain "3" through the timing chain cavity.
- Be careful not to damage the timing chain guide "4" during installation.
- 2. Install:
- Bolt (cylinder)



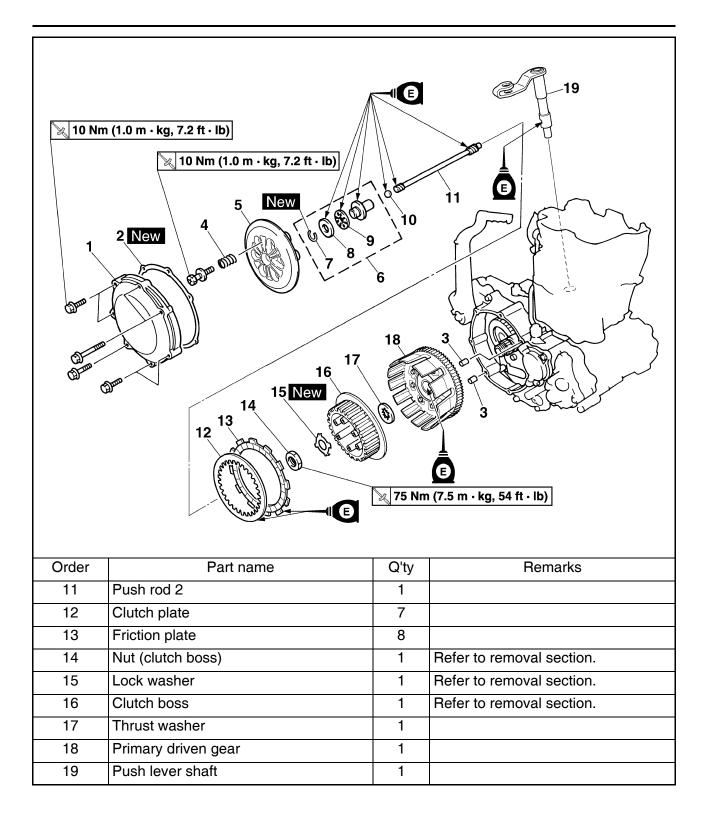
Bolt (cylinder): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

# CLUTCH

# **REMOVING THE CLUTCH**



# CLUTCH

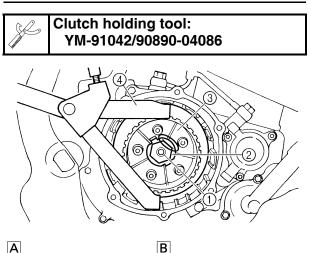


## **REMOVING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

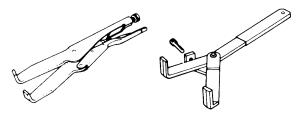
- 1. Remove:
- Nut "1"
- Lock washer "2"
- Clutch boss "3"

## TIP.

Straighten the lock washer tab and use the clutch holding tool "4" to hold the clutch boss.



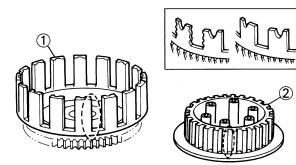




- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN

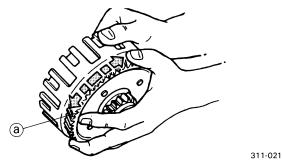
## CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING AND BOSS

- 1. Inspect:
- Clutch housing "1"
- Cracks/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Clutch boss "2" Scoring/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR 1. Check:

- Circumferential play Free play exists  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Gear teeth "a" Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

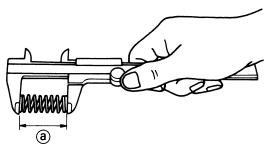


# **CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS**

- 1. Measure:
- Clutch spring free length "a" Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace springs as a set.



Clutch spring free length: 50.0 mm (1.97 in) <Limit>: 49.0 mm (1.93 in)

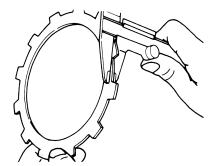


# **CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES**

- 1. Measure:
- Friction plate thickness Out of specification → Replace friction plate as a set.

Measure at all four points.





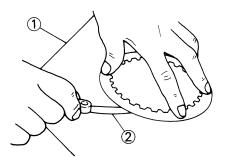
## CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

- 1. Measure:
- Clutch plate warpage

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace clutch plate as a set.

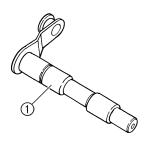
Use a surface plate "1" and thickness gauge "2".

#### Warp limit: 0.1 mm (0.004 in)



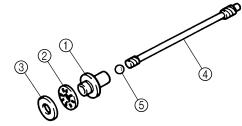
# CHECKING THE PUSH LEVER SHAFT

- 1. Inspect:
- Push lever shaft "1" Wear/damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE PUSH ROD

- 1. Inspect:
- Push rod 1 "1"
- Bearing "2"
- Washer "3"
- Push rod 2 "4"
- Ball "5" Wear/damag
  - Wear/damage/bend  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

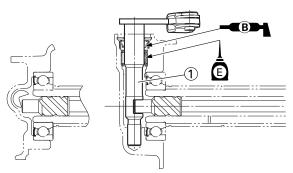


# **INSTALLING THE PUSH LEVER SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- Push lever shaft "1"

## TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- Apply the engine oil on the push lever shaft.

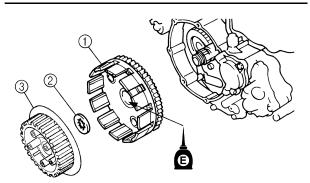


# INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Primary driven gear "1"
- Thrust washer "2"
- Clutch boss "3"

## TIP_

Apply the engine oil on the primary driven gear inner circumference.



- 2. Install:
  - Lock washer "1" New
  - Nut (clutch boss) "2"

 Nut (clutch boss):

 75 Nm (7.5 m•kg, 54 ft•lb)

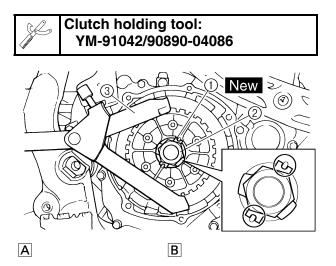
# NOTICE

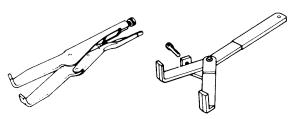
Make sure to tighten to specification; otherwise, it may damage the other part that is fastened together.

## TIP.

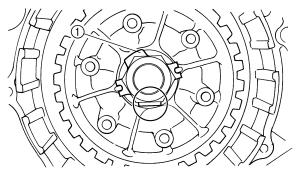
- Install the lock washer with its concaves fitted over the convexes of the clutch boss.
- Use the clutch holding tool "3" to hold the clutch boss.

# CLUTCH

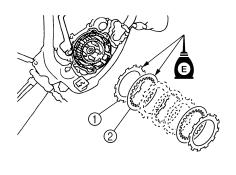


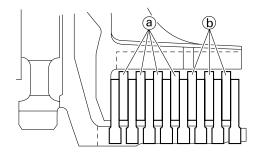


- A. For USA and CDN B. Except for USA and CDN
- 3. Bend the lock washer "1" tab.



- 4. Install:
- Friction plate "1"
- Clutch plate 1 [t=2.0 mm (0.079 in)] "2"
- Clutch plate 2 [t=1.6 mm (0.063 in)] "3"
- TIP
- Install the clutch plates and friction plates alternately on the clutch boss, starting with a friction plate and ending with a friction plate.
- Apply the engine oil on the friction plates and clutch plates.
- Check the clutch plate for thickness and install 4 thicker ones "a" on the engine side and 3 thinner ones "b" on the outside.



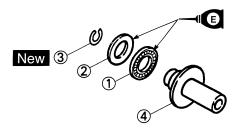


- 5. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
- Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New

To push rod 1 "4".

#### TIP_

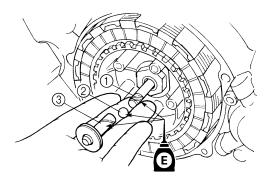
Apply the engine oil on the bearing and washer.



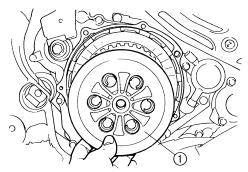
- 6. Install:
  - Push rod 2 "1"
- Ball "2"
- Push rod 1 "3"

#### TIP -

Apply the engine oil on the push rod 1, 2 and ball.



- 7. Install:
- Pressure plate "1"

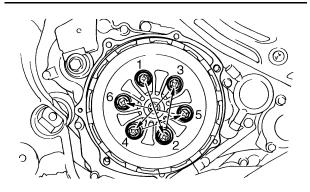


- 8. Install:
- Clutch spring
- Bolt (clutch spring)

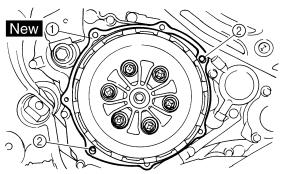
Bolt (clutch spring): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

## TIP

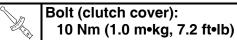
Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 9. Install:
- Gasket (clutch cover) "1" New
- Dowel pin "2"

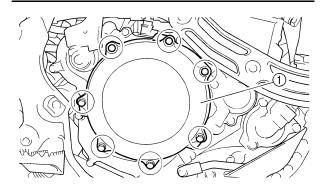


- 10.Install:
- Clutch cover "1"
- Bolt (clutch cover)

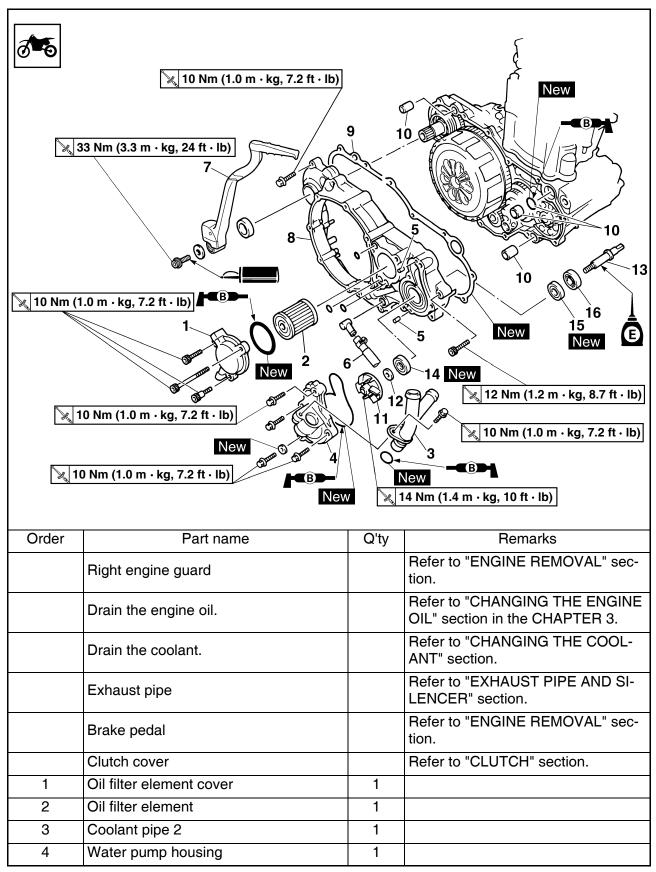


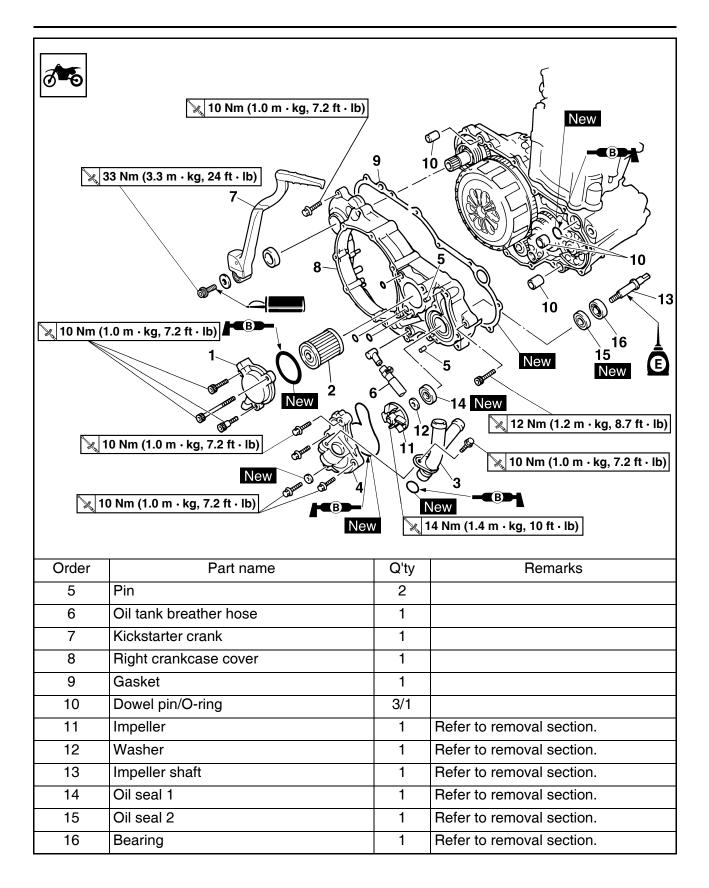
## TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



# REMOVING THE OIL FILTER ELEMENT AND WATER PUMP



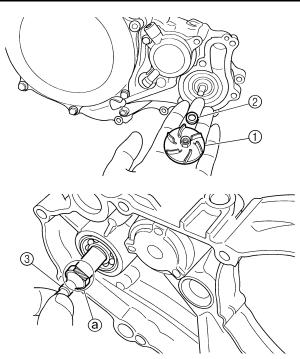


#### **REMOVING THE IMPELLER SHAFT**

- 1. Remove:
- Impeller "1"
- Washer "2"
- Impeller shaft "3"

#### TIP.

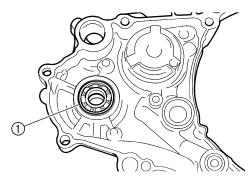
Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and remove the impeller.

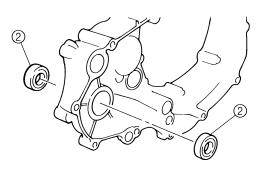


# REMOVING THE OIL SEAL

It is not necessary to disassemble the water pump, unless there is an abnormality such as excessive change in coolant level, discoloration of coolant, or milky transmission oil.

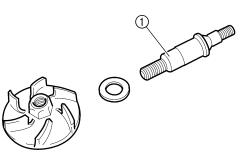
- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"
- Oil seal "2"





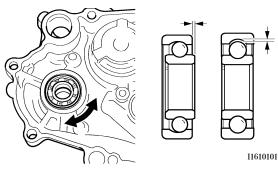
### **CHECKING THE IMPELLER SHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
- Impeller shaft "1" Bend/wear/damage → Replace. Fur deposits → Clean.



# **CHECKING THE BEARING**

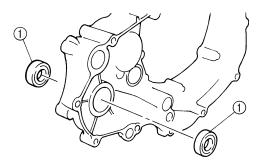
- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure → Replace.



# CHECKING THE OIL SEAL

- 1. Inspect:
- Oil seal "1"

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

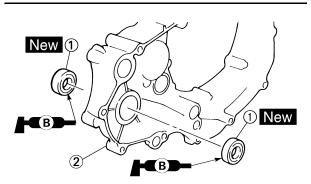


### INSTALLING THE OIL SEAL

- 1. Install:
- Oil seal "1" New

#### TIP

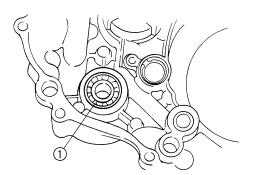
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing the right crankcase cover "2".



- 2. Install:
- Bearing "1"

#### TIP

Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.



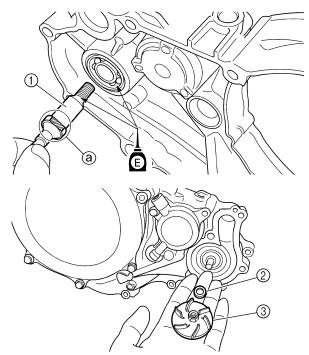
### INSTALLING THE IMPELLER SHAFT

- 1. Install:
- Impeller shaft "1"
- Washer "2"
- Impeller "3"

Impeller: 14 Nm (1.4 m•kg, 10 ft•lb)

#### TIP ____

- Take care so that the oil seal lip is not damaged or the spring does not slip off its position.
- When installing the impeller shaft, apply the engine oil on the oil seal lip, bearing and impeller shaft. And install the shaft while turning it.
- Hold the impeller shaft on its width across the flats "a" with spanners, etc. and install the impeller.

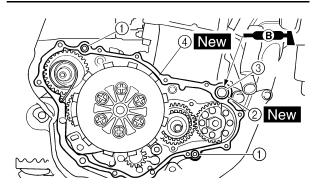


# INSTALLING THE RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER

- 1. Install:
- Dowel pin "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Collar "3"
- Gasket "4" New

### TIP.

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



#### 2. Install:

- Right crankcase cover "1"
- Bolt "2"

Bolt:

N/

\$

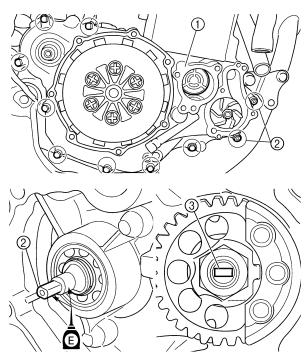
Bolt

Bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

### TIP.

- Apply the engine oil on the impeller shaft end.
- When installing the crankcase cover onto the crankcase, be sure that the impeller shaft end "2" aligns with the balancer end slot "3".
- Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



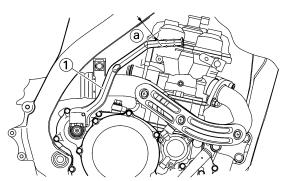
# INSTALLING THE KICKSTARTER CRANK

- 1. Install:
- Kickstarter crank "1"
- Washer
- Bolt (kickstarter crank)

Bolt (kickstarter crank): 33 Nm (3.3 m•kg, 24 ft•lb)

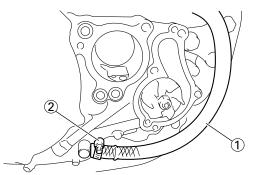
# TIP.

Install so that there is a clearance "a" of 8 mm (0.31 in) or more between the kickstarter and frame and that the kickstarter does not contact the crankcase cover when it is pulled.



- 2. Install:
  - Oil tank breather hose "1"
  - Clamp "2"



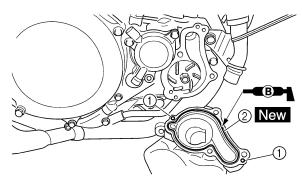


# **INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP HOUSING**

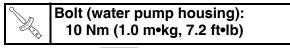
- 1. Install:
- Dowel pin "1"
- O-ring "2" New

# TIP_

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

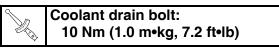


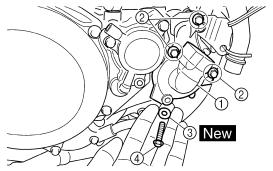
- 2. Install:
- Water pump housing "1"
- Bolt (water pump housing) "2"



Washer "3" New

• Coolant drain bolt "4"



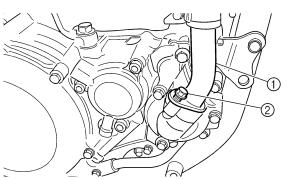


- 3. Install:
- O-ring New
- Coolant pipe "1"
- Bolt (coolant pipe) "2"

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

### TIP.

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



# INSTALLING THE OIL FILTER ELEMENT

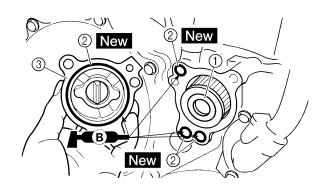
- 1. Install:
- Oil filter element "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Oil filter element cover "3"
- Bolt (oil filter element cover)

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

TIP.

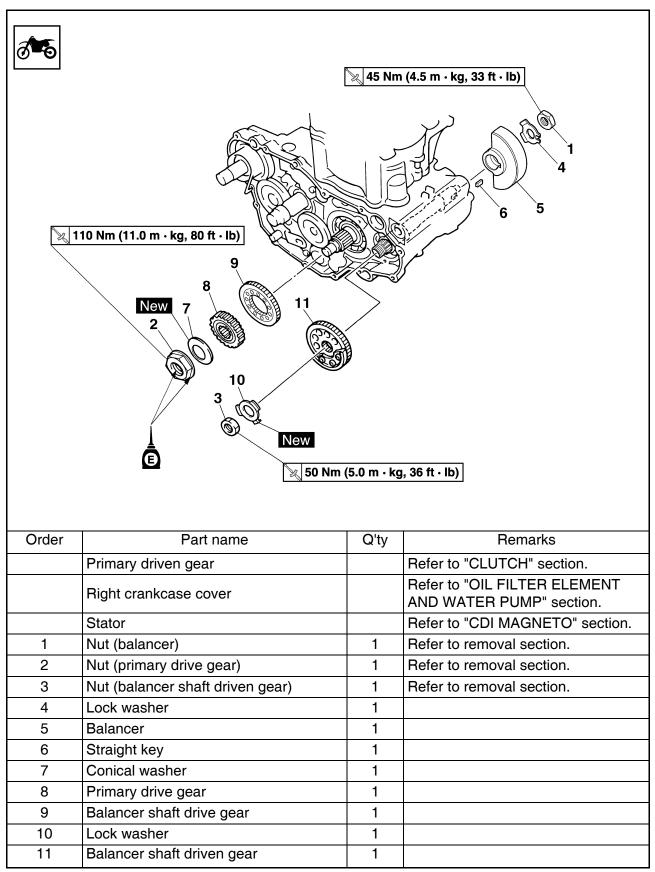
×,

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



# BALANCER

# **REMOVING THE BALANCER**

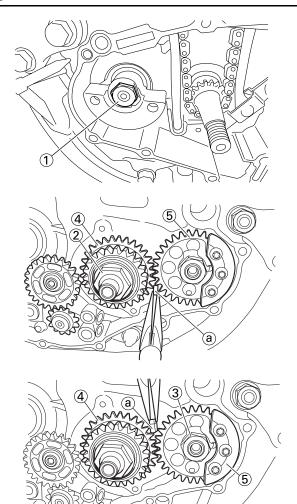


# REMOVING THE BALANCER

- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Loosen:
  - Nut (balancer) "1"
  - Nut (primary drive gear) "2"
  - Nut (balancer shaft driven gear) "3"

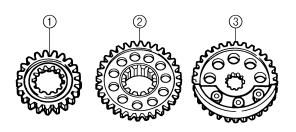
#### TIP _

Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "4" and driven gear "5".



### CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR, BALANCER SHAFT DRIVE GEAR AND BALANCER SHAFT DRIVEN GEAR

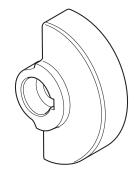
- 1. Inspect:
- Primary drive gear "1"
- Balancer shaft drive gear "2"
- Balancer shaft driven gear "3" Wear/damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE BALANCER

- 1. Inspect:
- Balancer

Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



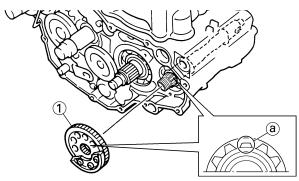
### INSTALLING THE BALANCER

#### 1. Install:

• Balancer shaft driven gear "1"

#### TIP.

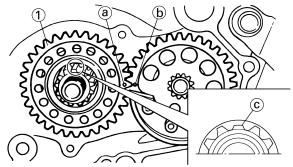
Install the balancer shaft driven gear and balancer shaft with their lower splines "a" aligning with each other.



- 2. Install:
- Balancer shaft driven gear "1"

#### TIP_

- Align the punched mark "a" on the balancer shaft drive gear with the punched mark "b" on the balancer shaft driven gear.
- Install the balancer shaft driven gear and crankshaft with the lower splines "c" aligning with each other.



- 3. Install:
- Lock washer "1"
- Nut (balancer shaft driven gear) "2"

# Nut (balancer shaft driven gear): 50 Nm (5.0 m•kg, 36 ft•lb)

- Primary drive gear "3"
- Conical washer "4"
- Nut (primary drive gear) "5"

# Nut (primary drive gear): 110 Nm (11.0 m•kg, 80 ft•lb)

- Straight key "6"
- Balancer "7"
- Lock washer "8"
- Nut (balancer) "9"

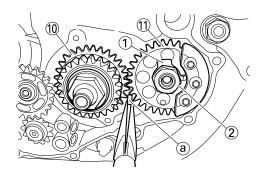
# Nut (balancer):

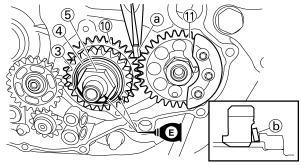
# 45 Nm (4.5 m•kg, 33 ft•lb)

### TIP .

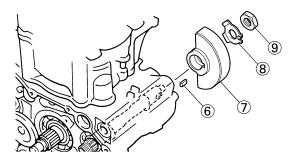
×,

- Apply engine oil to the contact surface and threaded portion of the nut (primary drive gear).
- Place an aluminum plate "a" between the teeth of the balancer shaft drive gear "10" and balancer shaft driven gear "11".
- Install the conical washer with its convex surface "b" outward.



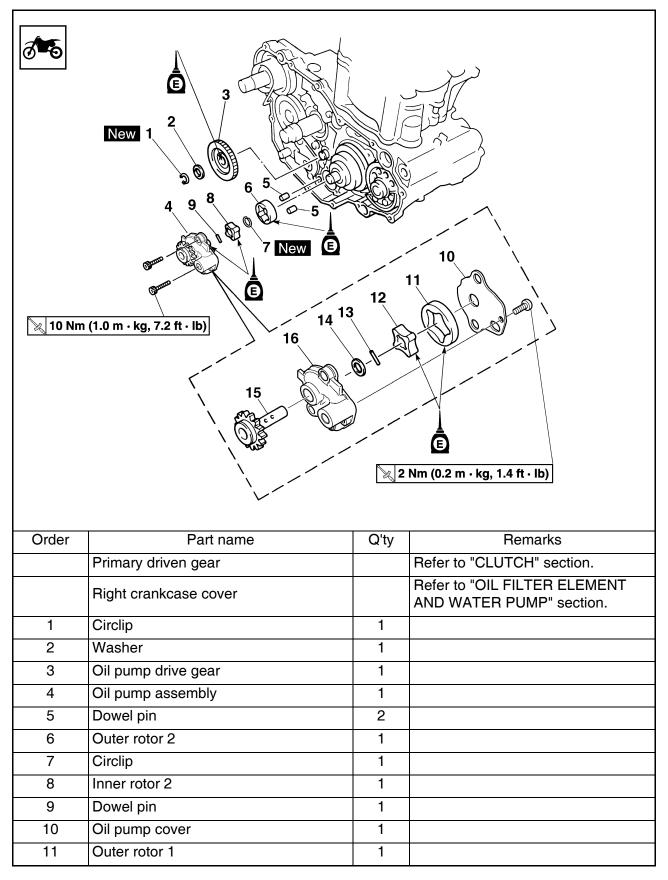


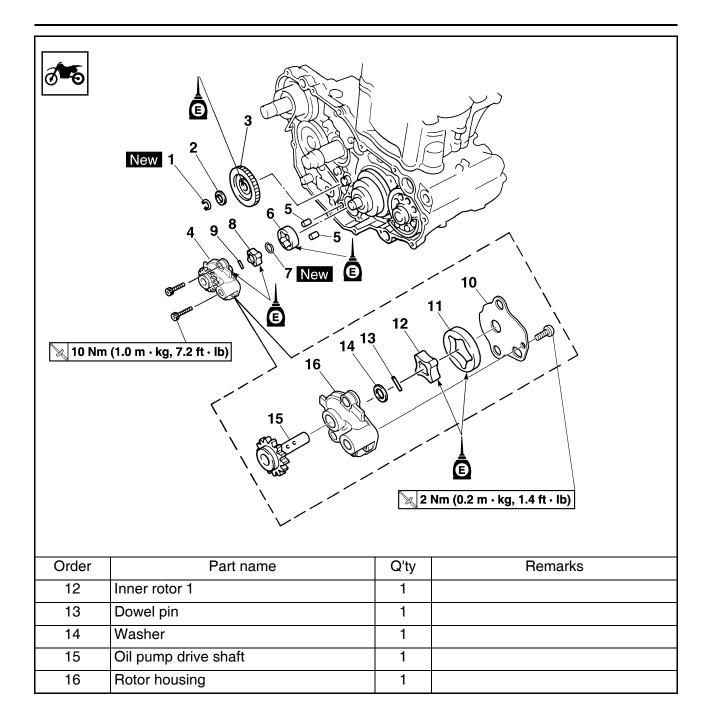
4. Bend the lock washer tab.



