



**OWNER'S MANUAL
MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**

TT-R50E
MOTORCYCLE
MOTO
MOTORRAD

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

⚠ Il convient de lire attentivement ce manuel avant la première utilisation du véhicule.

⚠ Bitte lesen Sie diese Bedienungsanleitung sorgfältig durch, bevor Sie das Fahrzeug in Betrieb nehmen.

TT-R50E
TT-R50EL

BEG-F8199-80

Original instructions
Notice originale
Originalbetriebsanleitung




PRINTED IN CHINA
2019.06




OWNER'S MANUAL

TT-R50E
MOTORCYCLE

 **Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.**

TT-R50E
TT-R50EL

BEG-F8199-80-E0

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

EC Declaration of Conformity

conforming to Directive 2006/42/EC

We, **YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. 2500 Shingai, Iwata, Japan,**
declare in sole responsibility, that the product

TT-R50E (LBPCA01W000433462-)

(Make, model)

to which this declaration applies, conforms to the essential health
 and safety requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC

(If applicable)

and to the other relevant Directives of EEC

2014/30/EU

(Title and/or number and date of issue of the other Directives of EEC)

(If applicable)

To effect correct application of the essential health and safety requirements
 stated in the Directives of EEC, the following standards and/or technical
 specifications were consulted:

EN16029

(Title and/or number and date of issue of standards and/or specifications)

Manufacturer

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YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.

Date of Issue 23, April, 2019

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha TT-R50E / TT-R50EL. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetter racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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

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

EWA10032

 WARNING

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

EWA14352

 WARNING

This motorcycle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. It is illegal to operate this motorcycle on any public street, road or highway. Such use is prohibited by law. This motorcycle complies with almost all state off-highway noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations. Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this motorcycle.

AN IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE:

- Read this manual completely before operating your motorcycle. Make sure you understand all instructions.
- Pay close attention to the warning and notice labels on the motorcycle.
- Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction.
- Weight of the rider should not exceed 40.0 kg (88 lb).

Introduction

AN IMPORTANT NOTE TO PARENTS:

This motorcycle is not a toy. Before you let your child ride this motorcycle, you should understand the instructions and warnings in this Owner's Manual. Then be sure your child understands and will follow them. Children differ in skills, physical abilities, and judgment. Some children may not be able to operate a motorcycle safely. Parents should supervise their child's use of the motorcycle at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the child has the ability to operate the motorcycle safely.

Your motorcycle is equipped with an adjustable speed limiter. Yamaha recommends that all beginners start off with the speed limiter adjusting screw turned in to limit the amount of speed available while they learn. The adjusting screw may be gradually turned out to increase maximum speed as the beginner becomes more familiar with operating the motorcycle. Parents should decide when to adjust the motorcycle for more power as their youngster's riding skills improve.

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





He or she should:

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

Important manual information

EAU63350

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.
	A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.
	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

EAU37231

**TT-R50E / TT-R50EL
OWNER'S MANUAL
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Table of contents

Location of important labels	1-1	Cleaning the spark arrester	7-10
Safety information	2-1	Adjusting the carburetor	7-11
Description	3-1	Adjusting the engine idling speed	7-12
Left view	3-1	Checking the throttle grip free play	7-13
Right view	3-2	Valve clearance	7-13
Controls and instruments	3-3	Tires	7-14
Instrument and control functions ...	4-1	Spoke wheels	7-15
Main switch	4-1	Adjusting the clutch free play	7-16
Handlebar switches	4-1	Adjusting the brake lever free play	7-17
Speed limiter	4-2	Adjusting the brake pedal free play	7-18
Shift pedal	4-3	Checking the shift pedal	7-19
Brake lever	4-3	Checking the front and rear brake shoes	7-19
Brake pedal	4-4	Drive chain slack	7-20
Fuel tank cap	4-4	Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain	7-22
Fuel	4-5	Checking and lubricating the cables	7-22
Fuel tank breather hose	4-6	Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable	7-23
Fuel cock	4-7	Checking and lubricating the brake lever	7-23
Starter (choke) lever	4-8	Checking and lubricating the brake pedal	7-24
Seat	4-8	Checking and lubricating the sidestand	7-24
Sidestand	4-9	Lubricating the swingarm pivots ...	7-25
Starting circuit cut-off system	4-9	Checking the front fork	7-25
For your safety – pre-operation checks	5-1	Checking the steering	7-26
Operation and important riding points	6-1	Checking the wheel bearings	7-26
Starting and warming up a cold engine	6-1	Battery	7-27
Starting a warm engine	6-2	Replacing the fuse	7-28
Shifting	6-2	Supporting the motorcycle	7-29
Engine break-in	6-3	Front wheel	7-30
Parking	6-4	Rear wheel	7-31
Periodic maintenance and adjustment	7-1	Troubleshooting	7-33
Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system	7-3	Troubleshooting chart	7-34
General maintenance and lubrication chart	7-4	Motorcycle care and storage	8-1
Checking the spark plug	7-6	Matte color caution	8-1
Engine oil	7-7	Care	8-1
Cleaning the air filter element	7-9	Storage	8-4

Table of contents

Specifications	9-1
Consumer information	10-1
Identification numbers.....	10-1
Index	11-1