# OIL PUMP

# **REMOVING THE OIL PUMP**

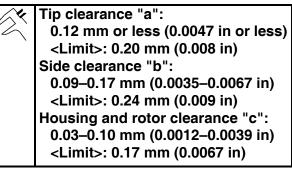


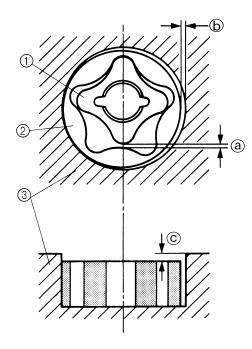


# CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

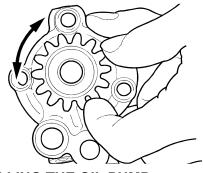
- 1. Inspect:
- Oil pump drive gear
- Oil pump drive shaft
- Rotor housing
- Oil pump cover
  - $Cracks/wear/damage \rightarrow Replace.$
- 2. Measure:
- Tip clearance "a" (between the inner rotor "1" and outer rotor "2")
- Side clearance "b" (between the outer rotor "2" and rotor housing "3")
- Housing and rotor clearance "c" (between the rotor housing "3" and rotors "1" "2")

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the oil pump assembly.





- 3. Check:
- Unsmooth → Repeat steps #1 and #2 or replace the defective parts.

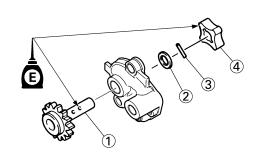


# **INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP**

- 1. Install:
- Oil pump drive shaft "1"
- Washer "2"
- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 1 "4"

# TIP.

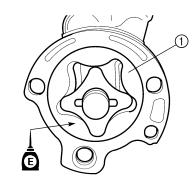
- Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive shaft and inner rotor 1.
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 1.



2. Install:

# TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor 1.



3. Install:

ζ

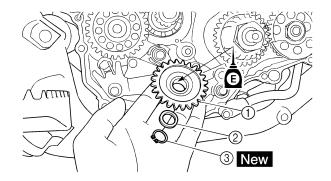
- Oil pump cover "1"
- Screw (oil pump cover) "2"

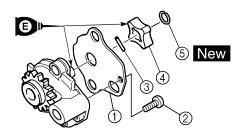
Screw (oil pump cover):
Screw (oil pump cover): 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)

- Dowel pin "3"
- Inner rotor 2 "4"
- Circlip "5" New

### TIP .

- Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive shaft end and inner rotor 2.
- Fit the dowel pin into the groove in the inner rotor 2.



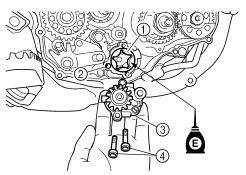


- 4. Install:
- Outer rotor 2 "1"
- Dowel pin "2"
- Oil pump assembly "3"
- Bolt (oil pump assembly) "4"

Bolt (oil pump assembly): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

# TIP

Apply the engine oil on the outer rotor 2.

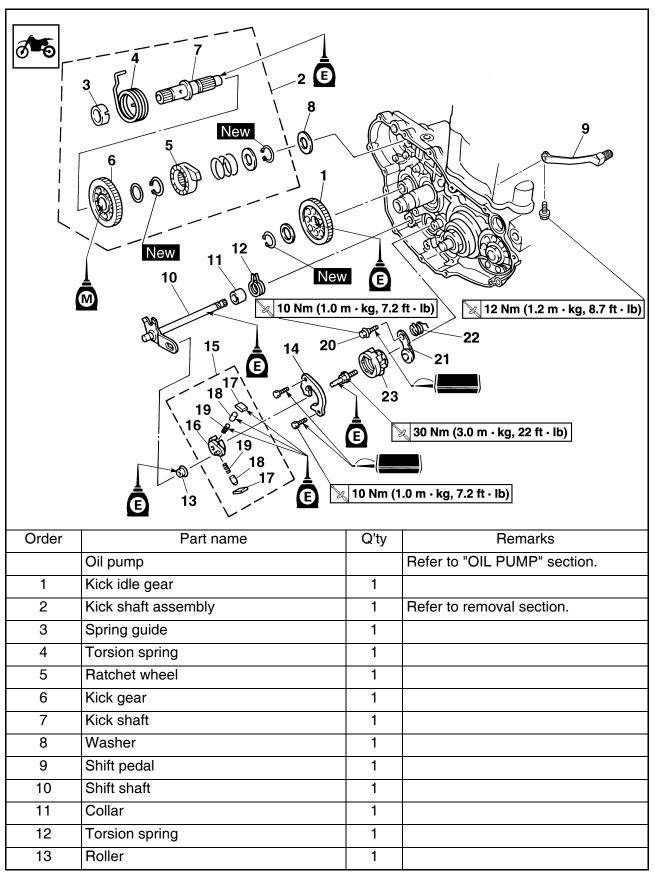


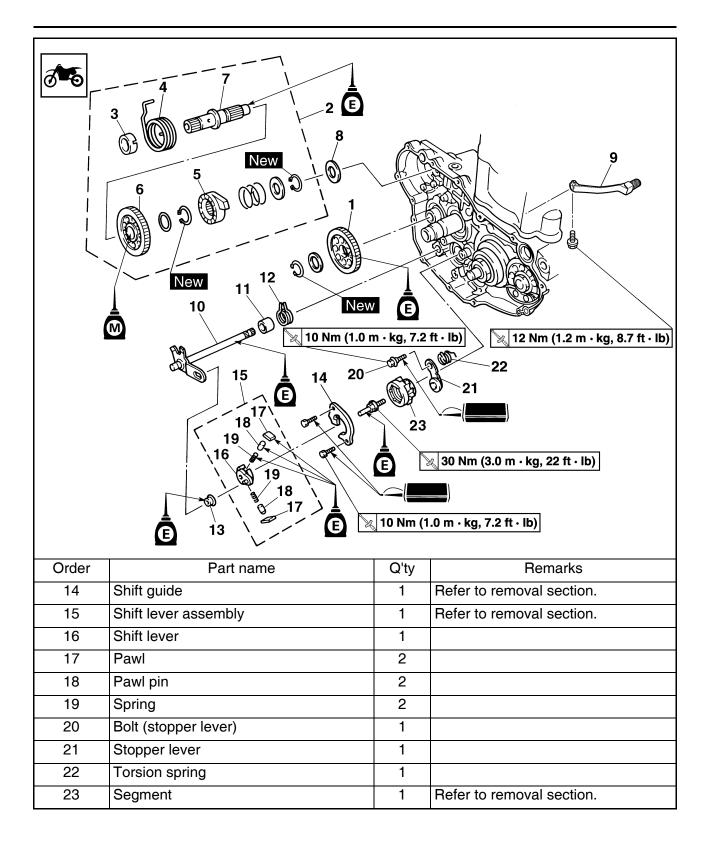
- 5. Install:
  - Oil pump drive gear "1"
  - Washer "2"
  - Circlip"3" New

TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the oil pump drive gear inner circumference.

REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT AND SHIFT SHAFT



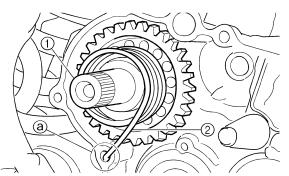


### **REMOVING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Remove:
- Kick shaft assembly "1"

#### TIP

Unhook the torsion spring "2" from the hole "a" in the crankcase.

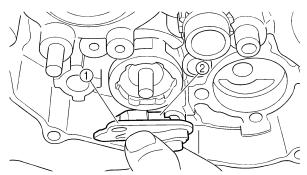


### REMOVING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (shift guide)
- Shift guide "1"
- Shift lever assembly "2"

#### TIP _

The shift lever assembly is disassembled at the same time as the shift guide.



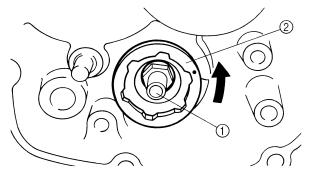
# **REMOVING THE SEGMENT**

- 1. Remove:
- Bolt (segment) "1"
- Segment "2"
- TIP .

Turn the segment counterclockwise until it stops and loosen the bolt.

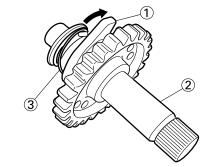
# NOTICE

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when removing the bolt.



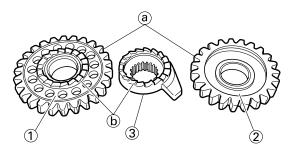
# CHECKING THE KICK SHAFT AND RATCHET WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- Ratchet wheel "1" smooth movement Unsmooth movement → Replace.
- Kick shaft "2" Wear/damage → Replace.
- Spring "3" Broken → Replace.



# CHECKING THE KICK GEAR, KICK IDLE GEAR AND RATCHET WHEEL

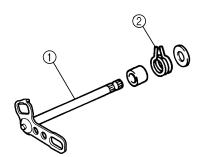
- 1. Inspect:
- Kick gear "1"
- Kick idle gear "2"
- Ratchet wheel "3"
- Gear teeth "a"
- Ratchet teeth "b" Wear/damage → Replace.



# **CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Inspect:
- Shift shaft "1" Bend/damage → Replace.

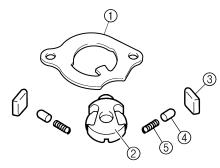
 Spring "2" Broken → Replace.



#### CHECKING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

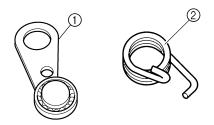
- 1. Inspect:
- Shift guide "1"
- Shift lever "2"
- Pawl "3"
- Pawl pin "4"
- Spring "5"

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Inspect:
- Stopper lever "1" Wear/damage → Replace.
- Torsion spring "2" Broken → Replace.



# INSTALLING THE SEGMENT

- 1. Install:
- Segment "1"

• Bolt (segment)



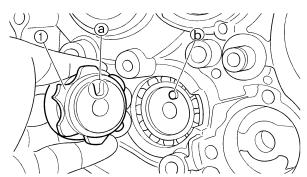
Bolt (segment): 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

Align the notch "a" on the segment with the pin "b" on the shift cam.

# NOTICE

If the segment gets an impact, it may be damaged. Take care not to give an impact to the segment when tightening the bolt.



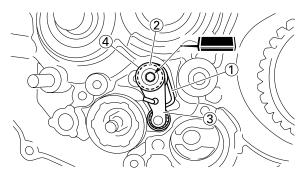
# INSTALLING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Install:
- Torsion spring "1"
- Washer "2"
- Stopper lever "3"
- Bolt (stopper lever) "4"

Bolt (stopper lever): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

### TIP.

Align the stopper lever roller with the slot on segment.

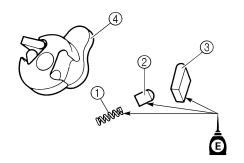


## INSTALLING THE SHIFT GUIDE AND SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY

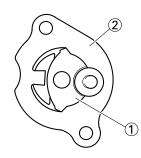
- 1. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Pawl pin "2"
- Pawl "3"
- To shift lever "4".

# TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the spring, pawl pin and pawl.



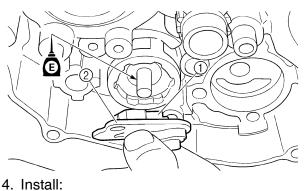
- 2. Install:
- Shift lever assembly "1" To shift guide "2".



- 3. Install:
  - Shift lever assembly "1"
- Shift guide "2"

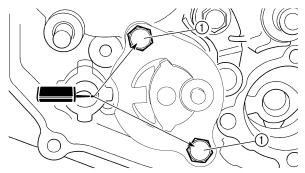
### TIP .

- The shift lever assembly is installed at the same time as the shift guide.
- Apply the engine oil on the bolt (segment) shaft.



• Bolt (shift guide) "1"

Bolt (shift guide): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

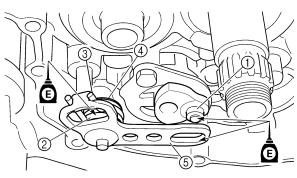


# **INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- Roller "1"
- Collar "2"
- Torsion spring "3"
- Washer "4"
- Shift shaft "5"

#### TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the roller and shift shaft.



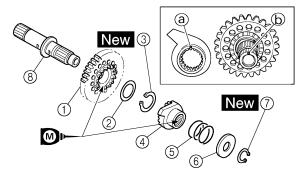
- 2. Install:
  - Shift pedal Refer to "AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH" section.

### INSTALLING THE KICK SHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Kick gear "1"
- Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New
- Ratchet wheel "4"
- Spring "5"
- Washer "6"
- Circlip "7" New To kick shaft "8".

### TIP.

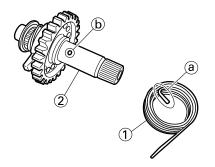
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner circumferences of the kick gear and ratchet wheel.
- Align the punch mark "a" on the ratchet wheel with the punch mark "b" on the kick shaft.



- 2. Install:
  - Torsion spring "1" To kick shaft "2".

#### TIP

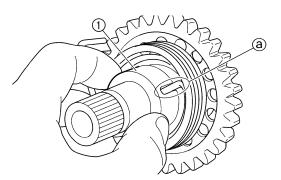
Make sure the stopper "a" of the torsion spring fits into the hole "b" on the kick shaft.



- 3. Install:
- Spring guide "1"

#### TIP

Slide the spring guide into the kick shaft, make sure the groove "a" in the spring guide fits on the stopper of the torsion spring.

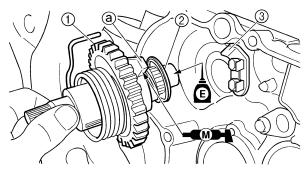


- 4. Install:
  - Kick shaft assembly "1"
- Washer "2"

### TIP .

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the contacting surfaces of the kick shaft stopper "a" and kick shaft ratchet wheel guide "3".
- Apply the engine oil on the kick shaft.

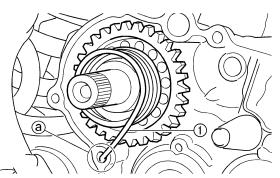
• Slide the kick shaft assembly into the crankcase and make sure the kick shaft stopper "a" fits into the kick shaft ratchet wheel guide.



- 5. Hook:
- Torsion spring "1"

#### TIP_

Turn the torsion spring clockwise and hook into the proper hole "a" in the crankcase.

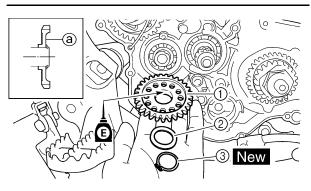


# INSTALLING THE KICK IDLE GEAR

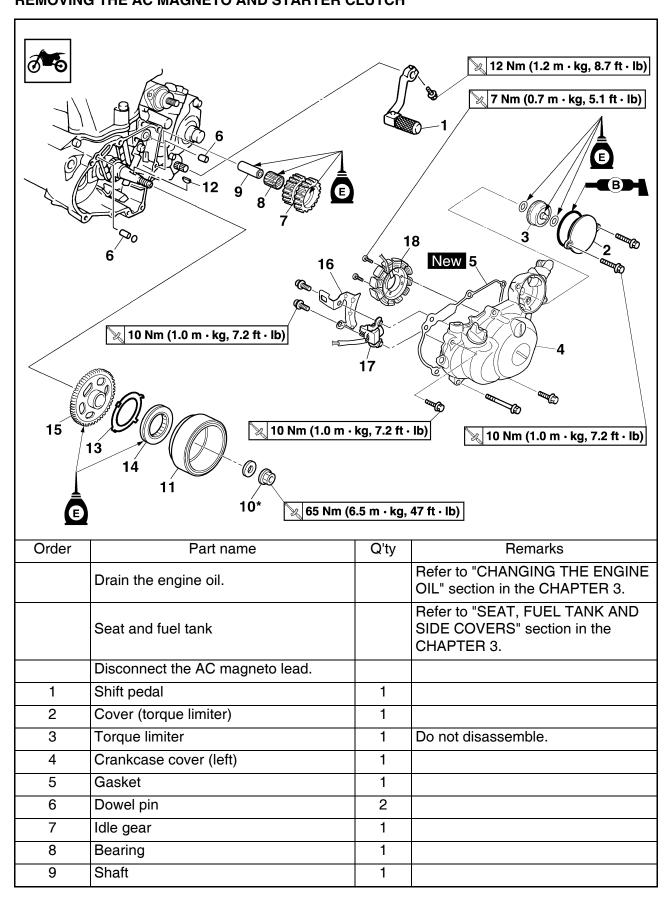
- 1. Install:
- Kick idle gear "1"
- Washer "2"
- Circlip "3" New

TIP.

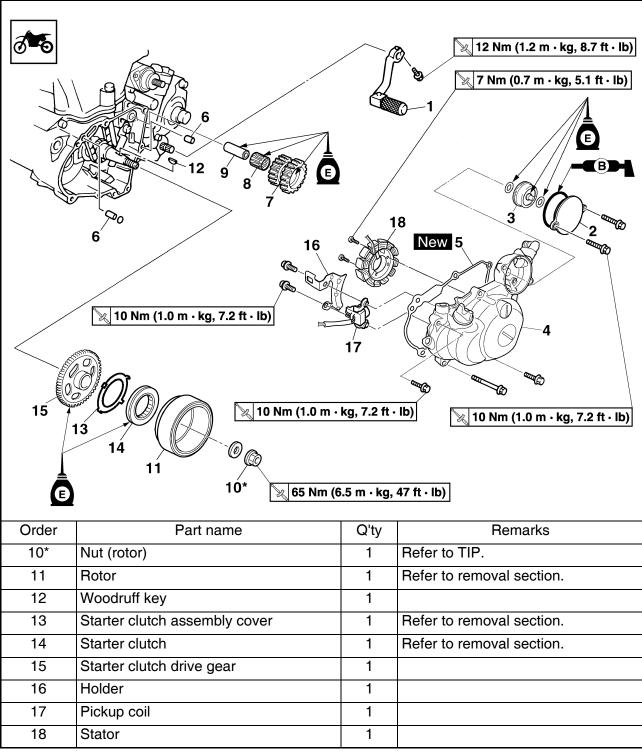
- Apply the engine oil on the kick idle gear inner circumference.
- Install the kick idle gear with its depressed side "a" toward you.



# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH



# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH



TIP

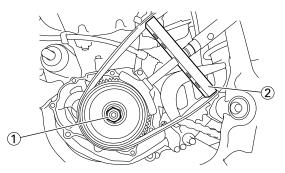
Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb).

# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

### **REMOVING THE ROTOR**

- 1. Remove:
- Nut (rotor) "1"
- Washer Use the sheave holder "2".

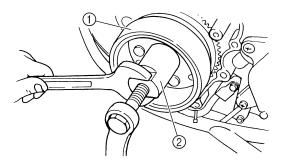
# Sheave holder: YS-1880-A/90890-01701



- 2. Remove:
  - Rotor "1"

Use the rotor puller "2".

Rotor puller: YM-04142/90890-04142

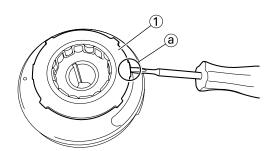


# **REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH**

- 1. Remove:
- Starter clutch assembly cover "1"

### TIP.

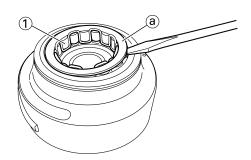
Insert a thin screwdriver or the like under the convexity "a" and remove the starter clutch assembly cover by prying it gently to void damage to the cover.



- 2. Remove:
- Starter clutch "1"

## TIP_

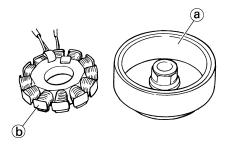
Using a thin screwdriver or the like, remove the plate "a" while prying it upward little by little.



# **REMOVING THE AC MAGNETO**

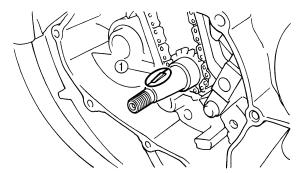
- 1. Inspect:
- Rotor inner surface "a"
- Stator outer surface "b" Damage→Inspect the crankshaft runout and crankshaft bearing.

If necessary, replace AC magneto and/or stator.



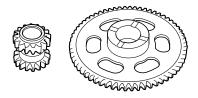
# CHECKING THE WOODRUFF KEY

- 1. Inspect:
- Woodruff key "1" Damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

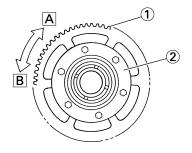
- 1. Check:
- Starter clutch
- Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace. 2. Check:
- Idle gear
- Idle gear shaft
- Starter clutch drive gear Pitting/burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective parts.



- 3. Check:
- Starter clutch operation

# ****

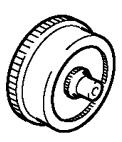
- a. Install the starter clutch drive gear "1" onto the starter clutch "2" and hold the starter clutch.
- b. When turning the starter clutch drive gear counterclockwise "B", the starter clutch and the starter clutch drive gear should engage. If the starter clutch drive gear and starter clutch do not engage, the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch drive gear clockwise "A", it should turn freely. If the starter clutch drive gear does not turn freely, the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



# *****

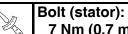
# CHECKING THE TORQUE LIMITER

- 1. Check:
- Torque limiter Damage/wear → Replace.



# INSTALLING THE AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Stator "1"
- Bolt (stator) "2"



7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

- Pickup coil "3"
- Holder "4"
- Bolt (pickup coil) "5"

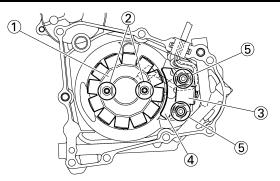


Bolt (pickup coil): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

# TIP.

- Pass the AC magneto lead "5" under the pickup coil.
- Pass the AC magneto lead "4" under the holder as shown.
- Take care not to catch the AC magneto lead between crankcase cover ribs.
- Tighten the bolt (stator) using the T25 bit.
- Apply the sealant to the grommet of the AC magneto lead.

YAMAHA Bond No. 1215 (Three-Bond[®] No. 1215): 90890-85505



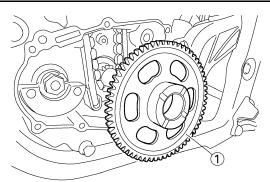
# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

### 2. Install:

• Starter clutch drive gear "1"

#### TIP

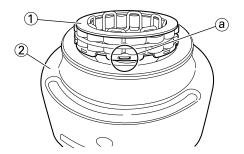
Apply the engine oil on the starter clutch drive gear inner circumference.



- 3. Install:
  - Starter clutch "1" To rotor "2".

### TIP

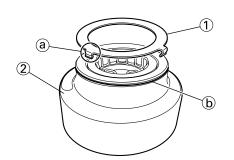
- Install the starter clutch with its plate side upward.
- While installing the starter clutch, push in the projections "a" one by one on the clutch circumference.
- Push in the starter clutch until it hits the rotor.



- 4. Install:
- Starter clutch assembly cover "1" To rotor "2".

### TIP.

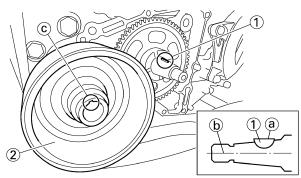
Install the starter clutch assembly cover by fitting its pawls "a" into the groove "b" in the rotor.



- 5. Install:
- Woodruff key "1"
- Rotor "2"

### TIP

- Degrease the contact surfaces of the tapered portions of the crankshaft and rotor.
- When installing the woodruff key, make sure that its flat surface "a" is in parallel with the crankshaft center line "b".
- When installing the rotor, align the keyway "c" of the rotor with the woodruff key.



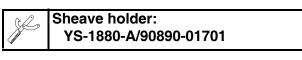
- 6. Install:
  - Washer (rotor)
  - Nut (rotor) "1"

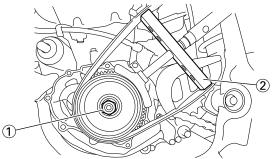
Nut (rotor): 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb)

Use the sheave holder "2"

#### TIP_

Tighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb), loosen and retighten the rotor nut to 65 Nm (6.5 m•kg, 47 ft•lb).



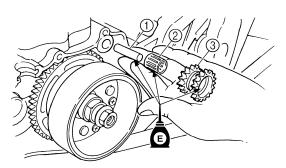


- 7. Install:
- Shaft "1"
- Bearing "2"
- Idle gear 2 "3"

# AC MAGNETO AND STARTER CLUTCH

### TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the shaft, bearing and idle gear inner circumference.

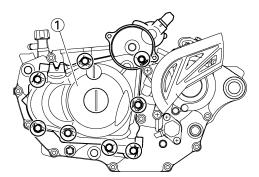


- 8. Install:
  - Dowel pin
  - Gasket [crankcase cover (left)] New
  - Crankcase cover (left) "1"
  - Bolt [crankcase cover (left)]

# Bolt [crankcase cover (left)]: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

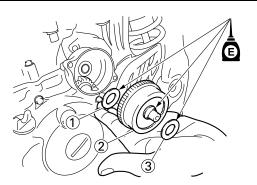
### TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 9. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Torque limiter "2"
  - Washer "3"
- TIP

Apply the engine oil to the shaft and washers.

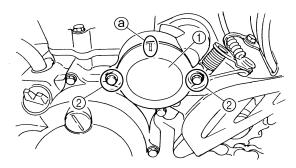


- 10.Install:
- Cover (idle gear 1) "1"
- Bolt "2"

Bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

### TIP

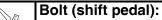
Install the cover (idle gear 1) with its mark "a" facing upward.



11.Connect:

 AC magneto lead Refer to "CABLE ROUTING DIAGRAM" section in the CHAPTER 2.