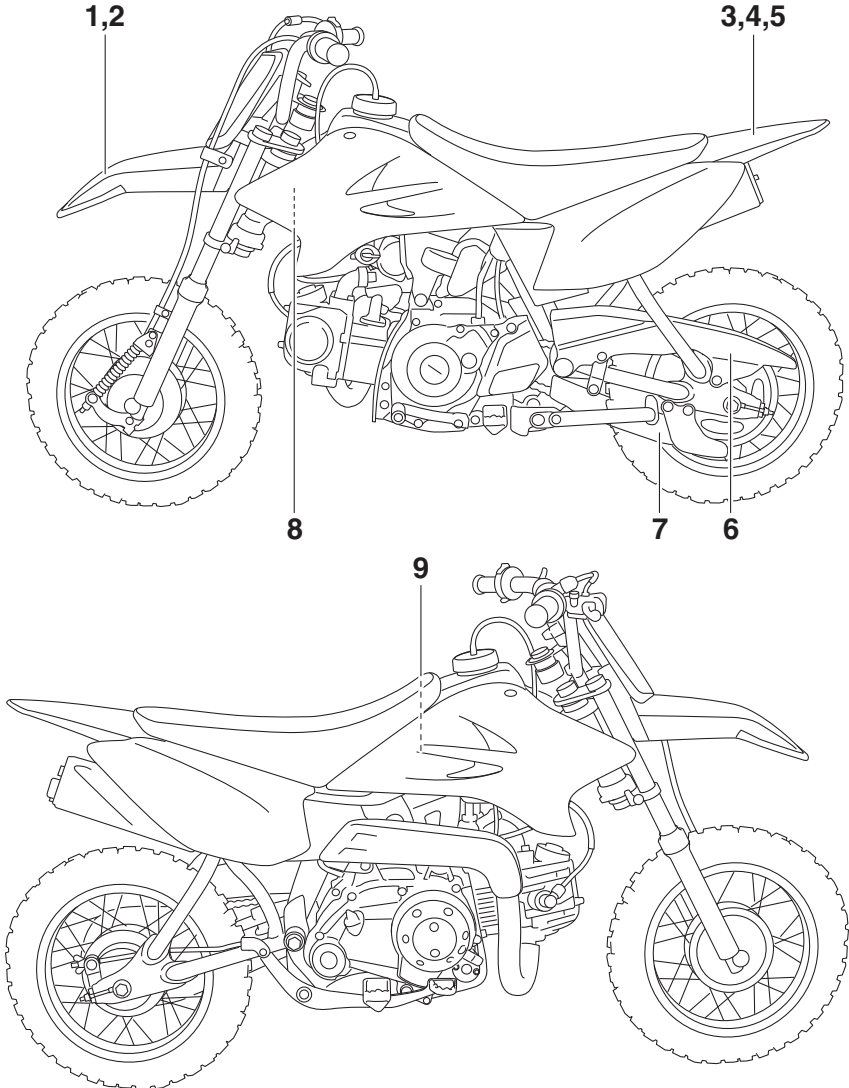
Location of important labels

EAU68710

1

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

For Canada



Location of important labels

For Canada

1



2



1

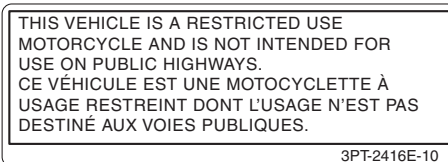
3



4



5



Location of important labels

For Canada

6

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

FRONT : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

REAR : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

1P6-F218G-00

7

INFORMATION SUR LES PNEUS

La pression des pneus à froid doit normalement être réglée comme suit.