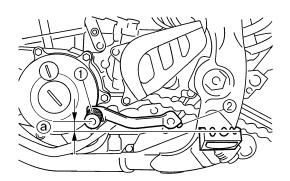
- 12.Install:
- Shift pedal "1"
- Bolt (shift pedal) "2"



```
12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)
```

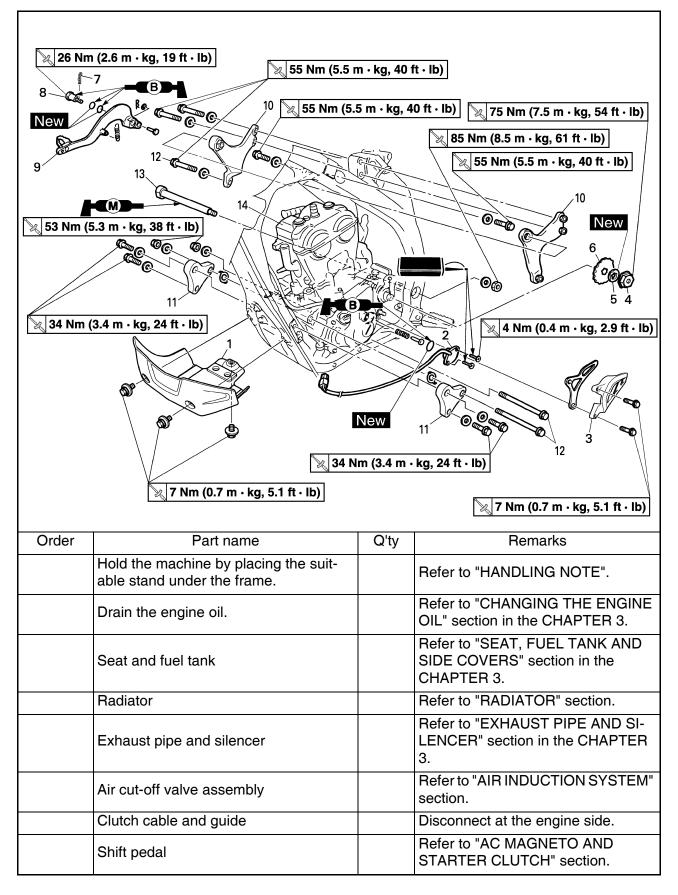
### TIP.

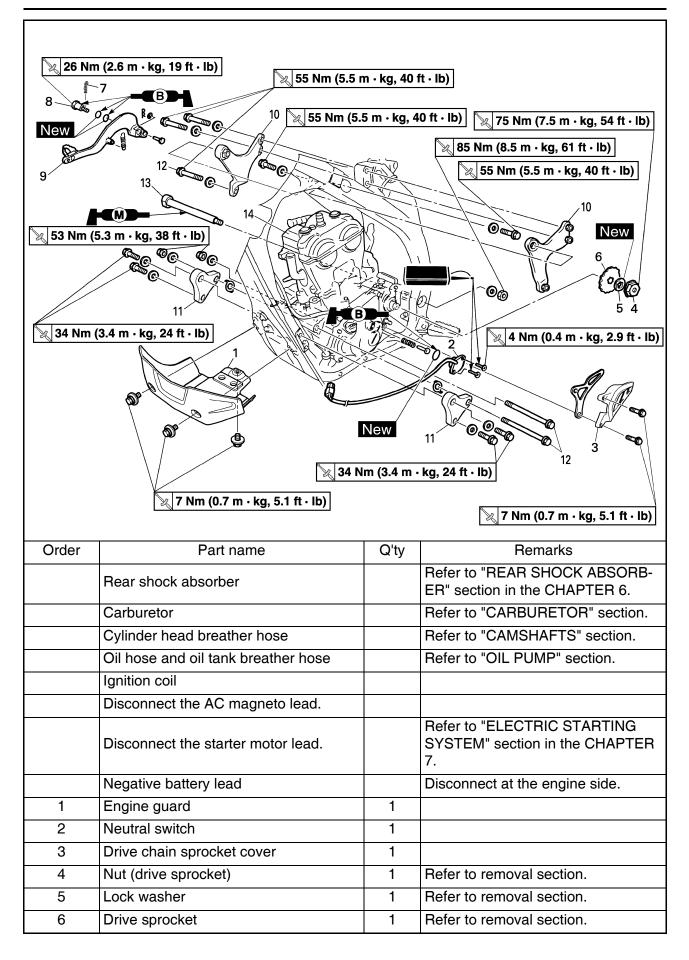
When installing the shift pedal onto the shift shaft, be sure that the center of the shift pedal is about 5.1 mm (0.2 in) "a" above the top of the footrest.

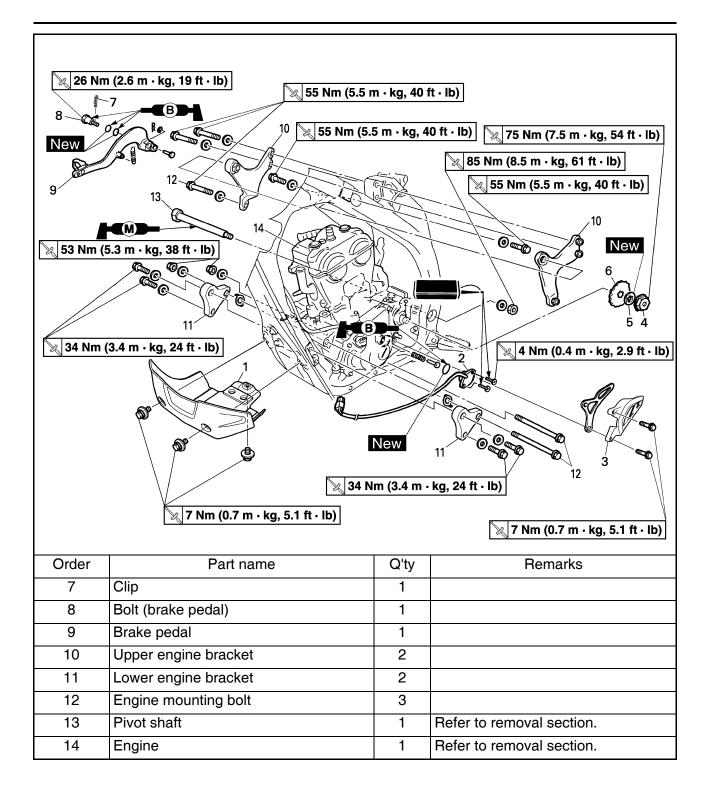


# **ENGINE REMOVAL**

# **REMOVING THE ENGINE**







# HANDLING NOTE

# A WARNING

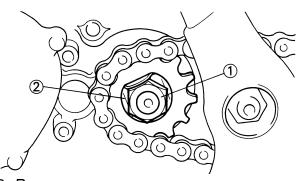
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### **REMOVING THE DRIVE SPROCKET**

- 1. Remove:
- Nut (drive sprocket) "1"
- Lock washer "2"

#### TIP

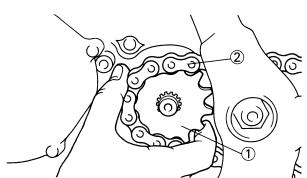
- Straighten the lock washer tab.
- Loosen the nut while applying the rear brake.



- 2. Remove:
- Drive sprocket "1"
- Drive chain "2"

### TIP_

Remove the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.

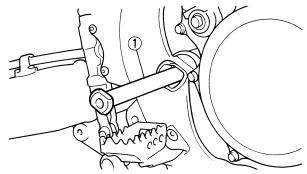


# **REMOVING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Remove:
- Pivot shaft "1"

### TIP .

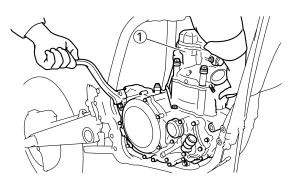
If the pivot shaft is pulled all the way out, the swingarm will come loose. If possible, insert a shaft of similar diameter into the other side of the swingarm to support it.



- 2. Remove:
  - Engine "1"
  - From right side.

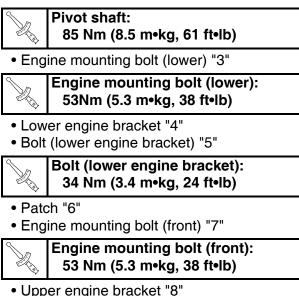
### TIP.

Make sure that the couplers, hoses and cables are disconnected.



### **INSTALLING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Install:
- Engine "1"
- Install the engine from right side.
- Pivot shaft "2"



- Bolt (upper engine bracket) "9"
- Bolt (upper engine bracket): 55 Nm (5.5 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

# **ENGINE REMOVAL**

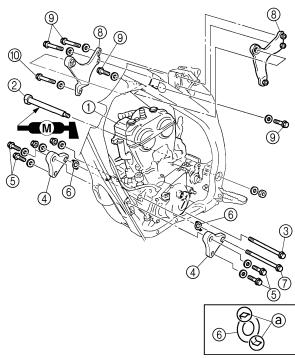
#### • Engine mounting bolt (upper) "10"



## Engine mounting bolt (upper): 55 Nm (5.5 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

#### TIP_

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Install the patch with the claw "a" facing outside the chassis.



# INSTALLING THE BRAKE PEDAL

- 1. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Brake pedal "2"
- O-ring "3" New
- Bolt (brake pedal) "4"

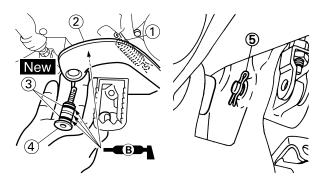
Bolt (brake pedal):

26 Nm (2.6 m•kg, 19 ft•lb)

• Clip "5"

#### TIP ____

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-rings and brake pedal bracket.

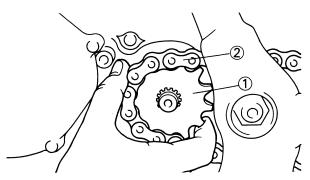


# INSTALLING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

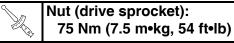
- 1. Install:
- Drive sprocket "1"
- Drive chain "2"

#### TIP.

Install the drive sprocket together with the drive chain.



- 2. Install:
- Lock washer "1" New
- Nut (drive sprocket) "2"

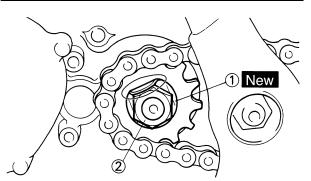


#### TIP.

Tighten the nut while applying the rear brake.

### NOTICE

Make sure to tighten to specification; otherwise, it may damage the other part that is fastened together.



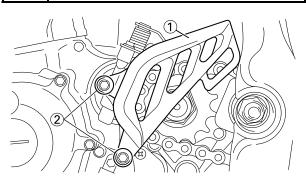
3. Bend the lock washer tab to lock the nut.

# **ENGINE REMOVAL**

#### 4. Install:

- Drive chain sprocket guide
- Drive chain sprocket cover "1"
- Bolt (drive chain sprocket cover) "2"

### Bolt (drive chain sprocket cover): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)



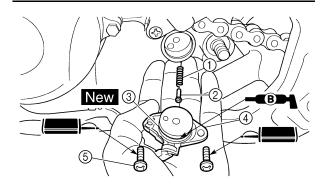
### INSTALLING THE NEUTRAL SWITCH

- 1. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Pin "2"
- O-ring "3" New
- Neutral switch "4"
- Screw (neutral switch) "5"

Screw (neutral switch): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

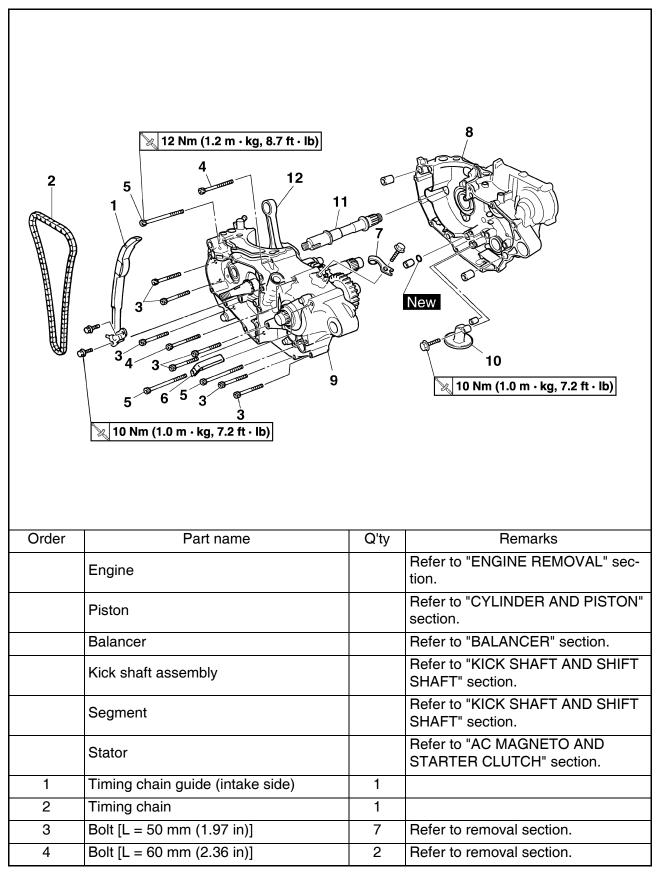
#### TIP_

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Oring.

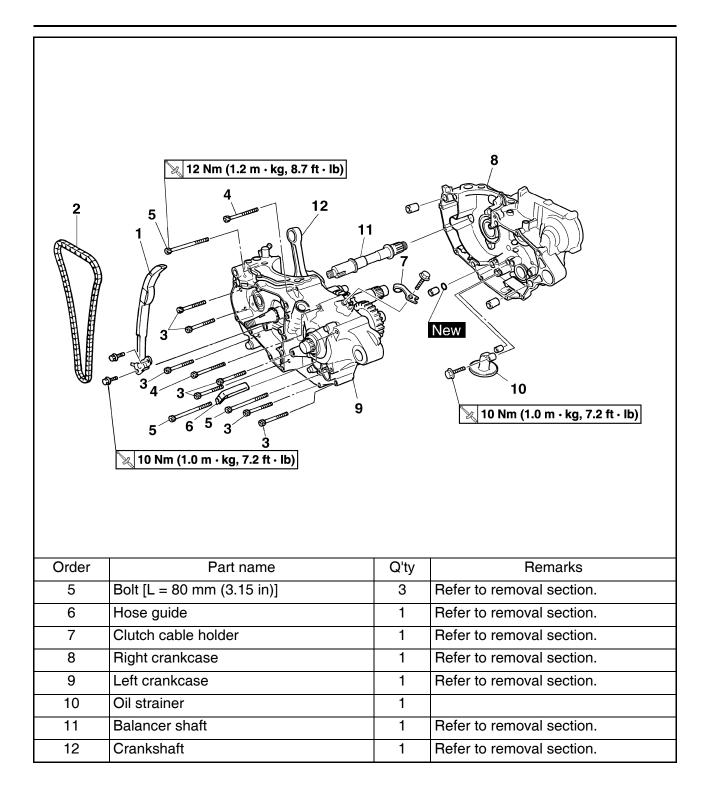


# **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**

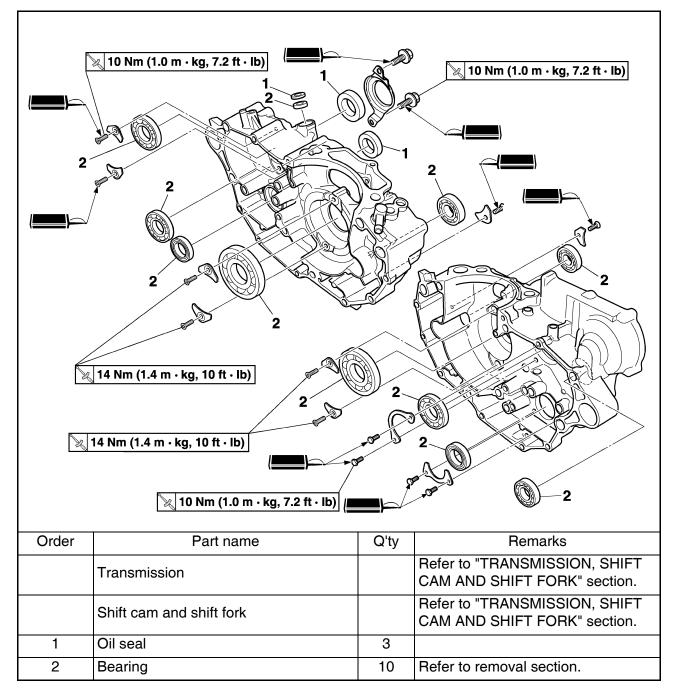
# REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT



# **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**



### **REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING**



# DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

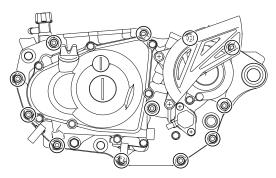
### 1. Separate:

- Right crankcase
- Left crankcase

#### ****

#### Separation steps:

a. Remove the crankcase bolts, hose guide and clutch cable holder.



#### TIP _

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time and after all the bolts are loosened, remove them.

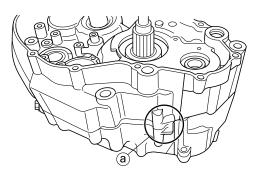
b. Remove the right crankcase.

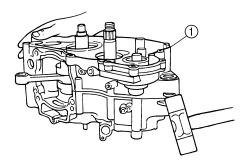
#### TIP _

- Place the crankcase with its left side downward and split it by inserting a screwdriver tip into the splitting slit "a" in the crankcase.
- Lift the right crankcase horizontally while lightly patting the case splitting slit and engine mounting boss using a soft hammer, and leave the crankshaft and transmission with the left crankcase.

# NOTICE

Use soft hammer to tap on the case half. Tap only on reinforced portions of case. Do not tap on gasket mating surface. Work slowly and carefully. Make sure the case halves separate evenly. If the cases do not separate, check for a remaining case bolt or fitting. Do not force.





c. Remove the dowel pins and O-ring.

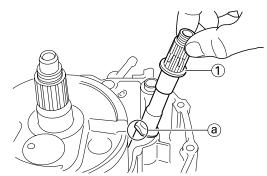
#### 

1. Remove:

Balancer shaft "1"

### TIP_

Remove the balancer shaft with its flat side "a" facing the crankshaft.



# **REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Remove:
  - Crankshaft "1"

Use the crankcase separating tool "2".

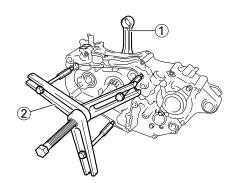
Crankcase separating tool: YU-A9642/90890-04152

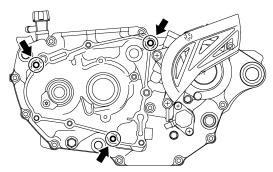
### TIP_

Install the crankcase separating tool as shown.

### NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to drive out the crankshaft.



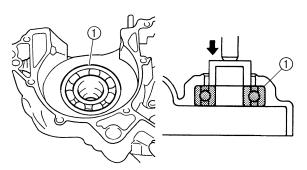


# **REMOVING THE CRANKCASE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

#### TIP

- Remove the bearing from the crankcase by pressing its inner race.
- Do not use the removed bearing.



### CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDE

- 1. Inspect:
- Timing chain

Cracks/stiff  $\rightarrow$  Replace the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.

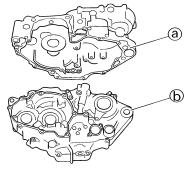


### 2. Inspect:

 Timing chain guide Wear/damage → Replace.

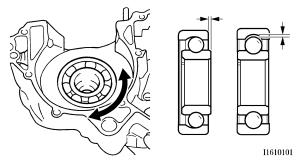
# CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Inspect:
- Contacting surface "a" Scratches → Replace.
- Engine mounting boss "b", crankcase Cracks/damage → Replace.



- 2. Inspect:
- Bearing

Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



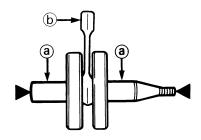
- 3. Inspect:• Oil seal
  - Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

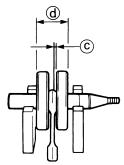
# **CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT**

- 1. Measure:
- Runout limit "a"
- Small end free play limit "b"
- Connecting rod big end side clearance "c"
- Crank width "d" Out of specification → Replace. Use the dial gauge and a thickness gauge.

Land Contraction	Dial g YU-3		
K		Standard	<limit></limit>
Runout lim- it:		0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	0.05 mm (0.002 in)
Small end free play:		0.4–1.0 mm (0.016– 0.039 in)	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Side clear- ance:		0.15–0.45 mm (0.0059–0.0177 in)	0.50 mm (0.02 in)
Crack width:		61.95–62.00 mm (2.439–2.441 in)	—

# **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**





# CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Inspect:
- Oil strainer

 $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$ 



# INSTALLING THE CRANKCASE BEARING

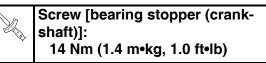
- 1. Install:
- Bearing New
- Bearing stopper
- Bolt (bearing stopper)

ħ	Bolt (bearing stopper):
	10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

• Screw (bearing stopper)

Screw (bearing stopper): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

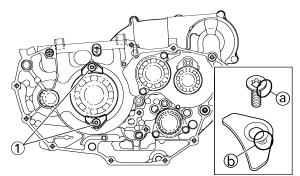
• Screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] "1"



To left and right crankcase.

### TIP ____

- Install the bearing by pressing its outer race parallel.
- To prevent the screw [bearing stopper (crankshaft)] from becoming loose, crush the screw head periphery "a" into the concave "b" using a punch etc. In so doing, take care not to damage the screwdriver receiving hole in the screw head.



# INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

- 1. Install:
- Crankshaft "1" Use the crankshaft installing tool "2", "3", "4" and "5".



# TIP

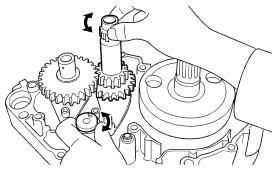
- Hold the connecting rod at top dead center with one hand while turning the nut of the installing tool with the other. Operate the installing tool until the crankshaft bottoms against the bearing.
- Before installing the crankshaft, clean the contacting surface of crankcase.

# NOTICE

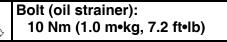
Do not use a hammer to drive in the crank-shaft.

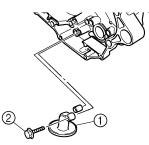
# **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**

- - A. For USA and CDN
  - B. Except for USA and CDN
- 2. Check:
  - Shifter operation
  - Transmission operation
     Unsmooth operation → Repair.



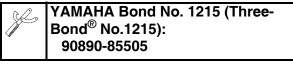
- 3. Install:
- Oil strainer "1"
- Bolt (oil strainer) "2"





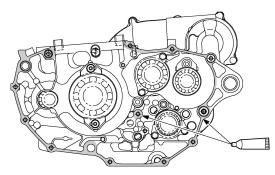
- 4. Apply:
- Sealant

On the right crankcase.



# TIP.

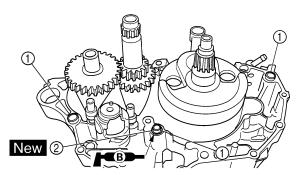
Clean the contacting surface of left and right crankcase before applying the sealant.



- 5. Install:
  - Dowel pin "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Right crankcase To left crankcase.

# TIP.

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Oring.
- Fit the right crankcase onto the left crankcase. Tap lightly on the case with soft hammer.
- When installing the crankcase, the connecting rod should be positioned at TDC (top dead center).



- 6. Tighten:
  - Hose guide "1"
- Clutch cable holder "2"
- Bolt (clutch cable holder)

	Bolt (clutch cable holder):
No.	10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

# **CRANKCASE AND CRANKSHAFT**

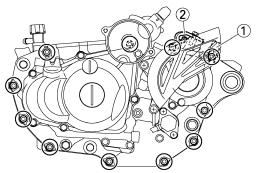
• Bolt (crankcase)



Bolt (crankcase): 12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

#### TIP_

Tighten the crankcase tightening bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 7. Install:
- Timing chain
- Timing chain guide (intake side)
- Bolt (timing chain guide)

### Bolt (timing chain guide): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

- 8. Remove:
- Sealant

Forced out on the cylinder mating surface.

- 9. Apply:
- Engine oil

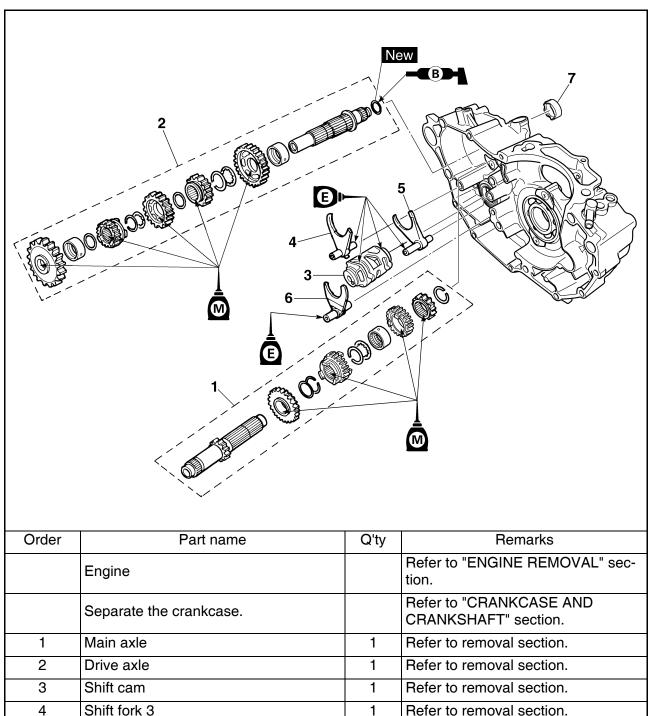
To the crank pin, bearing and oil delivery hole.

- 10.Check:
- Crankshaft and transmission operation. Unsmooth operation → Repair.

# **TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK**

# TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK

**REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK** 



1

1

1

Refer to removal section.

Refer to removal section.

Shift fork 2

Shift fork 1

Collar

5

6

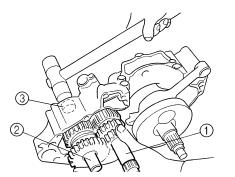
7

### **REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Remove:
- Main axle "1"
- Drive axle "2"
- Shift cam
- Shift fork 3
- Shift fork 2
- Shift fork 1

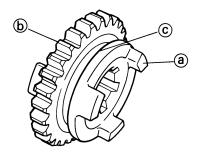
### TIP _

- Remove assembly with the collar "3" installed to the crankcase.
- Remove assembly carefully. Note the position of each part. Pay particular attention to the location and direction of shift forks.
- Remove the main axle, drive axle, shift cam and shift fork all together by tapping lightly on the transmission drive axle with a soft hammer.

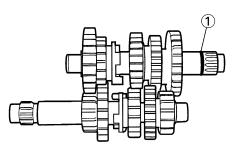


# **CHECKING THE GEARS**

- 1. Inspect:
- Matching dog "a"
- Gear teeth "b"
- Shift fork groove "c" Wear/damage → Replace.



- 2. Inspect:
- O-ring "1" Damage → Replace.

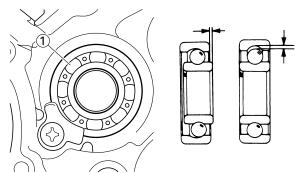


3. Check:

Gears movement
 Unsmooth movement → Repair or replace.

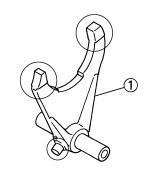
# CHECKING THE BEARING

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1" Rotate inner race with a finger. Rough spot/seizure → Replace.