AVANT : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

ARRIERE : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

1P6-F218G-10

8



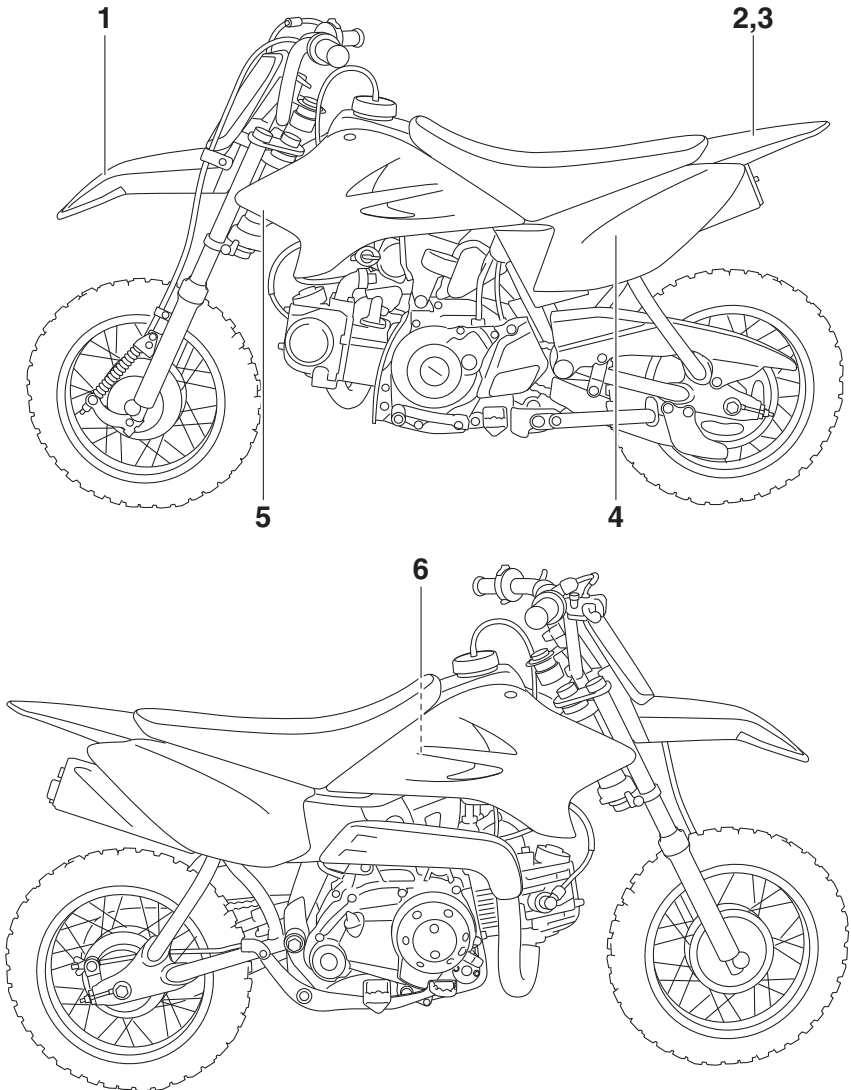
9

CAN ICES-2 / NMB-2

8KM-82377-30

Location of important labels

For Europe

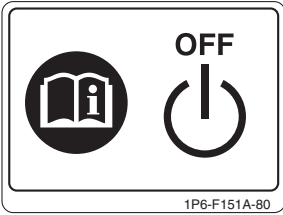


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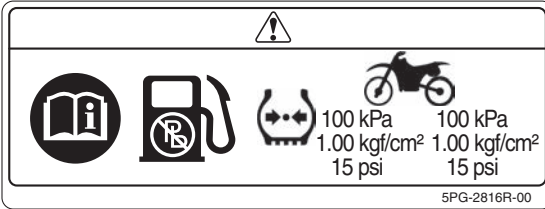
Location of important labels

For Europe

1



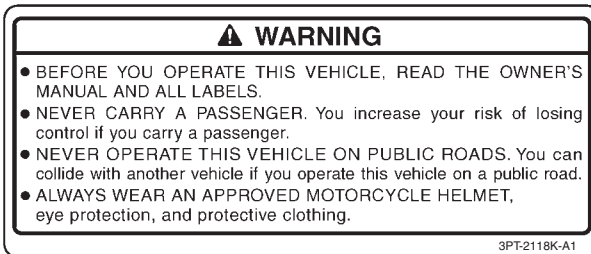
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3



4



5










6





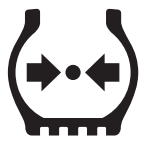

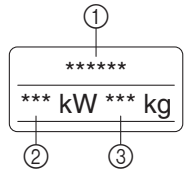
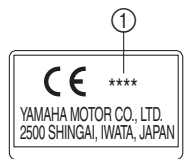
Location of important labels

Familiarize yourself with the following pictograms and read the explanatory text.

	Read the Owner's manual.
	Always use an approved helmet and protective gear.
	Use from 6 years old. Operation of this motorcycle by children under the age of 6 increase the risk of severe injury or death.
	Adult supervision required for children.
	Never use on paved roads.
	Never carry passengers.
	This unit contains high-pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause an explosion. Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

Location of important labels

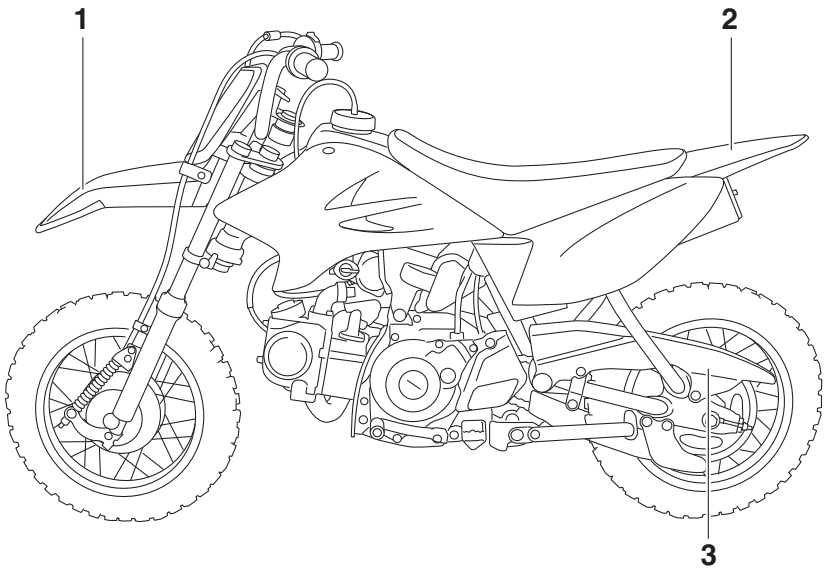
1

 <p>OFF</p>	<p>Turn off the main switch after riding to avoid draining the battery.</p>
	<p>Use unleaded gasoline only.</p>
	<p>Measure the tire pressure when the tires are cold.</p>
 <p>*** kPa *** kPa *** kgf/cm² *** kgf/cm² ** psi ** psi</p>	<p>Adjust the tire pressure. Improper tire pressure can cause loss of control. Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.</p>
 <p>① ***** --- *** kW *** kg ② ③</p>	<p>① Model Name ② Max. Power ③ Mass In Running Order</p>
 <p>① CE **** YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. 2500 SHINGAI, IWATA, JAPAN</p>	<p>① Year of construction</p>

Location of important labels

For Oceania and South Africa

1



Location of important labels

For Oceania and South Africa

1

NOTICE

Turn off the main switch after riding to avoid draining the battery.

1P6-F151A-40

2

⚠ 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.

3PT-2118K-A1

3

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

FRONT : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

REAR : 100kPa, {1.00kgf/cm²}, 15psi

1P6-F218G-00

EAU4121C

Be a Responsible Owner

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

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

He or she should:

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

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of

an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed for off-road use only, therefore, it is illegal to operate it on public streets, roads, or highways, even a dirt or gravel one. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.
- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator only. No passengers.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

Therefore:

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

Safety information

sic motorcycle maintenance. Certain maintenance can only be carried out by certified staff.

- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators.
 - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
 - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
 - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed). Never travel faster than warranted by conditions.
- Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. You may encounter hidden obstacles that could cause an accident.
- The posture of the operator is important for proper control. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Be sure the transmission is in neutral before starting the engine.

Protective Apparel

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

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

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

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

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly

ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.

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

Loading

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

Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

- The weight of the operator must not exceed 40.0 kg (88 lb).
- Accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the

weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.

- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts frequently.
- Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
- Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender.

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

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

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

Safety information

2

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

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

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

- Never install accessories that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle. Wind may at-

tempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds.

- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-14 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

Transporting the Motorcycle

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

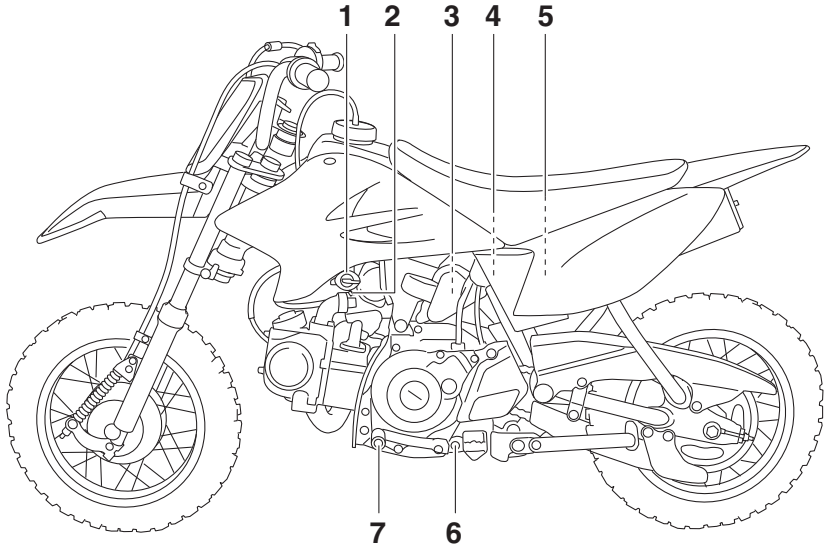
- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.
- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the "OFF" position and that there are no fuel leaks.