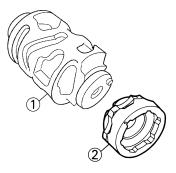
# CHECKING THE SHIFT FORK, SHIFT CAM AND SEGMENT

- 1. Inspect:
- Shift fork "1"
  - Wear/damage/scratches  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

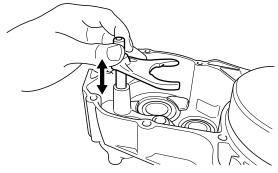


- 2. Inspect:
  - Shift cam "1"
  - Segment "2" Wear/damage → Replace.

# **TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK**



- 3. Check:
  - Shift fork movement
    - Unsmooth operation  $\rightarrow$  Replace shift fork.



#### TIP_

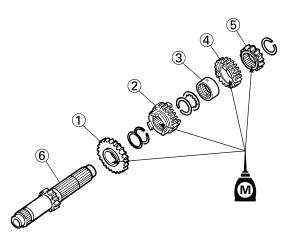
For a malfunctioning shift fork, replace not only the shift fork itself but the two gears each adjacent to the shift fork.

### INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

1. Install:

- 5th pinion gear (25T) "1"
- 3rd pinion gear (16T) "2"
- Collar "3"
- 4th pinion gear (20T) "4"
- 2nd pinion gear (15T) "5"
- To main axle "6".

Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.

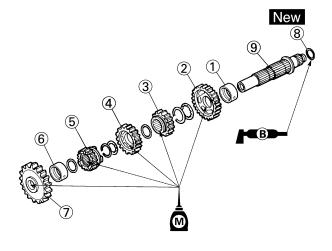


- 2. Install:
  - Collar "1"
  - 2nd wheel gear (26T) "2"
  - 4th wheel gear (21T) "3"
  - 3rd wheel gear (21T) "4"
  - 5th wheel gear (21T) "5"
  - Collar "6"
  - 1st wheel gear (29T) "7"
- O-ring "8" New

To drive axle "9".

- TIP_
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the inner and end surface of the idler gear and on the inner surface of the sliding gear, then install.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Oring.

# **TRANSMISSION, SHIFT CAM AND SHIFT FORK**

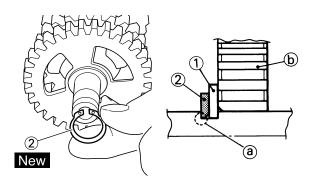


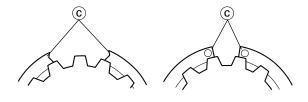
### 3. Install:

- Washer "1"
- Circlip "2" New

### TIP.

- Be sure the circlip sharp-edged corner "a" is positioned opposite side to the washer and gear "b".
- Install the circlip with its ends "c" settled evenly on the spline crests.



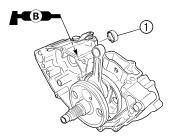


4. Install:

Collar "1"

TIP _____

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.
- When installing the collar into the crankcase, pay careful attention to the crankcase oil seal lip.

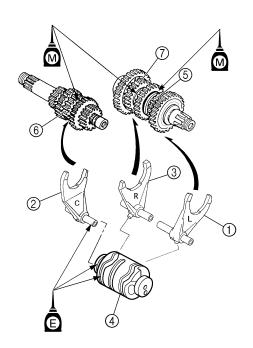


- 5. Install:
  - Shift fork 1 (L) "1"
- Shift fork 2 (C) "2"
- Shift fork 3 (R) "3"
- Shift cam "4"

To main axle and drive axle.

### TIP_

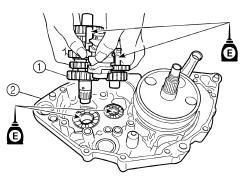
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide oil on the shift fork grooves.
- Apply engine oil to the shift cam groove, bearing contact surface and shift fork shaft.
- Mesh the shift fork #1 (L) with the 4th wheel gear "5" and #3 (R) with the 5th wheel gear "7" on the drive axle.
- Mesh the shift fork #2 (C) with the 3rd pinion gear "6" on the main axle.



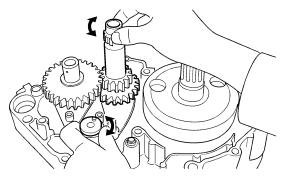
- 6. Install:
  - Transmission assembly "1" To left crankcase "2".

TIP.

Apply the engine oil on the bearings and guide bars.



- 7. Check:
  - Shifter operation
  - Transmission operation Unsmooth operation → Repair.



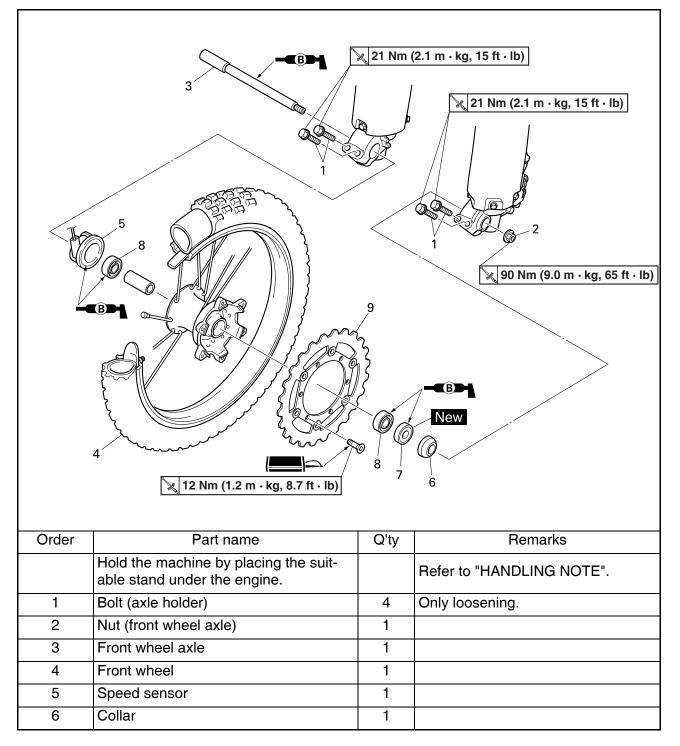
# CHASSIS

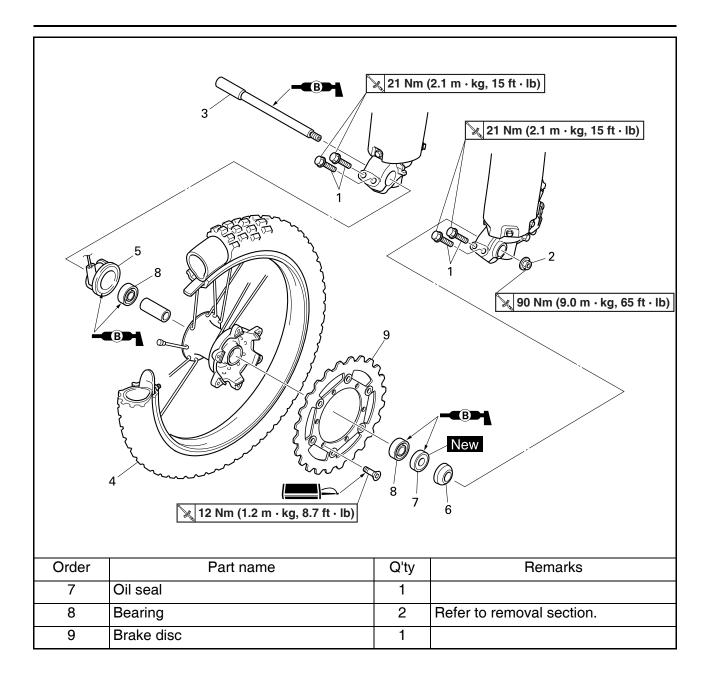
### TIP_

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

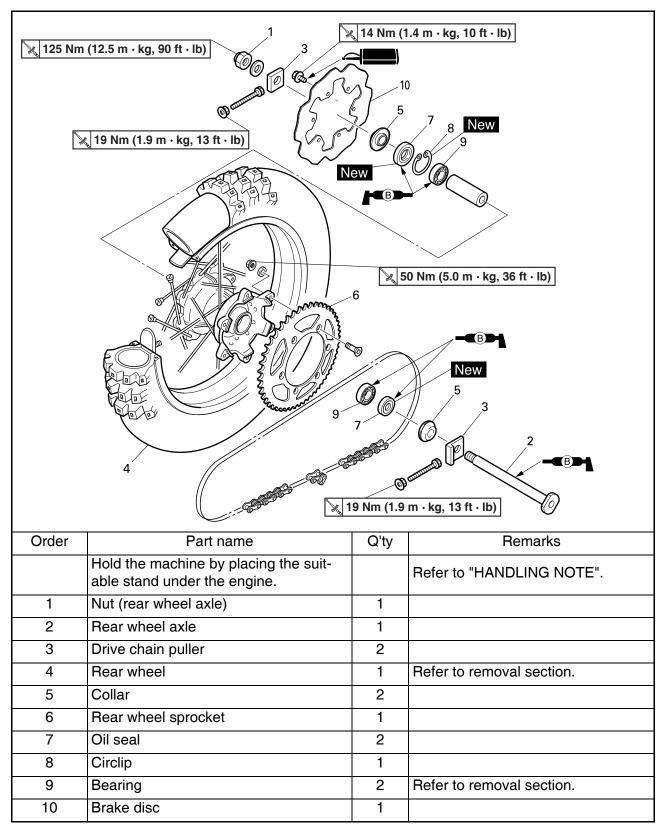
# FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL

# **REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL**





### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**



### HANDLING NOTE

# A WARNING

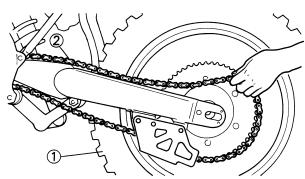
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### **REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL**

- 1. Remove:
- Wheel "1"

#### TIP _

Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain "2".

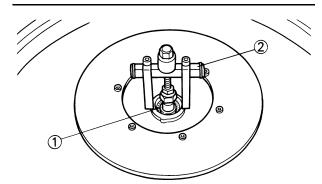


### **REMOVING THE WHEEL BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

### TIP _

Remove the bearing using a general bearing puller "2".

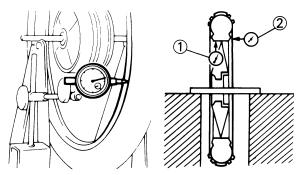


### CHECKING THE WHEEL

- 1. Measure:
- Wheel runout

Out of limit  $\rightarrow$  Repair/replace.





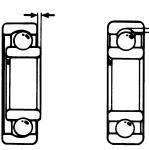
- 2. Inspect:
- Bearing

Rotate inner race with a finger.

Rough spot/seizure  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

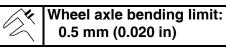
#### TIP.

Replace the bearings, oil seal and wheel collar as a set.



### CHECKING THE WHEEL AXLE

- 1. Measure:
- Wheel axle bends Out of specification → Replace. Use the dial gauge "1".

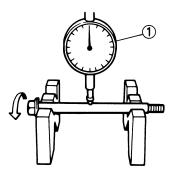


### TIP.

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

# 

Do not attempt to straighten a bent axle.



### **CHECKING THE BRAKE DISC**

- 1. Measure:
- Brake disc deflection (only rear brake disc) Use the dial gauge "1".
   Out of specification → Inspect wheel runout. If wheel runout is in good condition, replace the brake disc.

### Brake disc deflection limit: Rear: <Limit>: 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

- 2. Measure:
  - Brake disc thickness "a" Out of limit → Replace.

A.

Brake disc thickness: Front: 3.0 mm (0.12 in) <Limit>: 2.5 mm (0.10 in) Rear: 4.0 mm (0.16 in) <Limit>: 3.5 mm (0.14 in)

# INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Install:
- Bearing (left) "1"
- Spacer "2"
- Bearing (right) "3"
- Oil seal "4" New

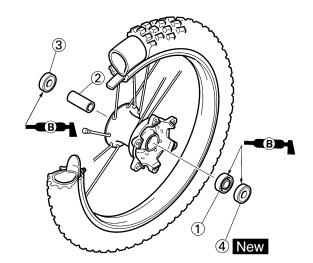
#### TIP -

• Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and oil seal lip when installing.

- Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing.
- Left side of bearing shall be installed first.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing outward.

### NOTICE

Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.

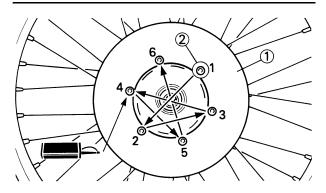


- 2. Install:
- Brake disc "1"
- Bolt (brake disc) "2"

Bolt (brake disc): 12 Nm (1.2 m•kg, 8.7 ft•lb)

### TIP

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.

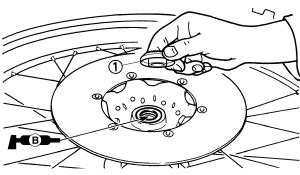


### 3. Install:

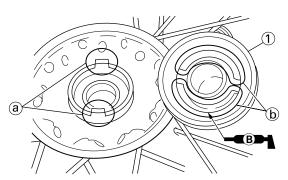
Collar "1"

### TIP

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.



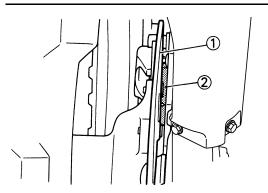
- 4. Install:
- Speed sensor "1"
- TIP.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip of the speed sensor.
- Make sure the two projections "a" in the wheel hub are meshed with the two slots "b" in the speed sensor.

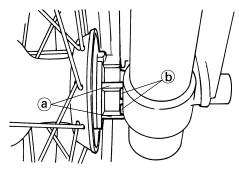


- 5. Install:
- Wheel

### TIP _

- Install the brake disc "1" between the brake pads "2" correctly.
- Make sure that the projections "a" in the speed sensor fits over the stopper "b" on the front fork inner tube.

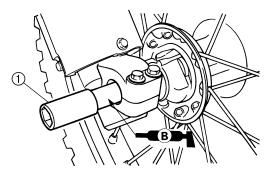




- 6. Install:
- Wheel axle "1"

TIP_

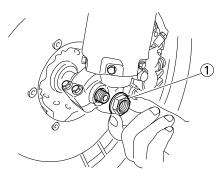
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the wheel axle.



7. Install:

Nut (wheel axle) "1"

Nut (wheel axle): 90 Nm (9.0 m•kg, 65 ft•lb)

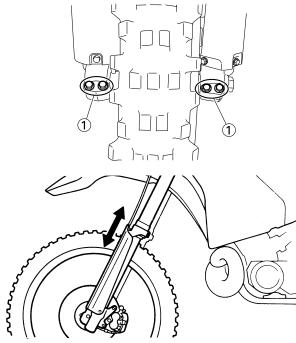


- 8. Tighten:
- Bolt (axle holder) "1"

Bolt (axle holder): 21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

### TIP .

Before tightening the bolt, fit the wheel axle to the axle holder by stroking the front fork several times with the front brake applied.



# INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL

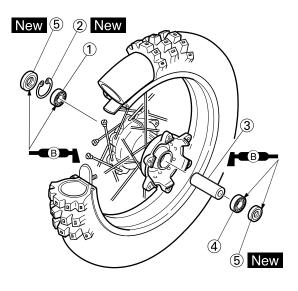
- 1. Install:
- Bearing (right) "1"
- Circlip "2" New
- Spacer "3"
- Bearing (left) "4"
- Oil seal "5" New

### TIP

- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and oil seal lip when installing.
- Install the bearing with seal facing outward.
- Use a socket that matches the outside diameter of the race of the bearing.
- Right side of bearing shall be installed first.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or numbers facing outward.

### NOTICE

Do not strike the inner race of the bearing. Contact should be made only with the outer race.

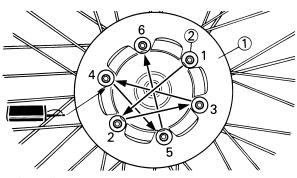


- 2. Install:
  - Brake disc "1"
  - Bolt (brake disc) "2"

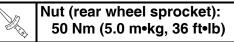
Bolt (brake disc): 14 Nm (1.4 m•kg, 10 ft•lb)

### TIP.

Tighten the bolts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.

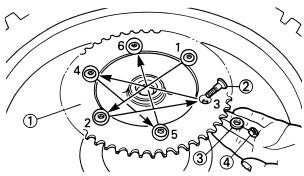


- 3. Install:
  - Rear wheel sprocket "1"
  - Bolt (rear wheel sprocket) "2"
  - Washer (rear wheel sprocket) "3"
  - Nut (rear wheel sprocket) "4"



#### TIP

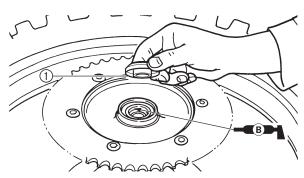
Tighten the nuts in stage, using a crisscross pattern.



- 4. Install:
- Collar "1"

#### TIP _

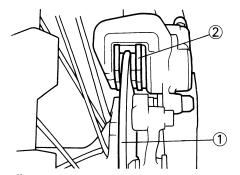
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the oil seal lip.



- 5. Install:
- Wheel

#### TIP

Install the brake disc "1" between the brake pads "2" correctly.

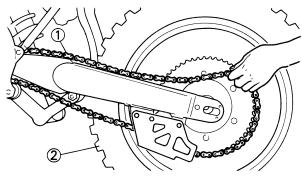


#### 6. Install:

Drive chain "1"

#### TIP.

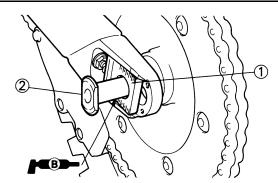
Push the wheel "2" forward and install the drive chain.



- 7. Install:
  - Left drive chain puller "1"
  - Wheel axle "2"

#### TIP.

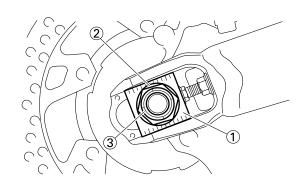
- Install the left drive chain puller, and insert the wheel axle from left side.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the wheel axle.



- 8. Install:
- Right drive chain puller "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (wheel axle) "3"

#### TIP.

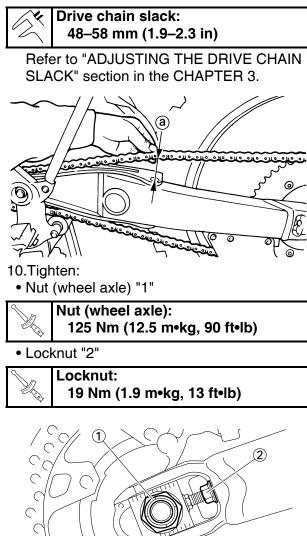
Temporarily tighten the nut (wheel axle) at this point.



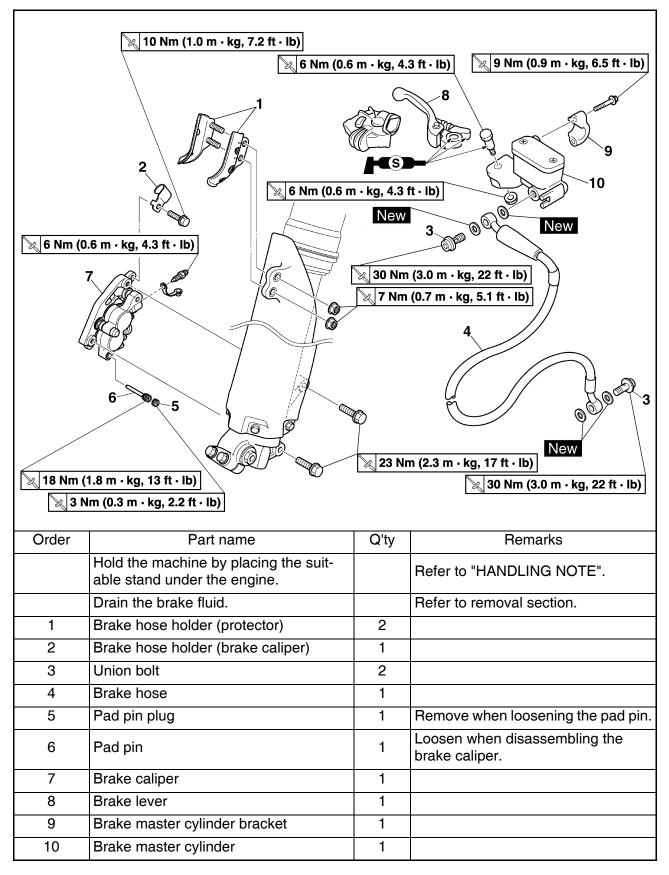
### 9. Adjust:

C // C C C C

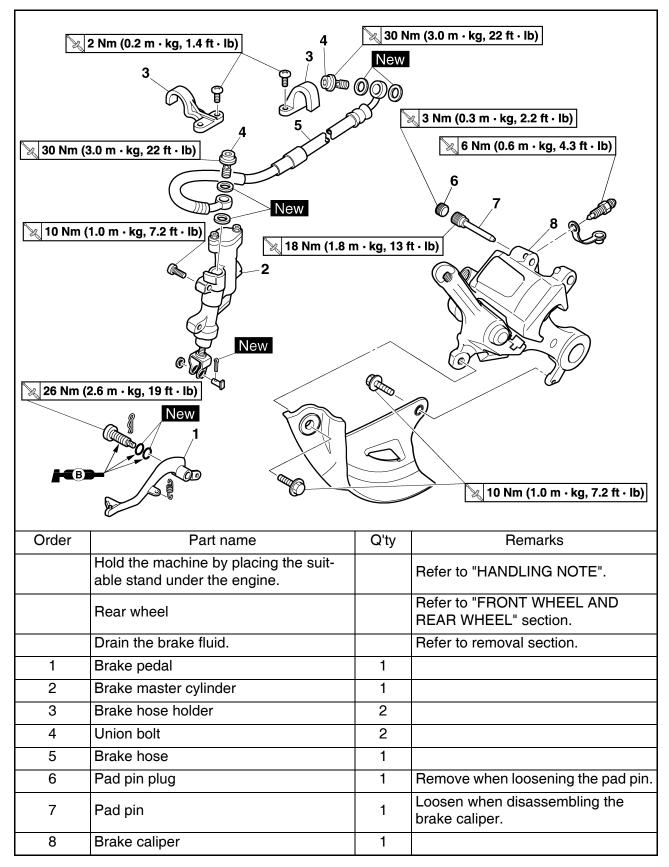
• Drive chain slack "a"



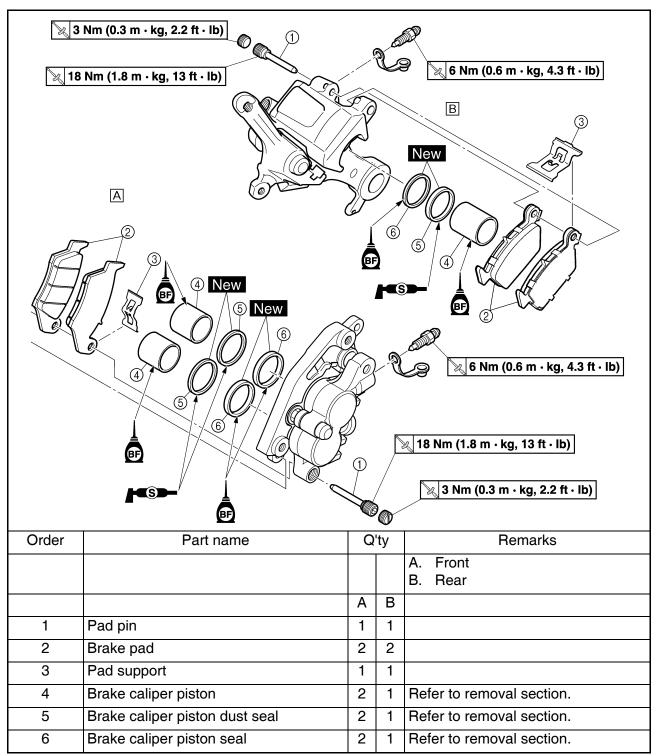
# **REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE**



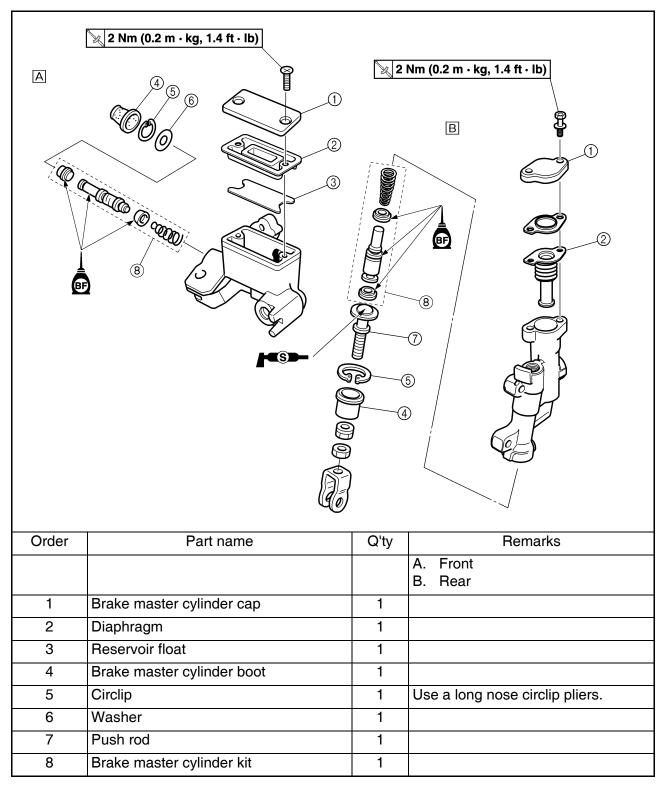
### **REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE**



### DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE CALIPER



### DISASSEMBLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



### HANDLING NOTE

# **WARNING**

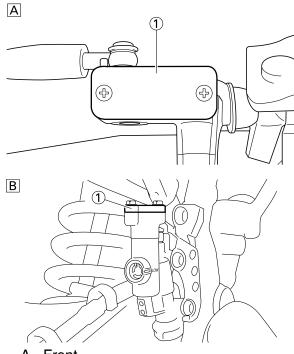
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### DRAINING THE BRAKE FLUID

- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder cap "1"
- Protector (rear brake)

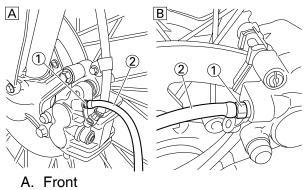
#### TIP

Do not remove the diaphragm.





- B. Rear
- 2. Connect the transparent hose "2" to the bleed screw "1" and place a suitable container under its end.



- B. Rear
- 3. Loosen the bleed screw and drain the brake fluid while pulling the lever in or pushing down on the pedal.

# 

- Do not reuse the drained brake fluid.
- Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

### **REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON**

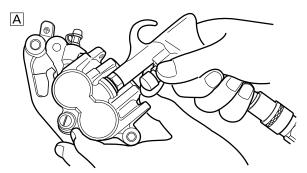
- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston Use compressed air and proceed carefully.

# 

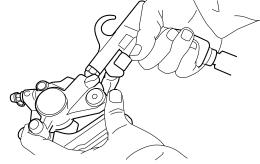
- Cover piston with rag and use extreme caution when expelling piston from cylinder.
- Never attempt to pry out piston.

# Caliper piston removal steps:

- a. Insert a piece of rag into the brake caliper to lock one brake caliper.
- b. Carefully force the piston out of the brake caliper cylinder with compressed air.



В



- A. Front
- B. Rear

# REMOVING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON SEAL KIT

- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston dust seal "1"
- Brake caliper piston seal "2"

### TIP_

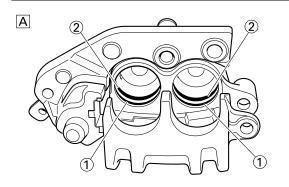
Remove the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals by pushing them with a finger.

### NOTICE

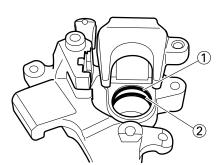
Never attempt to pry out brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

# A WARNING

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.



В

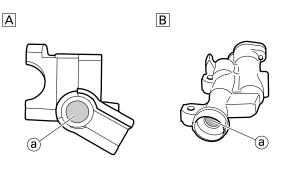


- A. Front
- B. Rear

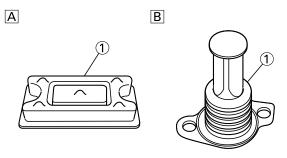
### CHECKING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Inspect:
- Brake master cylinder inner surface "a" Wear/scratches → Replace master cylinder assembly.
   Stains → Clean.

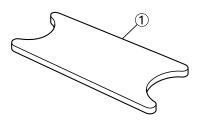
Use only new brake fluid.



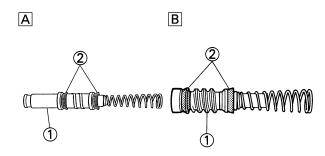
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Inspect:
  - Diaphragm "1" Crack/damage → Replace.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Inspect: (front brake only)
- Reservoir float "1" Damage → Replace.



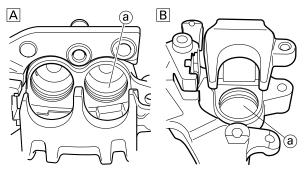
- 4. Inspect:
  - Brake master cylinder piston "1"
  - Brake master cylinder cup "2" Wear/damage/score marks→Replace brake master cylinder kit.



- A. Front
- B. Rear

### **CHECKING THE BRAKE CALIPER**

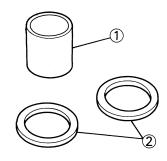
- 1. Inspect:
- Brake caliper cylinder inner surface "a" Wear/score marks → Replace brake caliper assembly.



- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Inspect:
- Brake caliper piston "1"
- Wear/score marks  $\rightarrow$  Replace brake caliper piston assembly.

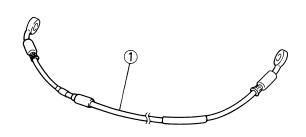
# A WARNING

Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals "2" whenever a caliper is disassembled.



# CHECKING THE BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Inspect:
- Brake hose "1" Crack/damage → Replace.



### HANDLING NOTE

# 

- All internal parts should be cleaned in new brake fluid only.
- Internal parts should be lubricated with brake fluid when installed.
- Replace the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals whenever a caliper is disassembled.

### **INSTALLING THE BRAKE CALIPER PISTON**

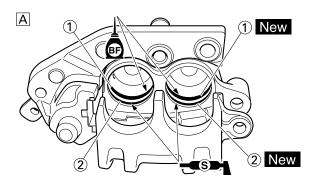
- 1. Clean:
- Brake caliper
- Brake caliper piston seal
- Brake caliper piston dust seal
- Brake caliper piston Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2. Install:
- Brake caliper piston seal "1" New
- Brake caliper piston dust seal "2" New

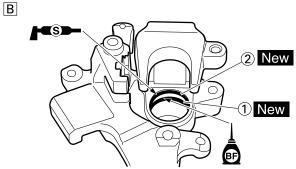
# 

Always use new brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals.

#### TIP

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake caliper piston seal.
- Apply the silicone grease on the brake caliper piston dust seal.
- Fit the brake caliper piston seals and brake caliper piston dust seals onto the slot on brake caliper correctly.





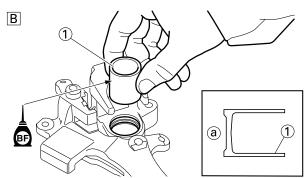
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Install:
- Brake caliper piston "1"

#### TIP

Apply the brake fluid on the piston wall.

### NOTICE

- Install the piston with its shallow depressed side "a" facing the brake caliper.
  Never force to insert.



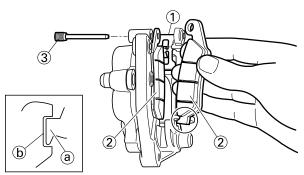
- A. Front
- B. Rear

# INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
- Pad support "1"
- Brake pad "2"
- Pad pin "3"

#### TIP_

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

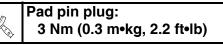


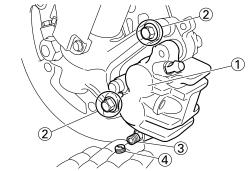
- 2. Install:
- Brake caliper "1"
- Bolt (brake caliper) "2"

### Bolt (brake caliper):

- 23 Nm (2.3 m•kg, 17 ft•lb)
- 3. Tighten:
- Pad pin "3"

- 4. Install:
  - Pad pin plug "4"



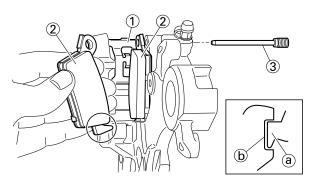


# INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
- Pad support "1"
- Brake pad "2"
- Pad pin "3"

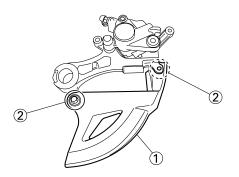
TIP_

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



- 2. Install:
- Brake disc cover "1"
- Bolt (brake disc cover) "2"

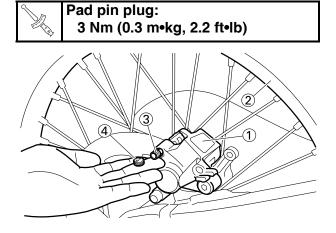
# Bolt (brake disc cover): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 3. Install:
  - Brake caliper "1"
- Rear wheel "2" Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section.
- 4. Tighten:
- Pad pin "3"

Pad pin: 18 Nm (1.8 m•kg, 13 ft•lb)

- 5. Install:
- Pad pin plug "4"



# INSTALLING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER KIT

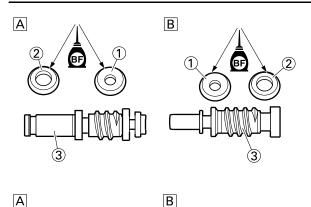
- 1. Clean:
- Brake master cylinder
- Brake master cylinder kit Clean them with brake fluid.
- 2. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder cup (primary) "1"
  - Brake master cylinder cup (secondary) "2" To brake master cylinder piston "3".

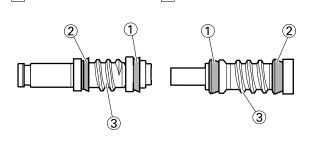
#### TIP.

Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder cup.

# 

After installing, cylinder cup should be installed as shown direction. Wrong installation cause improper brake performance.

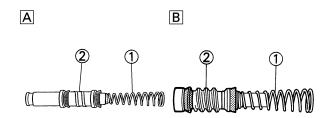




- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 3. Install:
- Spring "1"
  - To brake master cylinder piston "2".

#### TIP.

Install the spring at the smaller dia. side.

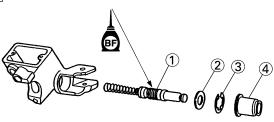


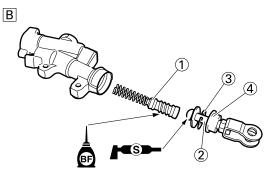
- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 4. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder kit "1"
  - Washer (front brake) "2"
  - Push rod (rear brake) "2"
  - Circlip "3"
  - Brake master cylinder boot "4" To brake master cylinder.

#### TIP

- Apply the brake fluid on the brake master cylinder kit.
- Apply the silicone grease on the tip of the push rod.
- When installing the circlip, use a long nose circlip pliers.







- A. Front
- B. Rear

# INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Brake master cylinder "1"

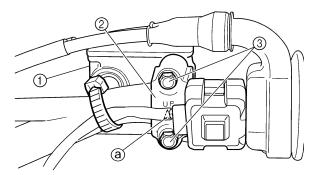
- Brake master cylinder bracket "2"
- Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket) "3"



Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket): 9 Nm (0.9 m•kg, 6.5 ft•lb)

### TIP

- Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" face upward.
- First tighten the bolts on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolts on the lower side.

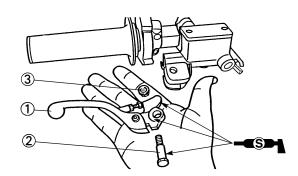


- 2. Install:
- Brake lever "1"
- Bolt (brake lever) "2"

• Nut (brake lever) "3"

#### TIP

Apply the silicone grease on the brake lever sliding surface, bolt and contacting surface of the brake master cylinder piston.



# INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"

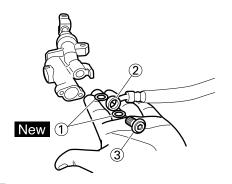
#### • Union bolt "3"



Union bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

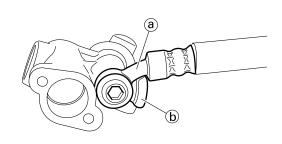
# 

Always use new copper washers.



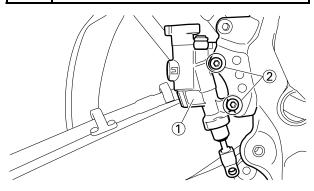
# NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake master cylinder.



- 2. Install:
  - Brake master cylinder "1"
  - Bolt (brake master cylinder) "2"

# Bolt (brake master cylinder): 10 Nm (1.0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)



- 3. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Brake pedal "2"
- O-ring "3" New

Bolt (brake pedal) "4"

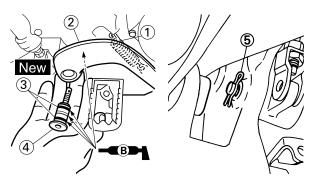
Bolt (brake pedal):

26 Nm (2.6 m•kg, 19 ft•lb)

• Clip "5"

### TIP_

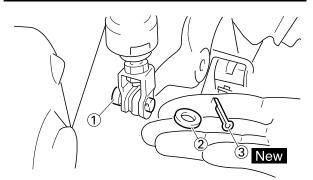
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bolt, O-ring and brake pedal bracket.



- 4. Install:
- Pin "1"
- Washer "2"
- Cotter pin "3" New

### TIP.

After installing, check the brake pedal height. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE" section in the CHAPTER 3.



# INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE HOSE

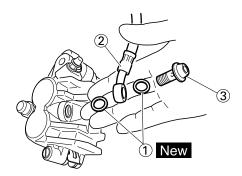
- 1. Install:
- Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"

Union bolt:

30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

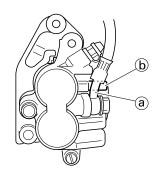
# 

Always use new copper washers.

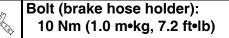


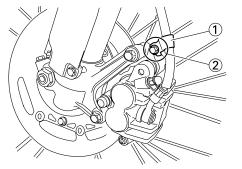
### NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Install:
- Brake hose holder "1"
- Bolt (brake hose holder) "2"



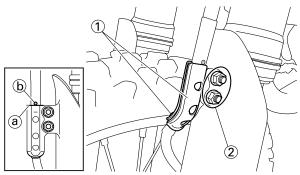


- 3. Install:
- Brake hose holder "1"
- Nut (brake hose holder) "2"

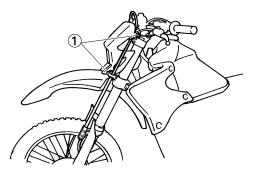
### Nut (brake hose holder): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft •lb)

#### TIP

Align the top "a" of the brake hose holder with the paint "b" of the brake hose.



4. Pass the brake hose through the front brake hose guides "1".

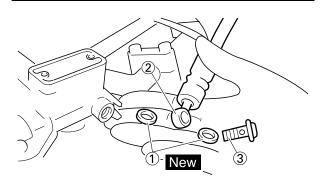


- 5. Install:
- Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"



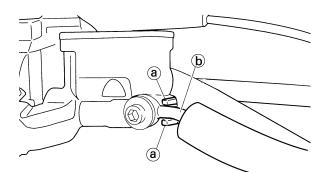
# 

Always use new copper washers.



# NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that it contacts the brake master cylinder projection "a" and that its bent portion "b" faces downward.



### INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE

- 1. Install:
- Copper washer "1" New
- Brake hose "2"
- Union bolt "3"

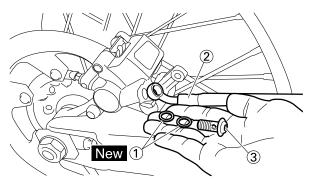
Union bolt:



30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

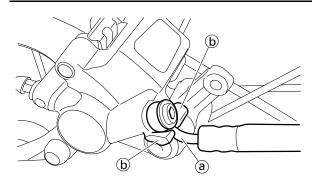
# 

Always use new copper washers.



### NOTICE

Install the brake hose so that its pipe portion "a" directs as shown and lightly touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.

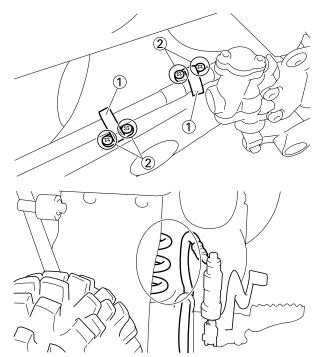


- 2. Install:
- Brake hose holder "1"
- Screw (brake hose holder) "2"

Screw (brake hose holder): 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)

### NOTICE

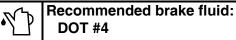
After installing the brake hose holders, make sure the brake hose does not contact the spring (rear shock absorber). If it does, correct its twist.



### FILLING THE BRAKE FLUID

- 1. Fill:
- Brake fluid

Until the fluid level reaches "LOWER" level line "a".



# 

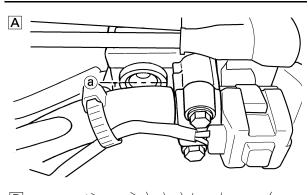
• Use only the designated quality brake fluid:

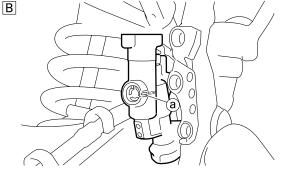
otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid; mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

# NOTICE

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



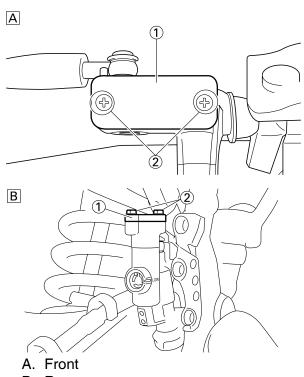


- A. Front
- B. Rear
- 2. Air bleed:
  - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 3. Inspect:
  - Brake fluid level Fluid at lower level → Fill up.
     Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 4. Install:
  - Reservoir float (front brake)
  - Diaphragm
  - Brake master cylinder cap "1"
  - Screw (bolt) {brake master cylinder cap} "2"

Screw (bolt) {brake master cylinder cap}: 2 Nm (0.2 m•kg, 1.4 ft•lb)

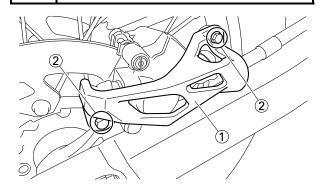
# 

After installation, while pulling the brake lever in or pushing down on the brake pedal, check whether there is any brake fluid leaking where the union bolts are installed respectively at the brake master cylinder and brake caliper.



- B. Rear
- 5. Install: (rear brake only)
- Protector "1"
- Bolt (protector) "2"

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

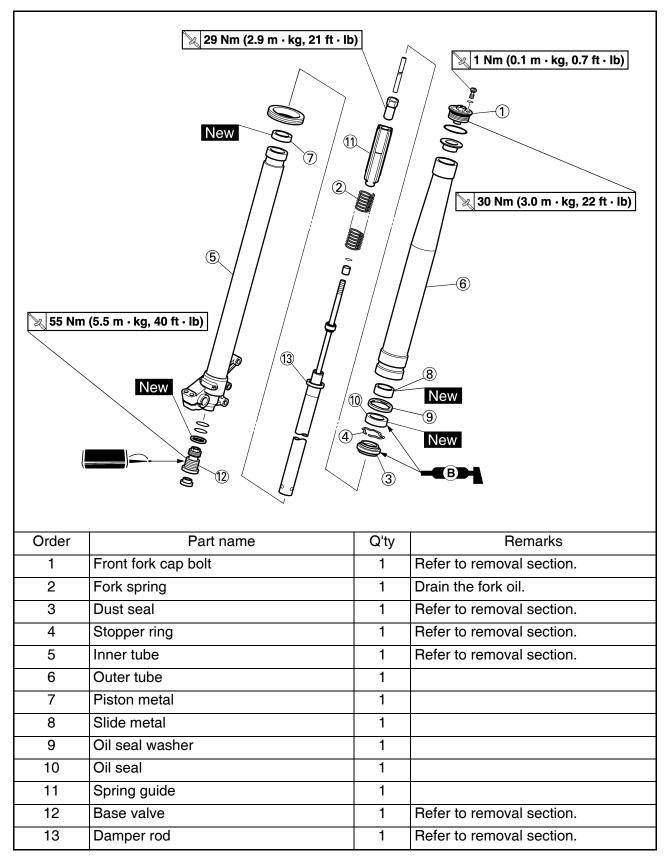


# FRONT FORK

# **REMOVING THE FRONT FORK**

	-				
A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 2.9 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 15 ft · lb) A Nm (0.4 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) A Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb) A Nm (0.7 m · kg, 5.1 ft · lb)					
▼ 7 Nm (0.7 m・kg, 5.1 ft・lb)         ▼ 0.5 Nm (0.05 m・kg, 0.36 ft・lb)         ▼ 7 Nm (0.7 m・kg, 5.1 ft・lb)					
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks		
			A. For CDN		
	Hold the machine by placing the suit- able stand under the engine.		Refer to "HANDLING NOTE".		
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL AND REAR WHEEL" section.		
	Front brake caliper		Refer to "FRONT BRAKE AND REAR BRAKE" section.		
	Headlight				
	Handlebar	1	Refer to "HANDLEBAR" section.		
1	Protector	1			
2	Pinch bolt (upper bracket)	2	Only loosening.		
3	Cap bolt	1	Loosen when disassembling the front fork.		
4	Pinch bolt (lower bracket)	2	Only loosening.		
5	Front fork	1	İ.		

### DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK



# HANDLING NOTE

# A WARNING

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

### TIP.

The front fork requires careful attention. So it is recommended that the front fork be maintained at the dealers.

### NOTICE

To prevent an accidental explosion of air, the following instructions should be observed:

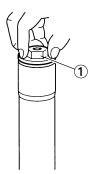
- The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material. Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.
- Before removing the cap bolts or front forks, be sure to extract the air from the air chamber completely.

### **REMOVING THE FRONT FORK CAP BOLT**

- 1. Remove:
- Front fork cap bolt "1" From the outer tube.

### TIP.

Before removing the front fork from the machine, loosen the front fork cap bolt.

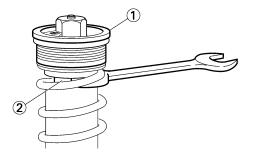


### 2. Remove:

Front fork cap bolt "1"

TIP

Hold the locknut "2" and remove the front fork cap bolt.

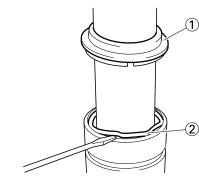


### **REMOVING THE INNER TUBE**

- 1. Remove:
- Dust seal "1"
- Stopper ring "2" Using slotted-head screwdriver.

### NOTICE

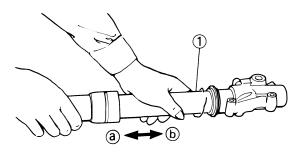
Take care not to scratch the inner tube.



- 2. Remove:
- Inner tube "1"

# Oil seal removal steps:

- a. Push in slowly "a" the inner tube just before it bottoms out and then pull it back quickly "b".
- b. Repeat this step until the inner tube can be pulled out from the outer tube.



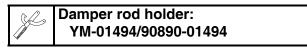
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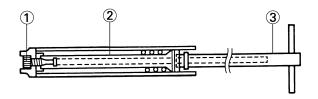
### **REMOVING THE DAMPER ROD**

- 1. Remove:
- Base valve "1"
- Damper rod "2"

#### TIP_

Use a damper rod holder "3" to lock the damper rod.





### CHECKING THE DAMPER ROD

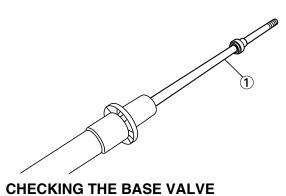
- 1. Inspect:
- Damper rod "1"

Bend/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace damper rod.

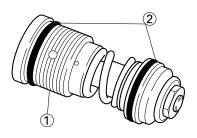
### NOTICE

The front fork with a built-in piston rod has a very sophisticated internal construction and is particularly sensitive to foreign material.

Use enough care not to allow any foreign material to come in when the oil is replaced or when the front fork is disassembled and reassembled.



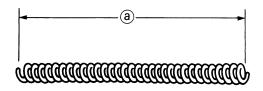
- 1. Inspect:
- Valve assembly "1" Wear/damage → Replace.
- O-ring "2" Damage → Replace.



### **CHECKING THE FORK SPRING**

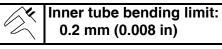
- 1. Measure:
- Fork spring free length "a"
- Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Fork spring free length:
 460 mm (18.1 in)
 <Limit>: 455 mm (17.9 in)



### **CHECKING THE INNER TUBE**

- 1. Inspect:
- Inner tube surface "a" Score marks → Repair or replace. Use #1,000 grit wet sandpaper. Damaged oil lock piece → Replace.
- Inner tube bends
   Out of specification → Replace.
   Use the dial gauge "1".

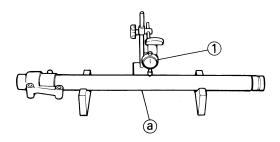


### TIP.

The bending value is shown by one half of the dial gauge reading.

# 

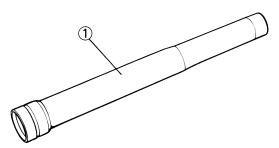
Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken the tube.



# CHECKING THE OUTER TUBE

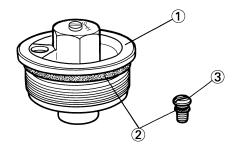
- 1. Inspect:
- Outer tube "1"

Score marks/wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



# CHECKING THE FRONT FORK CAP BOLT

- 1. Inspect:
- Front fork cap bolt "1"
- O-ring "2"
- Air bleed screw "3" Wear/damage → Replace.

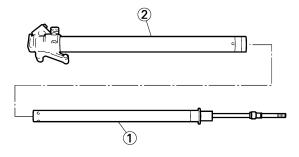


### **ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK**

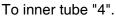
- 1. Wash the all parts in a clean solvent.
- 2. Install:
- Damper rod "1" To inner tube "2".

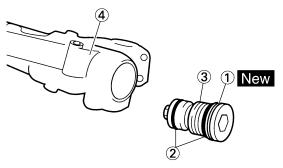
### NOTICE

To install the damper rod into the inner tube, hold the inner tube aslant. If the inner tube is held vertically, the damper rod may fall into it, damaging the valve inside.



- 3. Install:
- Copper washer "1" New
- O-ring "2"
- Base valve "3"



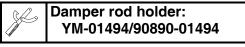


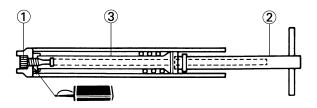
- 4. Tighten:
- Base valve "1"

```
Base valve:
55 Nm (5.5 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)
```

### TIP_

- Use a damper rod holder "2" to lock the damper rod "3".
- Apply the LOCTITE[®] on the base valve thread.

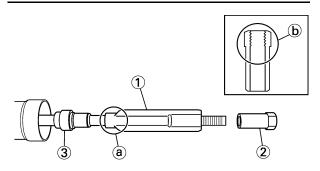




- 5. Install:
  - Spring guide "1"
- Locknut "2" To damper rod "3".

#### TIP -

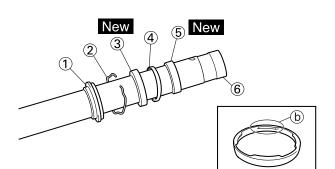
- Install the spring guide with its smaller dia.end
   "a" facing downward.
- With its thread "b" facing upward, fully finger tighten the locknut onto the damper rod.

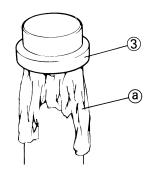


- 6. Install:
  - Dust seal "1"
- Stopper ring "2"
- Oil seal "3" New
- Oil seal washer "4"
- Slide metal "5" New To inner tube "6".

#### TIP _

- Apply the fork oil on the inner tube.
- When installing the oil seal, use vinyl seat "a" with fork oil applied to protect the oil seal lip.
- Install the oil seal with its manufacture's marks or number facing the axle holder side.
- Install the oil seal washer with its projections "b" facing upward.

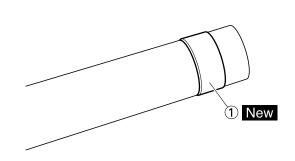




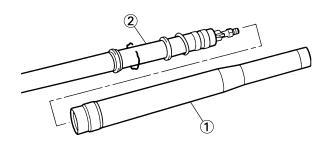
- 7. Install:
- Piston metal "1" New

### TIP_

Install the piston metal onto the slot on inner tube.



- 8. Install:Outer tube "1"
  - To inner tube "2".

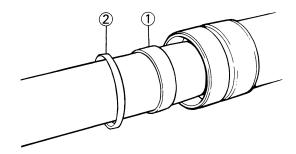


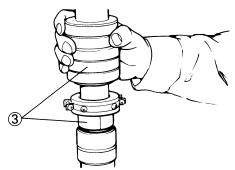
- 9. Install:
  - Slide metal "1"
- Oil seal washer "2" To outer tube slot.

#### TIP_

Press the slide metal into the outer tube with fork seal driver "3".

## Fork seal driver: YM-A0948/90890-01502



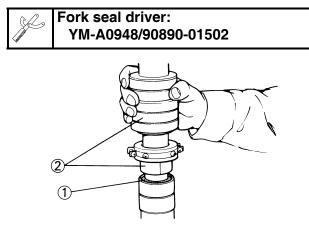


10.Install:

• Oil seal "1"

#### TIP_

Press the oil seal into the outer tube with fork seal driver "2".

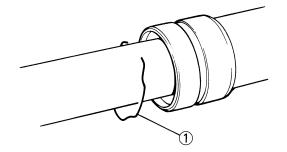


11.Install:

• Stopper ring "1"

#### TIP .

Fit the stopper ring correctly in the groove in the outer tube.

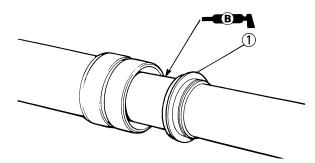


#### 12.Install:

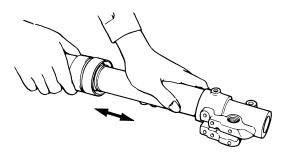
• Dust seal "1"

#### TIP.

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the inner tube.



- 13.Check:
- Inner tube smooth movement Tightness/binding/rough spots →Repeat the steps 2 to 12.



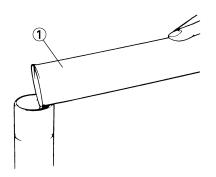
- 14.Compress the front fork fully.
- 15.Fill:
- Front fork oil Until outer tube top surface with recommended fork oil "1".