- Point the front wheel straight ahead on the trailer or in the truck bed, and choke it in a rail to prevent movement.
- Shift the transmission in gear (for models with a manual transmission).
- Secure the motorcycle with tie-downs or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tie-downs, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

Description

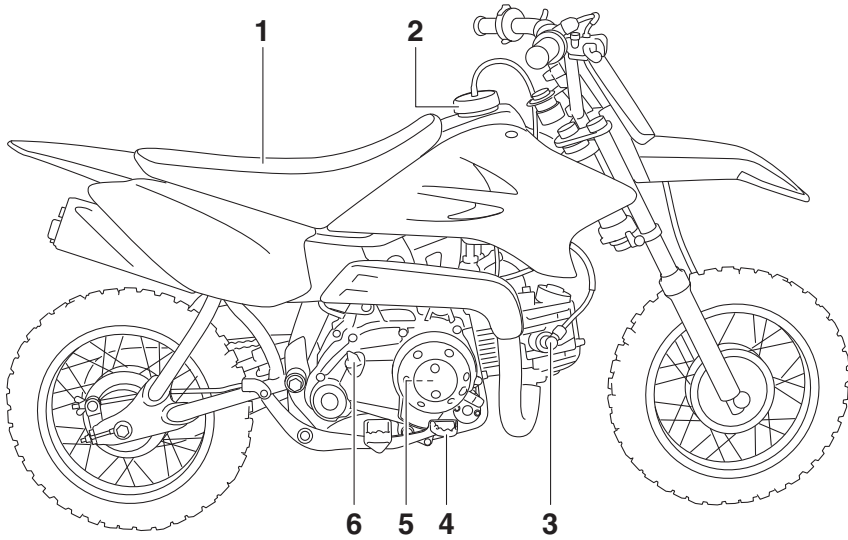
EAU63371

Left view



1. Fuel cock (page 4-7)
2. Throttle stop screw (page 7-12)
3. Air filter element (page 7-9)
4. Fuse (page 7-28)
5. Battery (page 7-27)
6. Engine oil drain bolt (page 7-7)
7. Shift pedal (page 4-3)

Right view

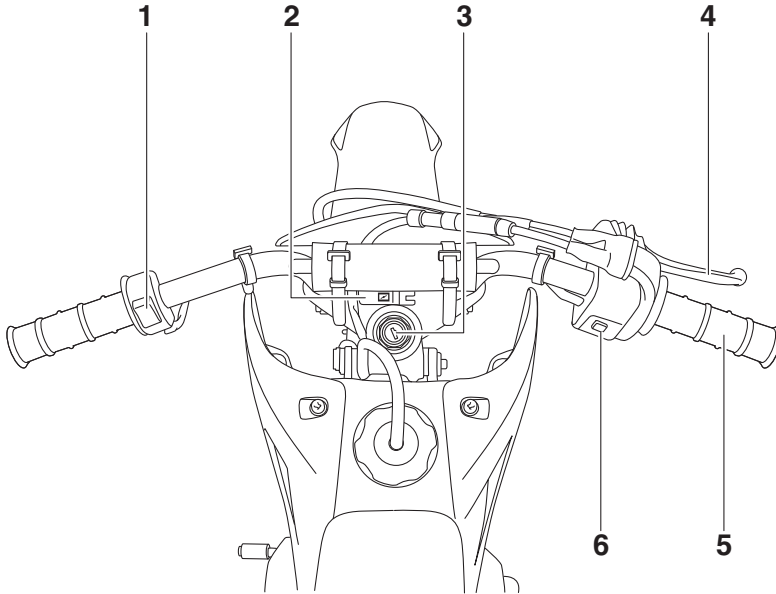


1. Seat (page 4-8)
2. Fuel tank cap (page 4-4)
3. Spark plug cap (page 7-6)
4. Brake pedal (page 4-4)
5. Clutch adjusting screw (page 7-16)
6. Engine oil filler cap (page 7-7)

Description

EAU63401

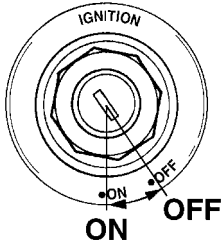
Controls and instruments



1. Engine stop switch (page 4-1)
2. Starter (choke) lever (page 4-8)
3. Main switch (page 4-1)
4. Brake lever (page 4-3)
5. Throttle grip (page 7-13)
6. Start switch (page 4-1)

Main switch

EAU40341



The main switch controls the ignition system. The main switch positions are described below.