Recommended oil:

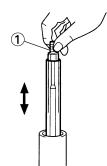
Suspension oil "S1"

#### NOTICE

- Be sure to use recommended fork oil. If other oils are used, they may have an excessively adverse effect on the front fork performance.
- Never allow foreign materials to enter the front fork.



16.After filling, pump the damper rod "1" slowly up and down more than 10 times to distribute the fork oil.

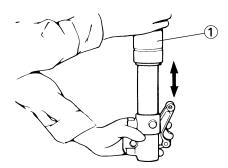


#### 17.Fill:

- Front fork oil Until outer tube top surface with recommended fork oil once more.
- 18.After filling, pump the outer tube "1" slowly up and down (about 200 mm (7.9 in) stroke) to distribute the fork oil once more.

#### TIP -

Be careful not to excessive full stroke. A stroke of 200 mm (7.9 in) or more will cause air to enter. In this case, repeat the steps 15 to 18.



19.Wait ten minutes until the air bubbles have been removed from the front fork, and the oil has dispense evenly in system before setting recommended oil level.

#### TIP.

Fill with the fork oil up to the top end of the outer tube, or the fork oil will not spread over to every part of the front forks, thus making it impossible to obtain the correct level.

Be sure to fill with the fork oil up to the top of the outer tube and bleed the front forks.

#### 20.Measure:

• Oil level (left and right) "a" Out of specification → Adjust.

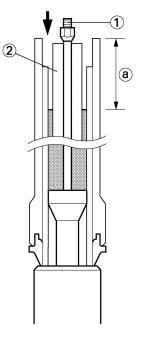
	Standard oil level:
Z	132 mm (5.20 in)
	132 mm (5.20 in) Extent of adjustment:
	95–150 mm (3.74–5.91 in)
	From top of outer tube with inner
	tube and damper rod "1" fully
	compressed without spring.

#### TIP.

Be sure to install the spring guide "2" when checking the oil level.

# 

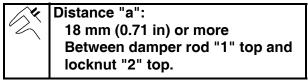
Never fail to make the oil level adjustment between the maximum and minimum level and always adjust each front fork to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

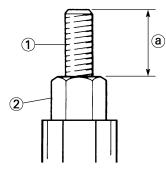


- 21.Measure:
- Distance "a"

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Turn into the locknut.

311404



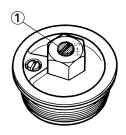


#### 22.Loosen:

• Rebound damping adjuster "1"

#### TIP _

- Loosen the rebound damping adjuster finger tight.
- Record the set position of the adjuster (the amount of turning out the fully turned in position).

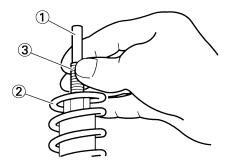


## 23.Install:

- Push rod "1"
- Fork spring "2"

#### TIP

- Install the fork spring with the damper rod "3" pulled up.
- After installing the fork spring, hold the damper rod end so that it will not go down.

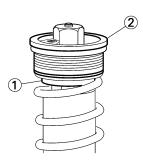


#### 24.Install:

- Spring seat "1"
- Front fork cap bolt "2"

#### TIP_

Fully finger tighten the front fork cap bolt onto the damper rod.



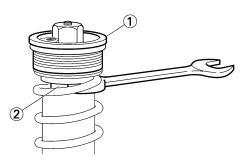
#### 25.Tighten:

• Front fork cap bolt (locknut) "1"

Front fork cap bolt (locknut): 29 Nm (2.9 m•kg, 21 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Hold the locknut "2" and tighten the front fork cap bolt with specified torque.

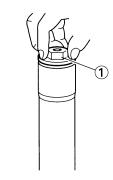


#### 26.Install:

• Front fork cap bolt "1" To outer tube.

#### TIP_

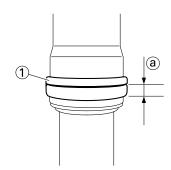
Temporarily tighten the cap bolt.



- 27.Install:
- Protector guide "1"

#### TIP -

Install the protector guide with its wider side "a" facing downward.

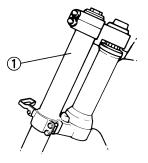


## **INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK**

- 1. Install:
- Front fork "1"

#### TIP.

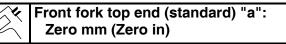
- Temporarily tighten the pinch bolts (lower bracket).
- Do not tighten the pinch bolts (upper bracket) yet.

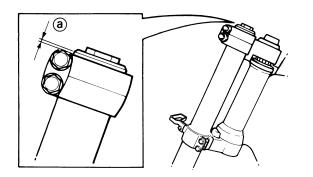


- 2. Tighten:
- Front fork cap bolt

	Front fork cap bolt:
and the second s	30 Nm (3.0 m•kg, 22 ft•lb)

- 3. Adjust:
- Front fork top end "a"





- 4. Tighten:
  - Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1"

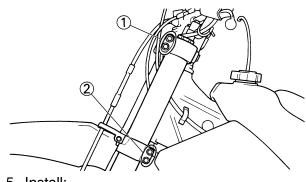
Pinch bolt (upper bracket):
21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

• Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2"

		•
	Pinch bolt	(lower bracket):
State of the second sec	21 Nm (2.	1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

# 

Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.

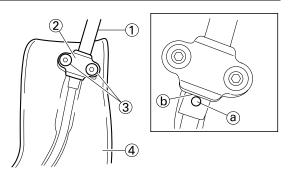


- 5. Install:
- Speed sensor lead "1"
- Plate 1 "2"
- Bolt (plate 1) "3"

To right protector "4".

#### TIP.

Install the speed sensor lead so that its paint "a" directs as shown and align the bottom "b" of the plate 1 with the same paint.



# **FRONT FORK**

#### 6. Install:

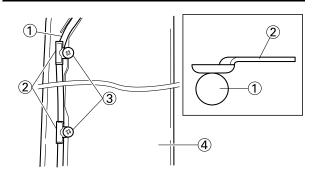
- Speed sensor lead "1"
- Plate 2 "2"
- Screw (plate 2) "3"

Screw (plate 2): 0.5 Nm (0.05 m•kg, 0.36 ft•lb)

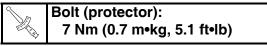
To right protector "4".

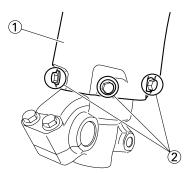
#### TIP.

Install the plate 2 in the direction as shown.



- 7. Install:
- Protector "1"
- Bolt (protector) "2"

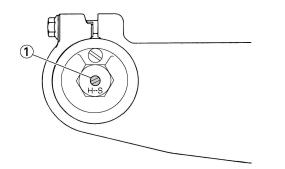




- 8. Adjust:
- Rebound damping force

#### TIP.

Turn in the damping adjuster "1" finger-tight and then turn out to the originally set position.



# 

# REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

		·	
Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
Order	Part name Headlight	Q'ty	Remarks
Order 1		Q'ty	Remarks Disconnect at the lever side.
	Headlight		
1	Headlight Hot starter cable	1	
1 2	Headlight Hot starter cable Hot starter lever holder	1	Disconnect at the lever side.
1 2 3	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cable	1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side.
1 2 3 4	Headlight         Hot starter cable         Hot starter lever holder         Clutch cable         Clutch lever holder	1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch
1 2 3 4 5	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cableClutch lever holderEngine stop switch	1 1 1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch lead.
1 2 3 4 5 6	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cableClutch lever holderEngine stop switchBrake master cylinder	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch lead. Refer to removal section.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cableClutch lever holderEngine stop switchBrake master cylinderStart switch	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch lead. Refer to removal section.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cableClutch lever holderEngine stop switchBrake master cylinderStart switchThrottle cable cap	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch lead. Refer to removal section. Disconnect the start switch lead.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	HeadlightHot starter cableHot starter lever holderClutch cableClutch lever holderEngine stop switchBrake master cylinderStart switchThrottle cable capThrottle cable #1 (pulled)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect at the lever side. Disconnect the clutch switch lead. Disconnect the engine stop switch lead. Refer to removal section. Disconnect the start switch lead. Disconnect at the throttle side.

# HANDLEBAR

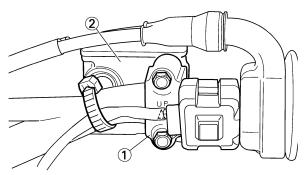
Order Part name Q'ty Remarks
13Left grip1Refer to removal section.
14 Handlebar upper holder 2
15 Handlebar 1
16 Handlebar lower holder 2

# REMOVING THE BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Remove:
- Brake master cylinder bracket "1"
- Brake master cylinder "2"

#### NOTICE

- Do not let the brake master cylinder hang on the brake hose.
- Keep the brake master cylinder cap side horizontal to prevent air from coming in.

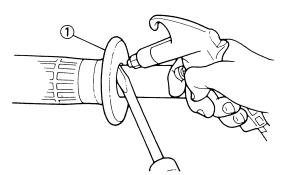


#### **REMOVING THE GRIP**

- 1. Remove:
- Grip "1"

#### TIP _

Blow in air between the handlebar or tube guide and the grip. Then remove the grip which has become loose.

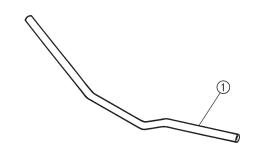


#### CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Inspect:
- Handlebar "1" Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

## 

Do not attempt to straighten a bent handlebar as this may dangerously weaken the handlebar.

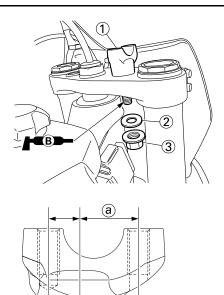


#### **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1. Install:
- Handlebar lower holder "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (handlebar lower holder) "3"

#### TIP_

- Install the handlebar lower holder with its side having the greater distance "a" from the mounting bolt center facing forward.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the thread of the handlebar lower holder.
- Installing the handlebar lower holder in the reverse direction allows the front-to-rear offset amount of the handlebar position to be changed.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.



- 2. Install:
- Handlebar "1"
- Handlebar upper holder "2"

# HANDLEBAR

#### • Bolt (handlebar upper holder) "3"

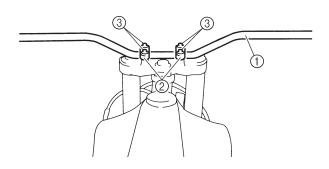
# State of the second sec

#### TIP.

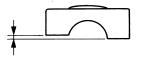
• The handlebar upper holder should be installed with the punched mark "a" forward.

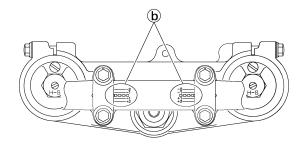
Bolt (handlebar upper holder): 28 Nm (2.8 m•kg, 20 ft•lb)

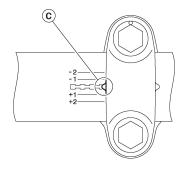
- Install the handlebar so that the marks "b" are in place on both sides.
- Install the handlebar so that the projection "c" of the handlebar upper holder is positioned at the mark on the handlebar as shown.
- First tighten the bolts on the front side of the handlebar upper holder, and then tighten the bolts on the rear side.



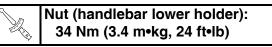


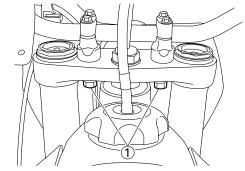






- 3. Tighten:
  - Nut (handlebar lower holder) "1"



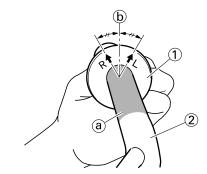


- 4. Install:
- Left grip "1"

Apply the adhesive to the handlebar "2".

#### TIP.

- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the handlebar surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the left grip to the handlebar so that the line "b" between the two arrow marks faces straight upward.

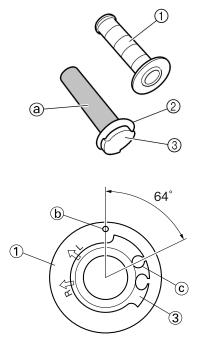


- 5. Install:
- Right grip "1"
- Collar "2"

Apply the adhesive on the tube guide "3".

#### TIP -

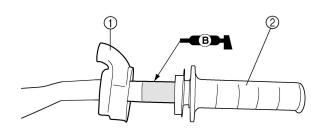
- Before applying the adhesive, wipe off grease or oil on the tube guide surface "a" with a lacquer thinner.
- Install the grip to the tube guide so that the grip match mark "b" and tube guide slot "c" form the angle as shown.



- 6. Install:
- Grip cap cover "1"
- Throttle grip "2"

#### TIP.

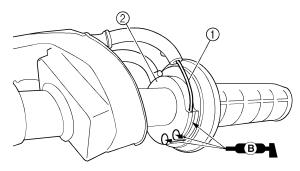
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle grip sliding surface.



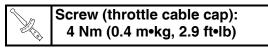
- 7. Install:
- Throttle cables "1" To tube guide "2".

#### TIP.

Apply the lithium soap base grease on the throttle cable end and tube guide cable winding portion.

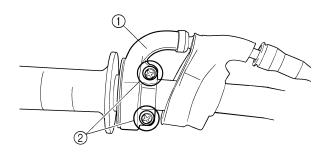


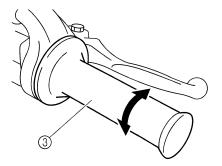
- 8. Install:
  - Throttle cable cap "1"
  - Screw (throttle cable cap) "2"



## **WARNING**

After tightening the screws, check that the throttle grip "3" moves smoothly. If it does not, retighten the bolts for adjustment.

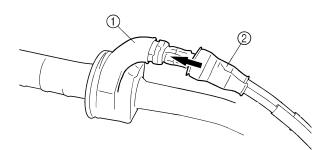




#### 9. Install:

• Grip cap cover "1"

• Cover (throttle cable cap) "2"



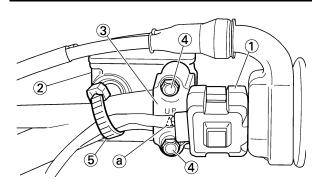
10.Install:

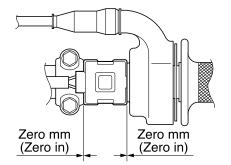
- Start switch "1"
- Brake master cylinder "2"
- Brake master cylinder bracket "3"
- Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket) "4"

# Bolt (brake master cylinder bracket): 9 Nm (0.9 m•kg, 6.5 ft•lb)

• Clamp "5"

- TIP
- The start switch and brake master cylinder bracket should be installed according to the dimensions shown.
- Install the bracket so that the arrow mark "a" faces upward.
- First tighten the bolt on the upper side of the brake master cylinder bracket, and then tighten the bolt on the lower side.

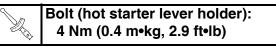




- 11.Install:
- Engine stop switch "1"
- Clutch lever holder "2"
- Bolt (clutch lever holder) "3"

#### Bolt (clutch lever holder): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

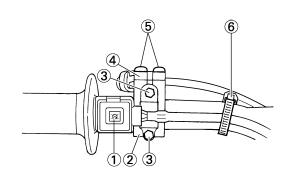
- Hot starter lever holder "4"
- Bolt (hot starter lever holder) "5"

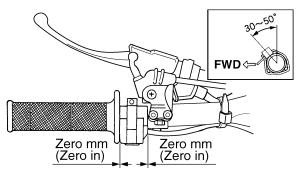


## • Clamp "6"

#### TIP.

- The engine stop switch, clutch lever holder and clamp should be installed according to the dimensions shown.
- Pass the engine stop switch lead in the middle of the clutch lever holder.



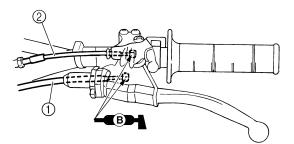


12.Install:

- Clutch cable "1"
- Hot starter cable "2"

#### TIP_

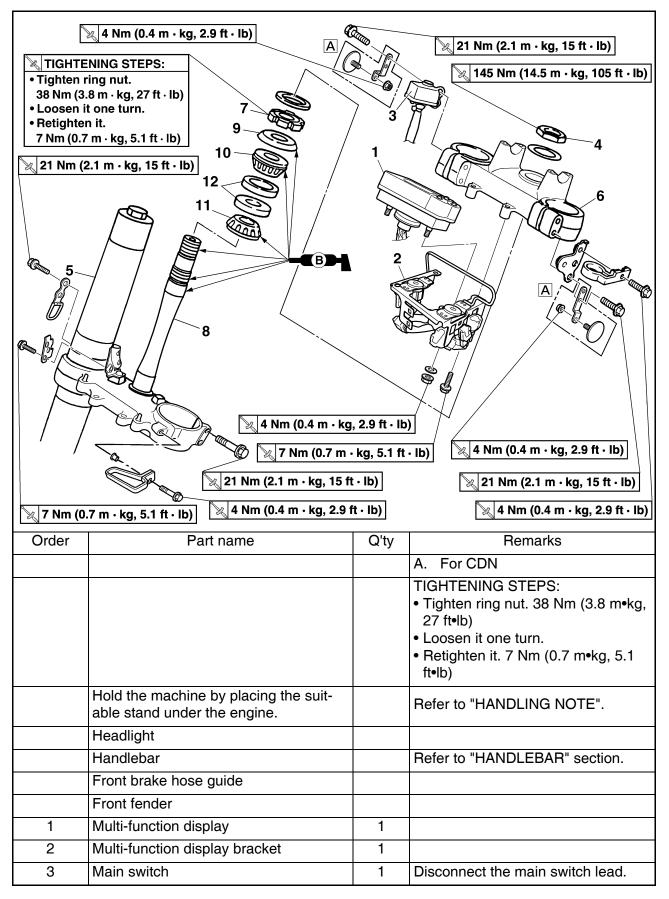
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the clutch cable end and hot starter cable end.



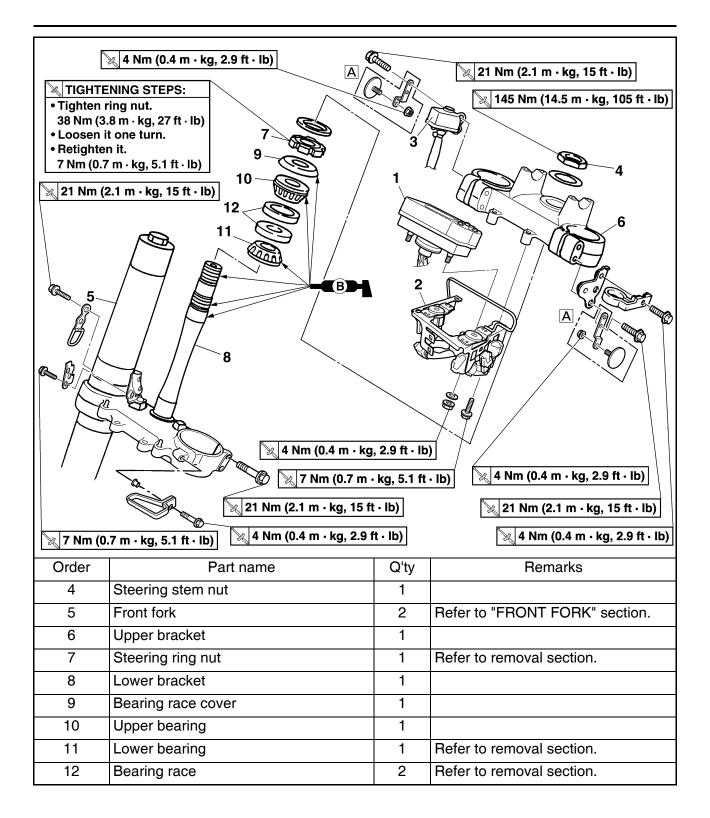
- 13.Adjust:
- Clutch lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH CA-BLE FREE PLAY" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- Hot starter lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE HOT STARTER LEVER FREE PLAY" section in the CHAP-TER 3.

# STEERING

#### **REMOVING THE STEERING**



# STEERING



#### HANDLING NOTE

# A WARNING

Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

#### **REMOVING THE STEERING RING NUT**

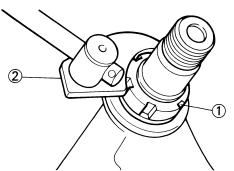
- 1. Remove:
- Steering ring nut "1"

Use the steering nut wrench "2".

Steering nut wrench: YU-33975/90890-01403

# 

Support the steering stem so that it may not fall down.

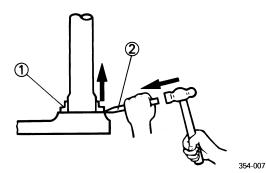


# REMOVING THE LOWER BEARING

- 1. Remove:
- Lower bearing "1" Use the floor chisel "2".

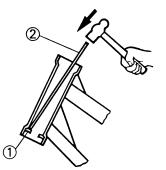
#### NOTICE

Take care not to damage the steering shaft thread.



## **REMOVING THE BEARING RACE**

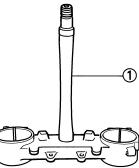
- 1. Remove:
- Bearing race "1" Remove the bearing race using long rod "2" and the hammer.



354-005

## CHECKING THE STEERING STEM

- 1. Inspect:
  - Steering stem "1" Bend/damage → Replace.

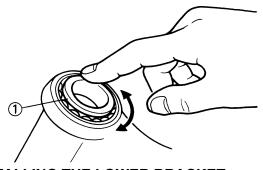


# CHECKING THE BEARING AND BEARING RACE

- 1. Wash the bearings and bearing races with a solvent.
- 2. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Bearing race

Pitting/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace bearings and bearing races as a set.

Install the bearing in the bearing races. Spin the bearings by hand. If the bearings hang up or are not smooth in their operation in the bearing races, replace bearings and bearing races as a set.

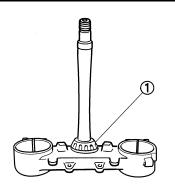


## INSTALLING THE LOWER BRACKET

- 1. Install:
- Lower bearing "1"

#### TIP.

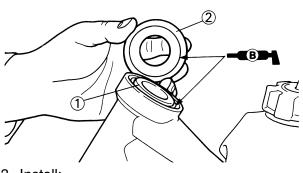
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the dust seal lip and bearing inner circumference.



- 2. Install:
  - Bearing race
  - Upper bearing "1"
- Bearing race cover "2"

#### TIP

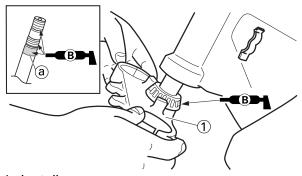
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing and bearing race cover lip.



- 3. Install:
- Lower bracket "1"

#### TIP

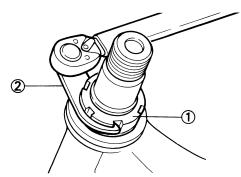
Apply the lithium soap base grease on the bearing, the portion "a" and thread of the steering stem.



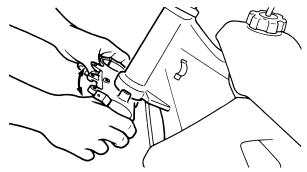
- 4. Install:
- Steering ring nut "1"

Steering ring nut: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb) Tighten the steering ring nut using the steering nut wrench "2".

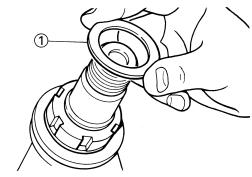
Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" section in the CHAPTER 3.



5. Check the steering stem by turning it lock to lock. If there is any binding, remove the steering stem assembly and inspect the steering bearings.



- 6. Install:
- Washer "1"



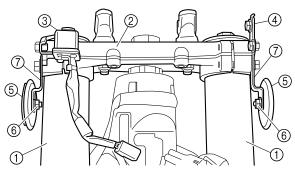
- 7. Install:
  - Front fork "1"
  - Upper bracket "2"
  - Main switch "3"
  - Front brake hose guide bracket "4"
- Front reflector (For CDN) "5"
- Nut (front reflector) (For CDN) "6"

Nut (front reflector) (For CDN): 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

• Front reflector bracket (For CDN) "7"

#### TIP -

- Temporarily tighten the pinch bolts (lower bracket).
- Do not tighten the pinch bolts (upper bracket) yet.

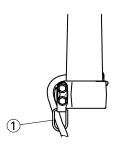


#### 8. Install:

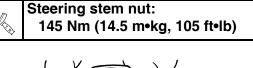
• Guide (speed sensor lead) "1"

#### TIP.

After installing the guide as shown, pass the speed sensor lead through the guide.



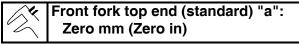
- 9. Install:
  - Washer "1"
  - Steering stem nut "2"

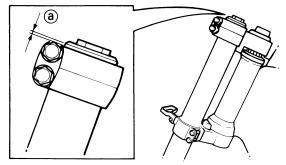




10.After tightening the nut, check the steering for smooth movement. If not, adjust the steering by loosening the steering ring nut little by little.

- 11.Adjust:
- Front fork top end "a"





12.Tighten:

• Pinch bolt (upper bracket) "1"

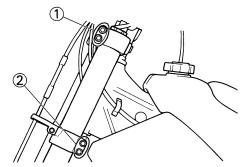
ħ	Pinch bolt (upper bracket):
	21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

• Pinch bolt (lower bracket) "2"

Sz.	Pinch bolt (lower bracket):
	21 Nm (2.1 m•kg, 15 ft•lb)

# 

Tighten the lower bracket to specified torque. If torqued too much, it may cause the front fork to malfunction.



#### 13.Install:

• Multi-function display bracket "1"

X	Multi-function display bracket: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)
\$	· ···· (•·· ··· ·9; •·· ··· ·)

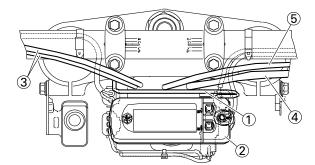
Multi-function display "2"

Multi-function display: 4 Nm (0.4 m•kg, 2.9 ft•lb)

#### TIP_

Pass the throttle cables "3", clutch cable "4" and hot starter cable "5" between the multifunction display bracket and upper bracket.

# STEERING



#### 14.Install:

Holder "1"

Holder:
13 Nm (1.3 m•kg, 9.4 ft•lb)

• Clamp "2"

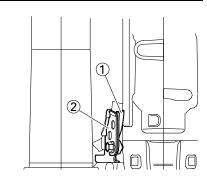
(a)

Clamp: 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

#### TIP.

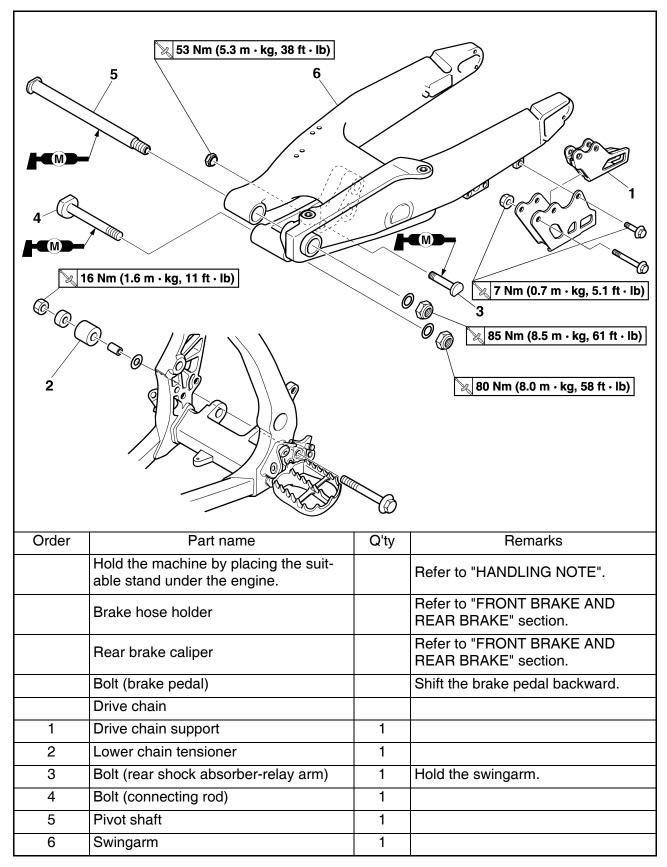
×,

- Install so that the marking "a" on the speed sensor lead aligns with the holder edge.
- Fasten the speed sensor lead to the holder with the clamp.

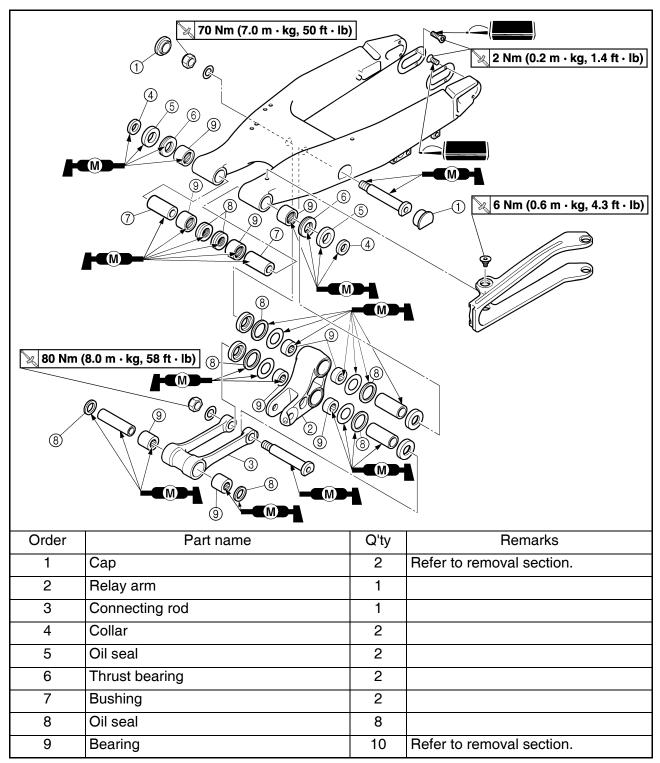


## SWINGARM

#### **REMOVING THE SWINGARM**



#### DISASSEMBLING THE SWINGARM



#### HANDLING NOTE

## A WARNING

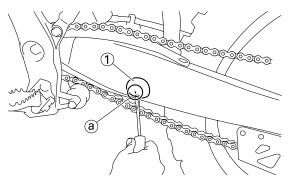
Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.

#### **REMOVING THE CAP**

- 1. Remove:
- Left cap "1"

#### TIP _

Remove with a slotted-head screwdriver inserted under the mark "a" on the left cap.

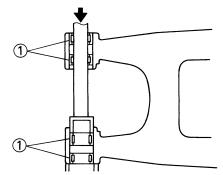


### **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Bearing "1"

#### TIP.

Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.

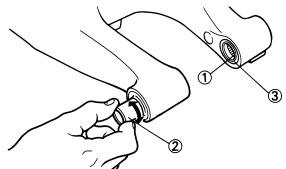


## **CHECKING THE SWINGARM**

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Bushing "2"
   Free play exists/

Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust  $\rightarrow$  Replace bearing and bushing as a set.

- 2. Inspect:
  - Oil seal "3" Damage → Replace.



# CHECKING THE RELAY ARM

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Collar "2"

Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust  $\rightarrow$  Replace bearing and collar as a set.

- 2. Inspect:
- Oil seal "3" Damage → Replace.

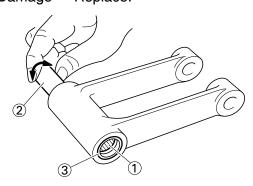


#### CHECKING THE CONNECTING ROD

- 1. Inspect:
- Bearing "1"
- Collar "2"

Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust  $\rightarrow$  Replace bearing and collar as a set.

- 2. Inspect:
- Oil seal "3" Damage → Replace.



# SWINGARM

#### INSTALLING THE BEARING AND OIL SEAL

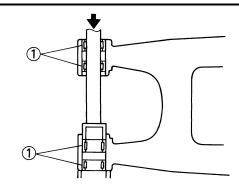
- 1. Install:
- Bearing "1"
- Oil seal "2"
- To swingarm.

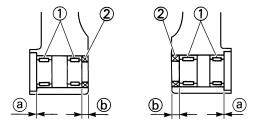
#### TIP.

/

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- First install the outer and then the inner bearings to a specified depth from inside.

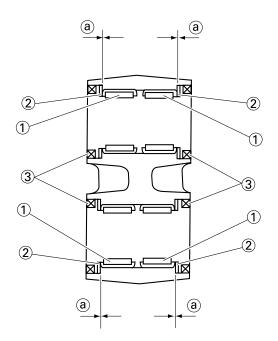
V Installed depth of bearings: Outer "a": Zero mm (Zero in) Inner "b": 6.5 mm (0.26 in)





- 2. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Washer "2"
- Oil seal "3"
- To relay arm.
- TIP
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the washer.

Installed depth of bearings "a": Zero mm (Zero in)

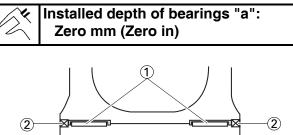


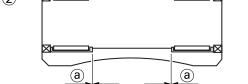
- 3. Install:
  - Bearing "1"
  - Oil seal "2"

To connecting rod.

#### TIP.

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing when installing.
- Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.





## INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

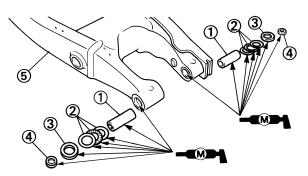
- 1. Install:
- Bushing "1"
- Thrust bearing "2"
- Oil seal "3"
- Collar "4"

To swingarm "5".

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#### TIP.

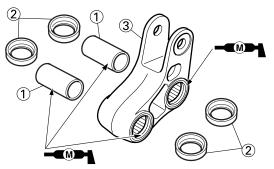
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bushings, thrust bearings, oil seal lips and contact surfaces of the collar and thrust bearing.



- 2. Install:
- Collar "1"
- Washer "2"
- To relay arm "3".

#### TIP.

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collars and oil seal lips.

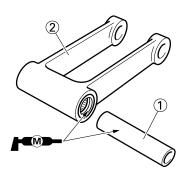


- 3. Install:
- Collar "1"

To connecting rod "2".

#### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the collar and oil seal lips.



- 4. Install:
  - Connecting rod "1"
- Bolt (connecting rod) "2"

- Washer "3"
- Nut (connecting rod) "4"

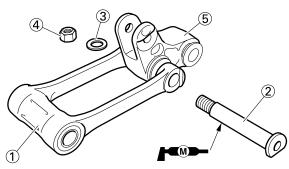
Nut (connecting rod):

To relay arm "5".

#### TIP_

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.

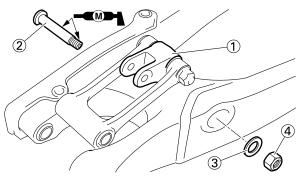
80 Nm (8.0 m•kg, 58 ft•lb)



- 5. Install:
  - Relay arm "1"
  - Bolt (relay arm) "2"
  - Washer "3"
- Nut (relay arm) "4" To swingarm.

#### TIP.

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt circumference and threaded portion.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.

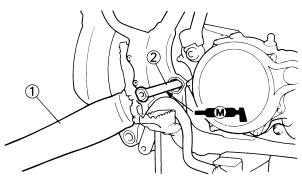


- 6. Install:
  - Swingarm "1"
  - Pivot shaft "2"

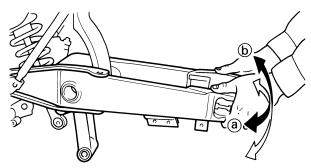
Pivot shaft: 85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 61 ft•lb)

#### TIP_

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the pivot shaft.
- Insert the pivot shaft from right side.



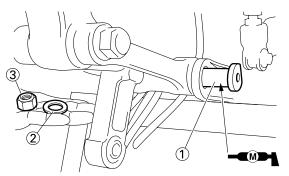
- 7. Check:
  - Swingarm side play "a"
  - Free play exists  $\rightarrow$  Replace thrust bearing.
  - Swingarm up and down movement "b" Unsmooth movement/binding/rough spots  $\rightarrow$  Grease or replace bearings, bushings and collars.



- 8. Install:
  - Bolt (connecting rod) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (connecting rod) "3"

#### TIP

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.
- Do not tighten the nut yet.

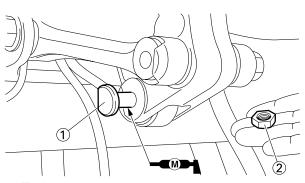


- 9. Install:
- Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "1" • Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"

Nut (rear shock absorber-relay X arm): 53 Nm (5.3 m•kg, 38 ft•lb)

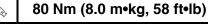
#### TIP.

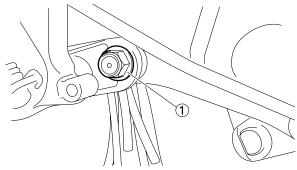
Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.



10.Tighten:

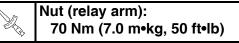
- Nut (connecting rod) "1"
- Nut (connecting rod): X

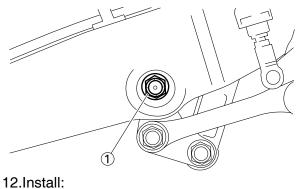




11.Tighten:

• Nut (relay arm) "1"

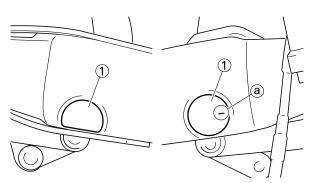




• Cap "1"

TIP.

Install the right cap with its mark "a" facing forward.



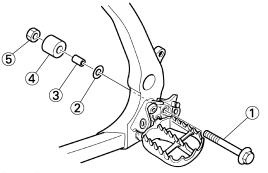
13.Install:

- Bolt (lower chain tensioner) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Collar "3"

K.

- Lower chain tensioner "4"
- Nut (lower chain tensioner) "5"

#### Nut (lower chain tensioner): 16 Nm (1.6 m•kg, 11 ft•lb)



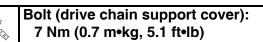
14.Install:

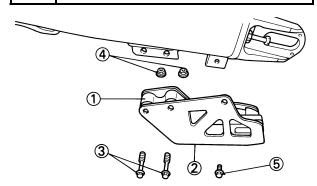
X

- Drive chain support "1"
- Drive chain support cover "2"
- Bolt {drive chain support [L = 50 mm (1.97 in)]} "3"
- Nut (drive chain support) "4"

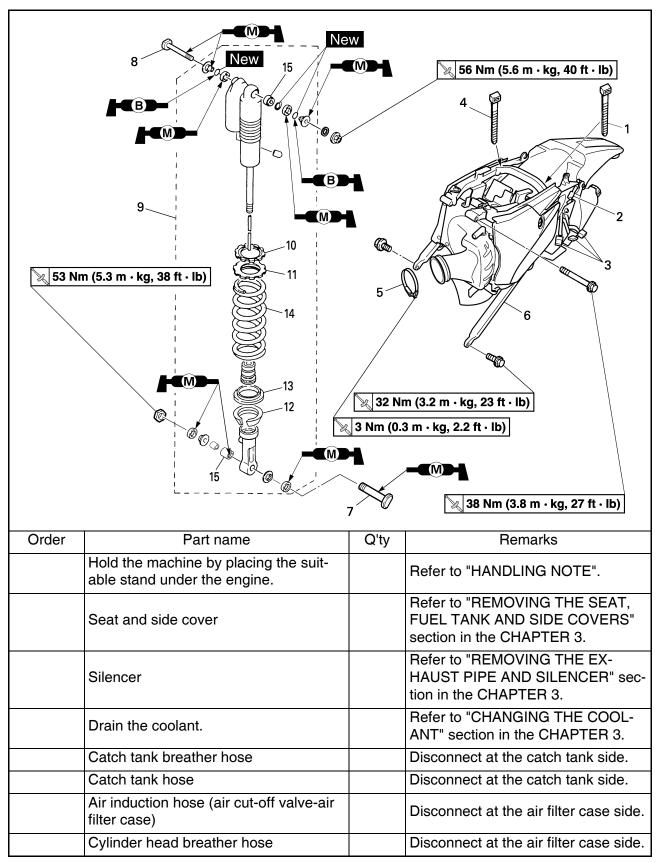
#### Nut (drive chain support): 7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

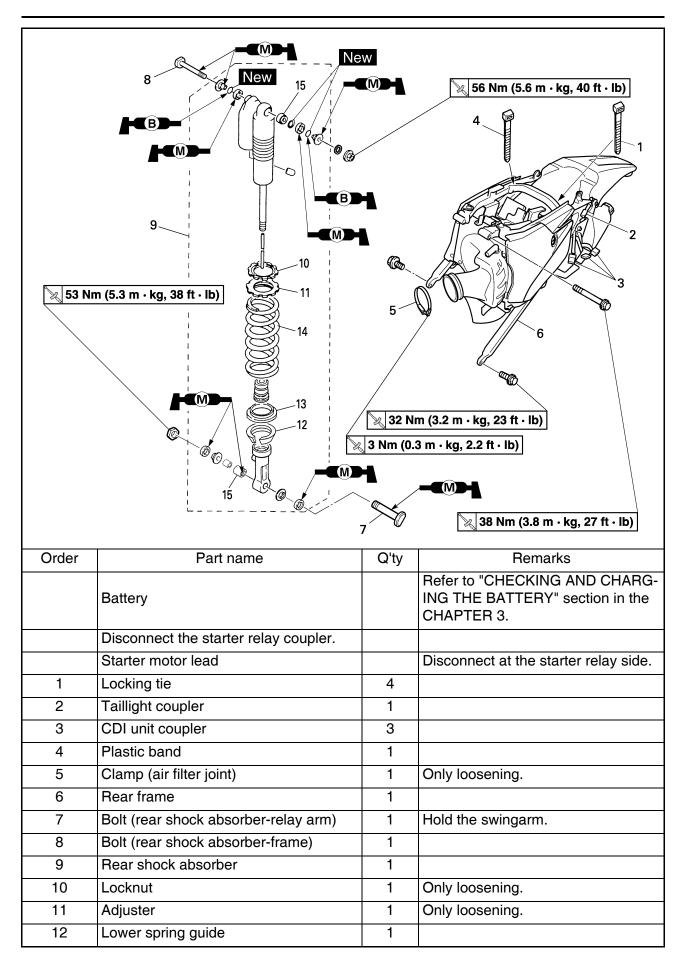
 Bolt {drive chain support cover [L = 10 mm (0.39 in)]} "5"

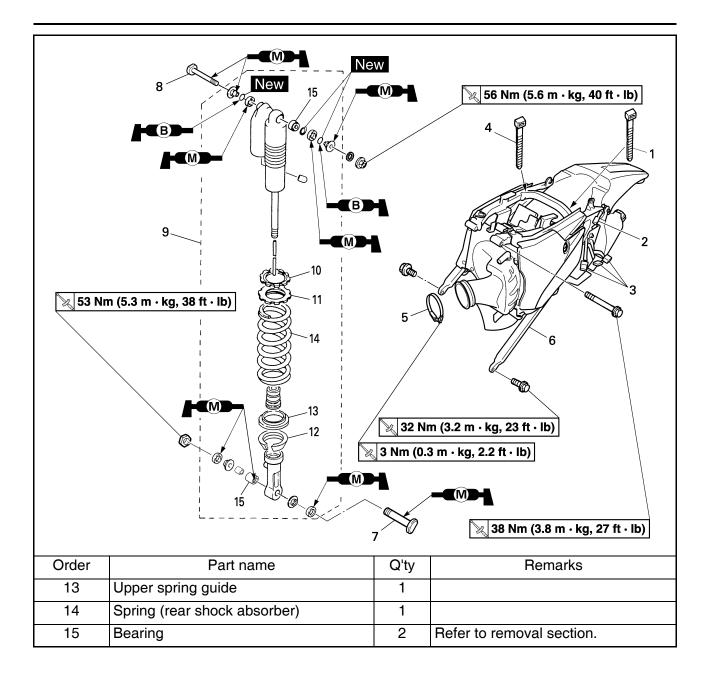




**REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER** 







#### HANDLING NOTE

## A WARNING

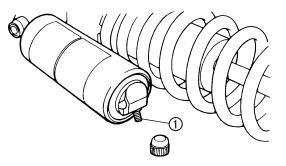
- Support the machine securely so there is no danger of it falling over.
- This rear shock absorber is provided with a separate type tank filled with high-pressure nitrogen gas. To prevent the danger of explosion, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer can not be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.
  - Never tamper or attempt to disassemble the cylinder or the tank.
  - Never throw the rear shock absorber into an open flame or other high heat. The rear shock absorber may explode as a result of nitrogen gas expansion and/ or damage to the hose.
  - Be careful not to damage any part of the gas tank. A damaged gas tank will impair the damping performance or cause a malfunction.
  - Take care not to scratch the contact surface of the piston rod with the cylinder; or oil could leak out.
  - Never attempt to remove the plug at the bottom of the nitrogen gas tank. It is very dangerous to remove the plug.
  - When scrapping the rear shock absorber, follow the instructions on disposal.

# NOTES ON DISPOSAL (YAMAHA DEALERS ONLY)

Before disposing the rear shock absorber, be sure to extract the nitrogen gas from valve "1". Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from escaping gas and/or metal chips.

# 

To dispose of a damaged or worn-out rear shock absorber, take the unit to your Yamaha dealer for this disposal procedure.

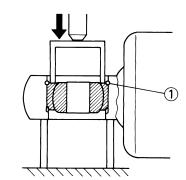


#### **REMOVING THE BEARING**

- 1. Remove:
- Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1"

#### TIP.

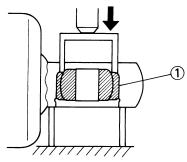
Press in the bearing while pressing its outer race and remove the stopper ring.



- 2. Remove:
- Upper bearing "1"

TIP.

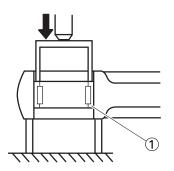
Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.



- 3. Remove:
- Lower bearing "1"

TIP.

Remove the bearing by pressing its outer race.



## CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Inspect:
- Damper rod "1"

Bends/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace rear shock absorber assembly.

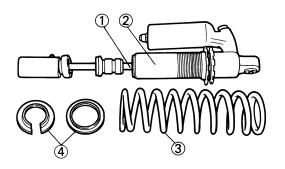
 Shock absorber "2" Oil leaks → Replace rear shock absorber assembly.

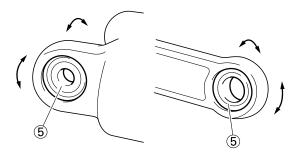
Gas leaks  $\rightarrow$  Replace rear shock absorber assembly.

- Spring "3" Damage → Replace spring. Fatigue → Replace spring.
- Move spring up and down. • Spring guide "4"

Wear/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace spring guide.

 Bearing "5" Free play exists/unsmooth revolution/rust → Replace.





### **INSTALLING THE BEARING**

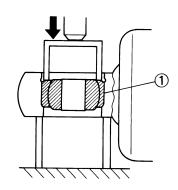
- 1. Install:
- Upper bearing "1"

#### TIP_

Install the bearing parallel until the stopper ring groove appears by pressing its outer race.

#### NOTICE

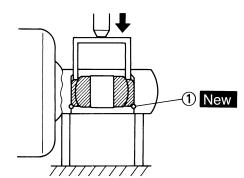
Do not apply the grease on the bearing outer race because it will wear the rear shock absorber surface on which the bearing is press fitted.



- 2. Install:
- Stopper ring (upper bearing) "1" New

#### TIP

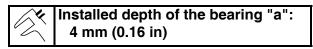
After installing the stopper ring, push back the bearing until it contacts the stopper ring.

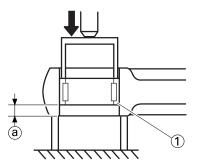


- 3. Install:
- Lower bearing "1"

#### TIP_

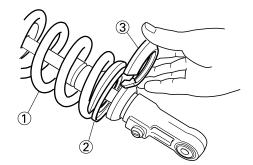
Install the bearing by pressing it on the side having the manufacture's marks or numbers.



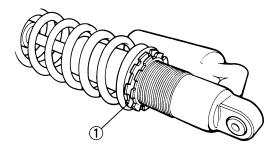


# INSTALLING THE SPRING (REAR SHOCK ABSORBER)

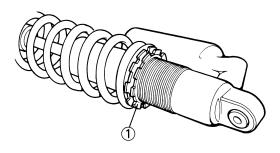
- 1. Install:
- Spring "1"
- Upper spring guide "2"
- Lower spring guide "3"



- 2. Tighten:
- Adjuster "1"



- 3. Adjust:
- Spring length (installed) Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING PRELOAD" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- 4. Tighten:
- Locknut "1"

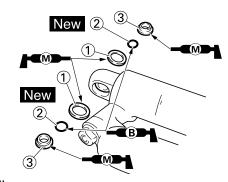


# INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

- 1. Install:
- Dust seal "1"
- O-ring "2" New
- Collar "3"

#### TIP_

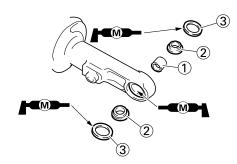
- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the dust seal lips and collars.
- Apply the lithium soap base grease on the Orings.



- 2. Install:
  - Bushing "1"
- Collar "2"
- Dust seal "3"

#### TIP.

- Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bearing and dust seal lips.
- Install the dust seals with their lips facing inward.



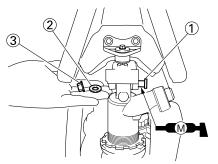
#### 3. Install:

- Rear shock absorber
- 4. Install:
  - Bolt (rear shock absorber-frame) "1"
- Washer "2"
- Nut (rear shock absorber-frame) "3"

### Nut (rear shock absorber-frame): 56 Nm (5.6 m•kg, 40 ft•lb)

#### TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.

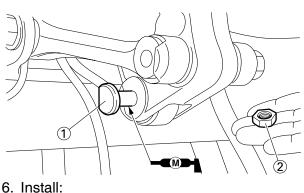


- 5. Install:
- Bolt (rear shock absorber-relay arm)"1"
- Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm) "2"

#### Nut (rear shock absorber-relay arm): 53 Nm (5.3 m•kg, 38 ft•lb)

TIP

Apply the molybdenum disulfide grease on the bolt.

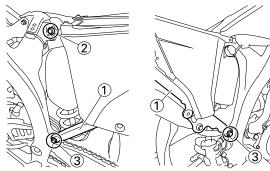


- 5. Install:
- Rear frame "1"
- Bolt [rear frame (upper)] "2"

	Bolt [rear frame (upper)]:
X.	38 Nm (3.8 m•kg, 27 ft•lb)

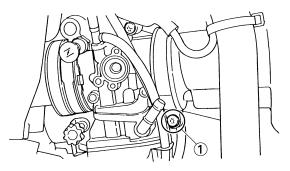
• Bolt [rear frame (lower)] "3"

Bolt [rear frame (lower)]:
32 Nm (3.2 m•kg, 23 ft•lb)



- 7. Tighten:
  - Screw (air filter joint) "1"





- 8. Install:
  - Plastic band
  - Taillight coupler
  - Locking tie

# ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM

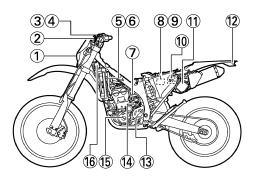
# ELECTRICAL

#### TIP_

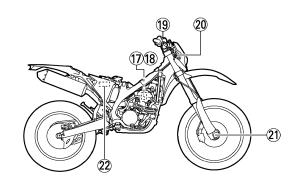
This section is intended for those who have basic knowledge and skill concerning the servicing of Yamaha motorcycles (e.g., Yamaha dealers, service engineers, etc.) Those who have little knowledge and skill concerning servicing are requested not to undertake inspection, adjustment, disassembly, or reassembly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

# ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM

### **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

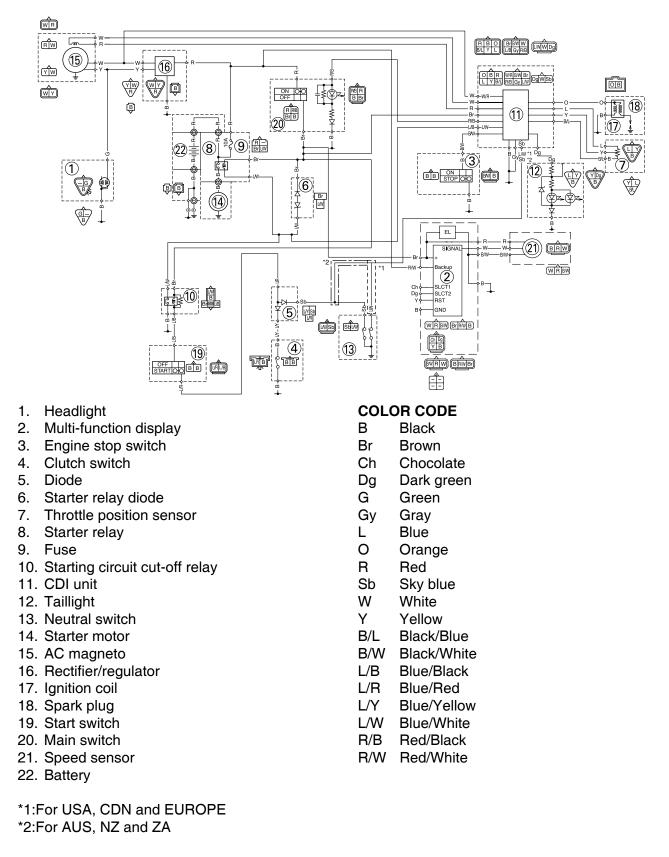


- 1. Headlight
- 2. Multi-function display
- 3. Engine stop switch
- 4. Clutch switch
- 5. Diode
- 6. Starter relay diode
- 7. Throttle position sensor
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Fuse
- 10. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 11. CDI unit



- 12. Taillight
- 13. Neutral switch
- 14. Starter motor
- 15. AC magneto
- 16. Rectifier/regulator
- 17. Ignition coil
- 18. Spark plug
- 19. Start switch
- 20. Main switch
- 21. Speed sensor
- 22. Battery

#### WIRING DIAGRAM



## **IGNITION SYSTEM**

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

Use the following steps for checking the possibility of the malfunctioning engine being attributable to ignition system failure and for checking the spark plug which will not spark.

*1 Check fuse.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace fuse and check wire harness.
OK ↓	ı	
*2 Check battery.	No good $\rightarrow$	Recharge or replace.
ОК ↓		
Spark gap test	Spark $\rightarrow$	*3 Clean or replace spark plug.
No spark ↓		
Check entire ignition system for connec- tion. (couplers, leads and ignition coil)	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	1	
Check engine stop switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
OK ↓	4	
Check main switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
OK ↓	1	
Check ignition coil. (primary coil and secondary coil)	No good →	Replace.
OK ↓	1	
Check AC magneto. (pickup coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
OK ↓	1	
Check neutral switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	4	
Replace CDI unit.		
*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSE" section in the CHAPTER 3. *2 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3.		

*3 marked: Only when the ignition checker is used.

TIP.

• Remove the following parts before inspection.

- 1. Seat
- 2. Fuel tank

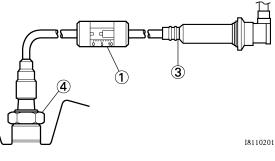
• Use the following special tools in this inspection.

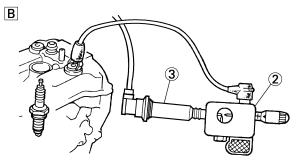
Dynamic spark tester: YM-34487 Ignition checker: 90890-06754 Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112

### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

#### SPARK GAP TEST

- 1. Disconnect the ignition coil from spark plug.
- 2. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- 3. Connect the dynamic spark tester "1" (ignition checker "2") as shown.
- Ignition coil "3"
- Spark plug "4"
- Α



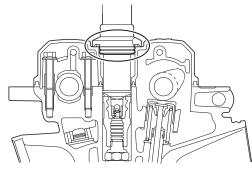


- A. For USA and CDN
- B. Except for USA and CDN
- 4. Kick the kickstarter crank.
- 5. Check the ignition spark gap.
- 6. Start engine, and increase spark gap until misfire occurs. (for USA and CDN only)

## KMinimum spark gap:6.0 mm (0.24 in)

## CHECKING THE COUPLERS, LEADS AND IGNITION COIL CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.
- Ignition coil and spark plug as they are fitted Push in the ignition coil until it closely contacts the spark plug hole in the cylinder head cover.



#### CHECKING THE ENGINE STOP SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
- Engine stop switch conduction

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "2"

#### Result

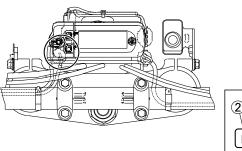


Conductive (while the engine stop switch is pushed)

Not conductive while it is pushed  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP_

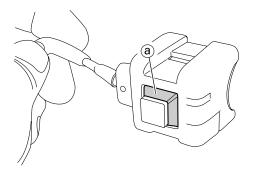
Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".





2. Inspect:

 Rubber part "a" Tears/damage → Replace.

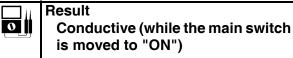


### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

#### **CHECKING THE MAIN SWITCH**

- 1. Inspect:
- Main switch conduction

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Brown lead "2"

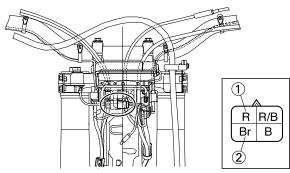


Not conductive while the main switch is moved to "ON"  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Conductive while the main switch is moved to "OFF"  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP -

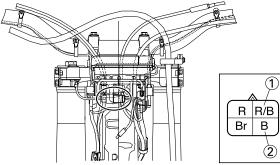
Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



- 2. Inspect:
  - Main switch indicator light Use 12 V battery.

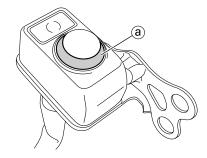
Battery (+) lead → Red/Black lead "1" Battery (-) lead → Black lead "2"

Indicator light does not come on  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



- 3. Inspect:
- Rubber part "a"

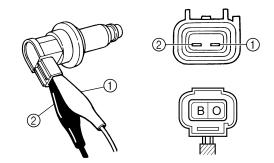
Tears/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



#### **CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL**

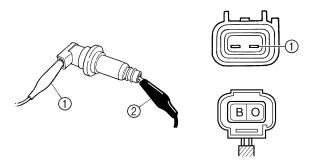
- 1. Remove the ignition coil cap.
- 2. Inspect:
- Primary coil resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Orange lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"		
0	Primary coil re- sistance position	
	0.08–0.10 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 1

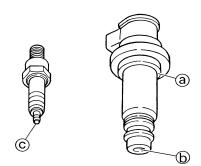


- 3. Inspect:
- Secondary coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Orange lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Spark plug terminal "2"		
0	Secondary coil Tester selec resistance position	
	4.6–6.8 kΩat 20 °C (68 °F)	<b>k</b> Ω × 1



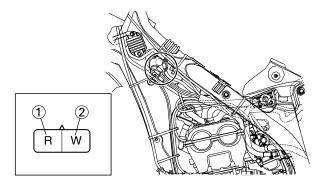
- 4. Inspect:
- Sealed portion of ignition coil "a"
- Spark plug terminal pin "b"
- Threaded portion of spark plug "c" Wear → Replace.



#### CHECKING THE AC MAGNETO

- 1. Inspect:
- Pickup coil resistance
- Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

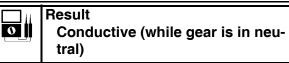
Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Red lead "1" Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ White lead "2"				
0	Pickup coil resis- tanceTester selector position			
	248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 100		



#### CHECKING THE NEUTRAL SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
- Neutral switch conduction

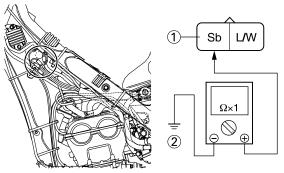
Tester (+) lead $\rightarrow$ Sky blue lead "1"
Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Ground "2"



Not conductive while it is in neutral  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Conductive while it is engaged  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP.

Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



#### CHECKING THE CDI UNIT

Check all electrical components. If no fault is found, replace the CDI unit. Then check the electrical components again.

## STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the main switch is set to "ON", the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

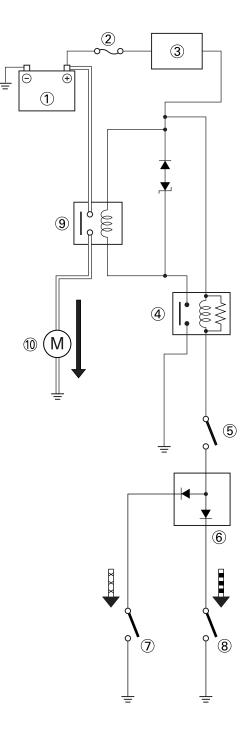
- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).
- The clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pressing the start switch.

#### **4**-----

WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL

WHEN THE CLUTCH LEVER IS PULLED TO THE HANDLEBAR



- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 5. Start switch
- 6. Diode
- 7. Clutch switch
- 8. Neutral switch
- 9. Starter relay
- 10. Starter motor

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

If the starter motor will not operate, use the following inspection steps.

*1 Check fuse.	$\rightarrow$	Replace fuse and check wire harness.
OK ↓		hopiade fuse and sheek wire flamess.
		Deskeyes of realizes
*2 Check battery.		Recharge or replace.
ОК ↓	-	
Check each coupler and wire connec- tion.	No good →	Repair or replace.
ОК ↓	3	
*3 Check main switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	3	
Check starter motor operation.	No good $\rightarrow$	Repair or replace.
OK ↓	3	
Check starting circuit cut-off relay.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	4	
Check starter relay.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	3	
*4 Check neutral switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	3	
Check clutch switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓	3	
Check diode.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
OK ↓	3	
Check start switch.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE *2 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND *3 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE *4 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE	CHARGING 1 MAIN SWITC	THE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3. H" section.
<ul> <li>TIP</li></ul>	ection.	

• Use the following special tools in this inspection.

#### Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

## CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

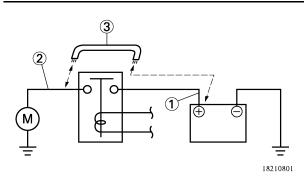
- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.

## CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

 Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3". Not operate → Repair or replace the starter motor.

#### 

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity or more as that of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore make sure nothing flammable is in the vicinity.



#### CHECKING THE STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF RELAY

- 1. Remove:
- Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 2. Inspect:
  - Starting circuit cut-off relay conduction Use 12 V battery.

```
Battery (+) lead → Blue/Black lead "1"
Battery (-) lead → Brown lead "2"
```

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Blue/White lead "3" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "4"

### Result

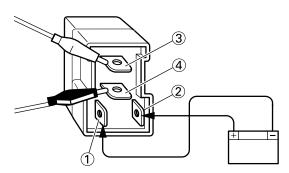
# Conductive (while the battery is connected)

Not conductive while the battery is connected  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Conductive while the battery is not connected  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP_

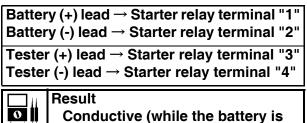
Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



#### CHECKING THE STARTER RELAY

- 1. Remove:
- Starter relay
- 2. Inspect:
  - Starter relay conduction Use 12 V battery.

connected)

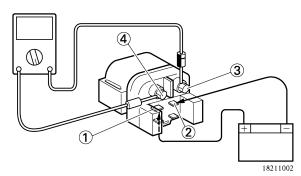


Not conductive while the battery is connected → Replace.

Conductive while the battery is not connected  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP

Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



#### CHECKING THE CLUTCH SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
- Clutch switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Black lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"

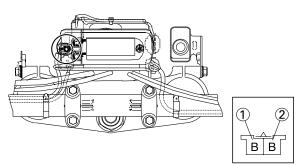
### Result

Conductive (while the clutch lever is pulled)

Not conductive while it is pulled  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP.

Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".

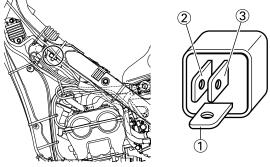


#### CHECKING THE DIODE

- 1. Remove the diode from wire harness.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Diode continuity Use pocket tester (tester selection position  $\Omega \times 1$ )

Tester (+) → Blue/Red termi- nal "1" Tester (-) →Sky blue terminal "2"	Continuous
Tester (+) → Blue/Red termi- nal "1" Tester (-) → Blue/Yellow ter- minal "3"	Continuous
Tester (+)→Sky blue terminal "2" Tester (-)→Blue/Red terminal "1"	No continu- ous
Tester (+) → Blue/Yellow ter- minal "3" Tester (-)→Blue/Red terminal "1"	No continu- ous

Incorrect continuity  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



### CHECKING THE START SWITCH

- 1. Inspect:
- Start switch conduction

Tester (+) lead → Black lead "1"	
Tester (-) lead $\rightarrow$ Black lead "2"	

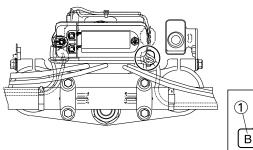
Result Cond is put

Conductive (while the start switch is pushed)

Not conductive while it is pushed  $\rightarrow$  Replace. Conductive while it is freed  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

#### TIP.

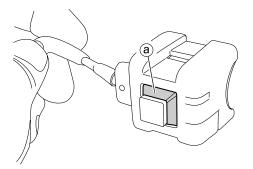
Set the tester selection position to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".





2. Inspect:• Rubber part "a"

Tears/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

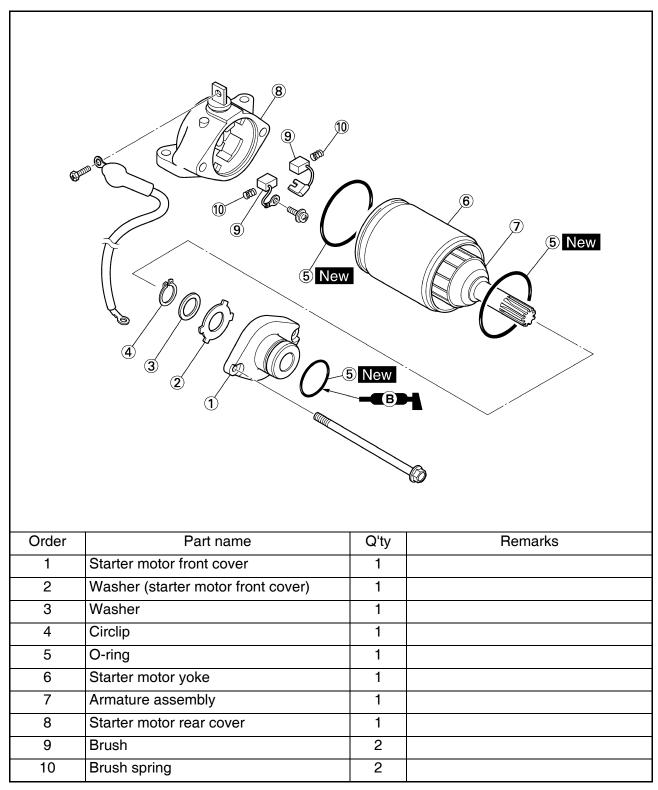


#### **REMOVING THE STARTER MOTOR**

r.

Order	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
	Exhaust pipe		Refer to "EXHAUST PIPE AND SI- LENCER" section in the CHAPTER 3.
1	Starter motor	1	

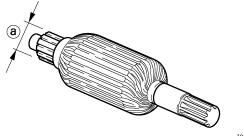
#### DISASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR



## CHECKING AND REPAIRING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Commutator
- Dirt  $\rightarrow$  Clean with 600 grit sandpaper. 2. Measure:
  - Commutator diameter "a"
     Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.

#### Min. commutator diameter: 16.6 mm (0.65 in)



I8210101

- 3. Measure:
- Mica undercut "a"

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade which has been grounded to fit the commutator.

¥	Mica undercut:
$\overline{}$	1.5 mm (0.06 in)

#### TIP

The mica must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



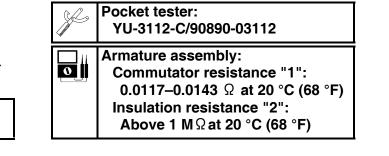
18210901

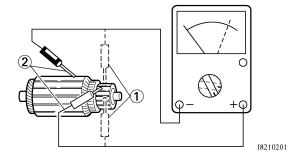
- 4. Measure:
- Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the starter motor.

#### *****

a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.



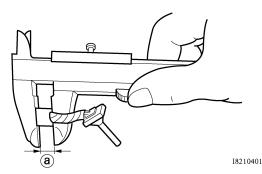


b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

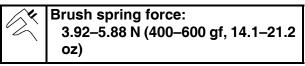
#### *****

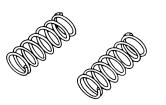
- 5. Measure:
- Brush length "a" Out of specification → Replace the brushes as a set.

Min. brush length: 3.5 mm (0.14 in)



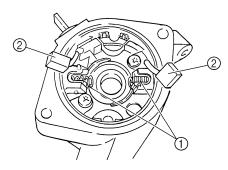
- 6. Measure:
- Brush spring force Out of specification → Replace the brush springs as a set.





#### ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

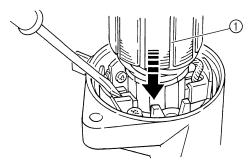
- 1. Install:
- Brush spring "1"
- Brush "2"



- 2. Install:
- Armature assembly "1" Install while holding down the brush using a thin screw driver.

#### NOTICE

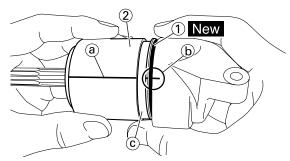
Be careful not to damage the brush during installation.



- 3. Install:
- O-ring "1" New
- Starter motor yoke "2"

#### TIP

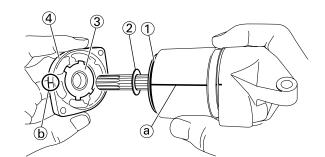
- Align the match mark "a" on the starter motor yoke with the match mark "b" on the starter motor rear cover.
- Install the starter motor yoke with its groove "c" facing rear cover.



- 4. Install:
  - O-ring "1" New
  - Circlip
  - Plain washer "2"
  - Washer (starter motor front cover) "3"
  - Starter motor front cover "4"

#### TIP_

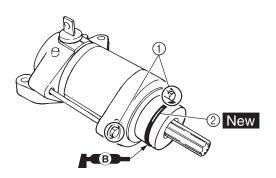
- For installation, align the projections on the washer with the slots in the front cover.
- Align the match mark "a" on the starter motor yoke with the match mark "b" on the starter motor front cover.



- 5. Install:
- Bolt "1"
- O-ring "2" New

#### TIP.

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



#### **CHARGING SYSTEM**

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

If the battery is not charged, use the following inspection steps.

*1 Check fuse.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace fuse and check wire harness.
OK ↓		
*2 Check battery.	No good $\rightarrow$	Recharge or replace.
OK ↓		
Check each coupler and wire connec- tion.	No good →	Repair or replace.
OK ↓		
Check charging voltage.	$OK \rightarrow$	Charging system is good.
No good ↓		
Check AC magneto. (Charging coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
OK ↓		
Replace rectifier/regulator.		
*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING THE I *2 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND (		on in the CHAPTER 3. "HE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3.
TIP		
<ul> <li>Remove the following parts before inspect.</li> <li>Seat</li> <li>Fuel tank</li> <li>Use the following special tools in this in:</li> </ul>		

(L)

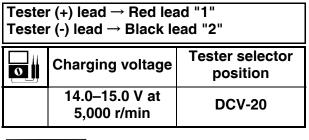
Pocket tester: YU-3112-C/90890-03112

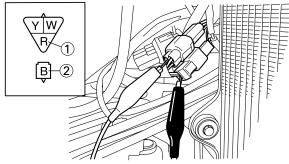
## CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.

#### CHECKING THE CHARGING VOLTAGE

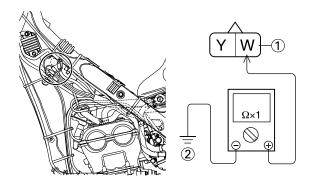
- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Inspect:
  - Charging voltage Out of specification → If no failure is found in checking the source coil resistance, replace the rectifier/regulator.





- 3. Inspect:
- Charging coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → White lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Ground "2"		
	Charging coil re- sistance position	
	0.288–0.432 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 1



### THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

### THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

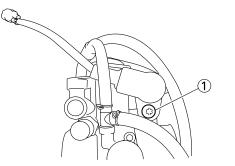
If the throttle position sensor will not operate, use the following inspection steps.

Check entire ignition system for connection.	No good →	Repair or replace.	
ОК ↓			
Check throttle position sensor. (Throttle position sensor coil)	No good →	Replace.	
ОК ↓			
Check CDI unit. (Throttle position sen- sor input voltage)	No good →	Replace.	
Use the following special tools in this inspection.			
Pocket tester:			
YU-3112-C/90890-03112			

#### HANDLING NOTE

#### NOTICE

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



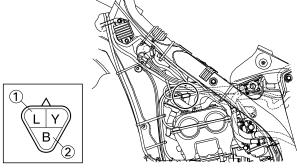
## CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.

## CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR COIL

- 1. Inspect:
- Throttle position sensor coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

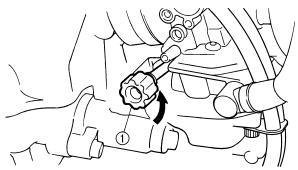
Tester (+) lead → Blue lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Black lead "2"		
0	Throttle position sensor coil resis- tance	Tester selector position
	4–6 kΩ at 20°C (68 °F)	kΩ×1



- 2. Loosen:
- Throttle stop screw "1"

#### TIP_

Turn out the throttle stop screw until the throttle shaft is in the full close position.

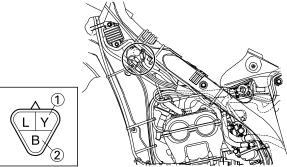


- 3. Inspect:
- Throttle position sensor coil variable resistance

Check that the resistance in increased as the throttle grip is moved from the full close position to the full open position. Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Yellow lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "2"

Throttle position sen- sor coil variable resis- tance		Tester se- lector posi- tion
Full closed	Full opened	
Zero –2 kΩat 20°C (68 °F)	4–6 kΩat 20 °C (68 °F)	kΩ×1

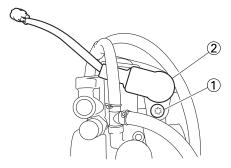


## CHANGING AND ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor coupler
- Carburetor
- 2. Remove:
- Screw (throttle position sensor) "1"
- Throttle position sensor "2"

#### TIP _

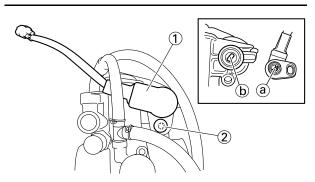
Loosen the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.



- 3. Replace:
- Throttle position sensor
- 4. Install:
- Throttle position sensor "1"
- Screw (throttle position sensor) "2"

#### TIP.

- Align the slot "a" in the throttle position sensor with the projection "b" on the carburetor.
- Temporarily tighten the screw (throttle position sensor).

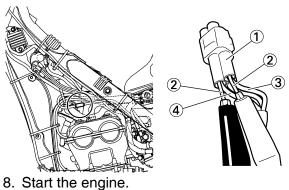


- 5. Install:
  - Carburetor
  - Throttle position sensor coupler
- 6. Adjust:
- Engine idling speed Refer to "ADJUSTING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED" section in the CHAPTER 3.
- Insert the thin electric conductors "2" (lead) into the throttle position sensor coupler "1", as shown, and connect the tester to them.

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Yellow lead "3" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "4"

#### NOTICE

• Do not insert the electric conductors more than required because it may reduce the waterproof function of the coupler. Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.



- 9. Adjust:
  - Throttle position sensor output voltage

#### *****

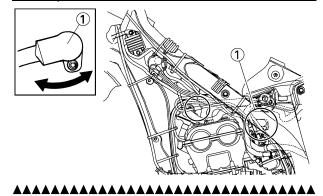
#### Adjustment steps:

a. Adjust the installation angle of the throttle position sensor "1" to obtain the specified output voltage.

#### TIP.

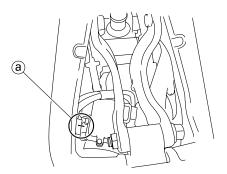
Measure the output voltage accurately with a digital electronic voltmeter that gives an easy reading of a small voltage.

Throttle position sensor output voltage	Tester selector position
0.58–0.78 V	DCV



### THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR SYSTEM

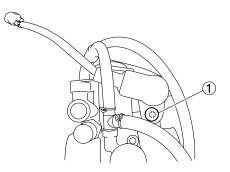
10.Put the aligning marks "a" on the throttle position sensor and carburetor.



- 11.Stop the engine.
- 12.Remove the carburetor.
- 13.Tighten:
- Screw (throttle position sensor) "1"

#### TIP _

Tighten the screw (throttle position sensor) using the T25 bit.



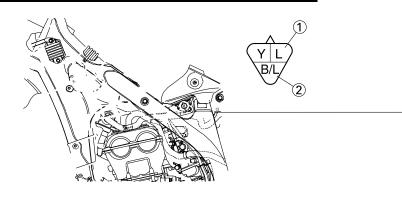
14.Install the carburetor.

## CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT VOLTAGE

- 1. Disconnect the throttle position sensor coupler.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Inspect:
  - Throttle position sensor input voltage Out of specification → Replace the CDI unit.

```
Tester (+) lead → Blue lead "1"
Tester (-) lead → Black/Blue lead "2"
```

Throttle position sensor input voltage	Tester selector position
4–6 V	DCV-20



#### LIGHTING SYSTEM

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

Refer to the following flow chart when inspecting the lighting system for possible problems.

Check the bulb and bulb socket.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace the bulb and/or bulb socket.
ОК ↓		
Check the taillight (LEDs).	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace the taillight assembly.
ОК ↓		
Check the AC magneto. (Lighting coil)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.
ОК ↓		
Check the entire lighting system proper for connections.	Improperly connected →	Repair or replace.
ОК ↓		
Check the rectifier/regulator. (Out-put voltage)	No good →	Replace.
TIP		
Remove the following parts before inspection.		

- 1. Seat
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Left side cover
- Use the following special tools in this inspection.

#### Pocket tester:

YU-3112-C/90890-03112

#### CHECKING THE TAILLIGHT (LEDs)

- 1. Disconnect the taillight coupler.
- 2. Connect two jumper leads "1" from the battery terminals to the respective coupler terminal as shown.

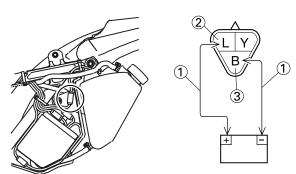
Battery (+) terminal  $\rightarrow$  Blue lead "2" Battery (-) terminal  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "3"

#### 3. Check:

 LED (for proper operation) Does not light → Replace the taillight assembly.

#### 

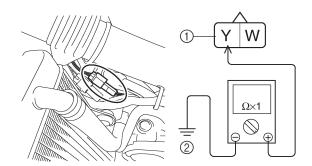
- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.



#### CHECKING THE AC MAGNETO

- 1. Inspect:
- Lighting coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

Tester (+) lead → Yellow lead "1" Tester (-) lead → Ground "2"		
0	Lighting coil re- sistance	Tester selector position
	0.224–0.336 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω × 1

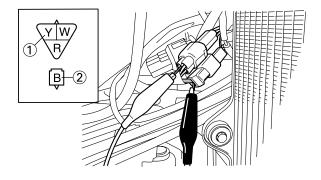


#### CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGUALATOR

- 1. Connect the battery leads.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Turn on the headlight and taillight by turning on the light switch.
- 4. Inspect:
  - Out-put voltage Out of specification → Replace rectifier/regulator.

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Yellow lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "2"

0	Out-put voltage	Tester selector position
	12.5–13.5 V at 5,000 r/min	ACV-20



#### SIGNALING SYSTEM

#### **INSPECTION STEPS**

If the speedometer will not operate, use the following inspection steps.

*1 Check battery.	No good $\rightarrow$	Recharge or replace.	
OK ↓			
Check each coupler and wire connec- tion.	No good $\rightarrow$	Repair or replace.	
OK ↓			
Check multi-function display. (Input volt-age)	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace wire harness.	
OK ↓			
Check multi-function display. (Output voltage)	No good →	Replace multi-function display.	
OK ↓			
Check speed sensor.	No good $\rightarrow$	Replace.	
*1 marked: Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" section in the CHAPTER 3.			
• Remove the following parts before inspection.			
1. Headlight			
Use the following special tools in this inspection.			

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

## CHECKING THE COUPLERS AND LEADS CONNECTION

- 1. Check:
- Couplers and leads connection Rust/dust/looseness/short-circuit → Repair or replace.

## CHECKING THE MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY INPUT VOLTAGE

- 1. Disconnect the multi-function display coupler.
- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- 3. Measure:
- Multi-function display input voltage Out of specification → Replace wire harness.

Tester (+) lead  $\rightarrow$  Brown lead "1" Tester (-) lead  $\rightarrow$  Black lead "2"

Multi-function	Tester selector position
display input voltage	

#### NOTICE

Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.

#### NOTICE

Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.

## CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE

1. Insert the thin electric conductors "1" (lead) into the speed sensor coupler "2", as shown, and connect the tester to them.

#### NOTICE

- Do not insert the electric conductors more than required because it may reduce the waterproof function of the coupler.
- Make sure that a short-circuit does not develop between the terminals because it may cause damage to electrical components.

#### CHECKING THE MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY OUTPUT VOLTAGE

- 1. Disconnect the multi-function display coupler.
- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- 3. Measure:
- Multi-function display output voltage Out of specification→Replace multi-function display.
- 2. Set the main switch to "ON".
- 3. Measure:
- Speed sensor output voltage Output voltage not correct → Replace the speed sensor.

#### ****

#### Measurement steps:

- a. Elevate the front wheel and slowly rotate it.
- b. Measure the voltage (DCV) of white lead and black lead. With each full rotation of the front wheel, the voltage reading should cycle from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V.

*****

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