ON

EAU10631

All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

OFF

EAU45752

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

EWA10073

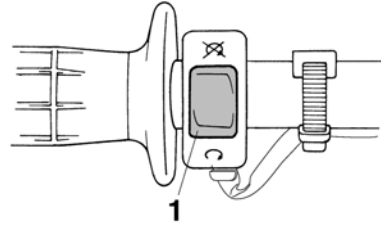
WARNING

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

EAU1234M

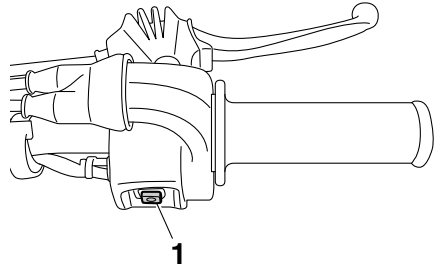
Handlebar switches

Left



1. Engine stop switch “ \circ/X ”

Right



1. Start switch “ X ”

EAU12663

Engine stop switch “ \circ/X ”

Set this switch to “ \circ ” (run) before starting the engine. Set this switch to “ X ” (stop) to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as in the event of an overturn or if the throttle is stuck.

EAU12713

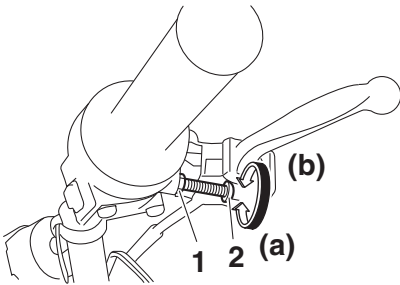
Start switch “ X ”

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

Speed limiter

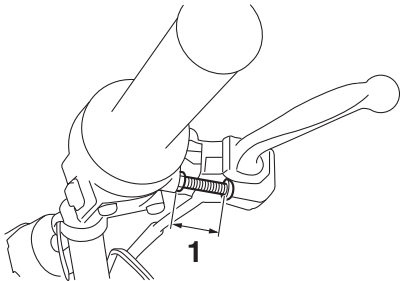
Your motorcycle is equipped with an adjustable speed limiter. The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle grip is turned to the maximum.

1. Loosen the locknut.
2. To increase the maximum engine power available and the maximum speed of the motorcycle, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the maximum engine power available and the maximum speed of the motorcycle, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).



1. Locknut
2. Adjusting screw

3. Tighten the locknut.

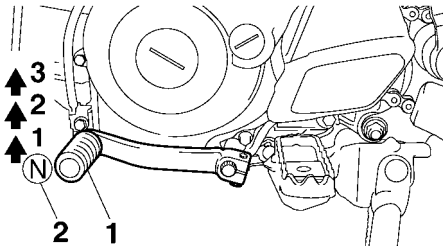


1. No more than 28 mm (1.1 in)

WARNING

Improper adjustment of the speed limiter could cause improper throttle operation. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured. Do not turn the adjusting screw out more than 28 mm (1.1 in). Always make sure the throttle grip free play is adjusted to 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in). (See page 7-13.)

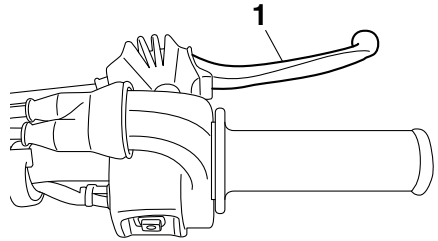
Shift pedal



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 3-speed transmission. The shift pedal is located on the left side of the motorcycle. Neutral is at the bottom position.

Brake lever



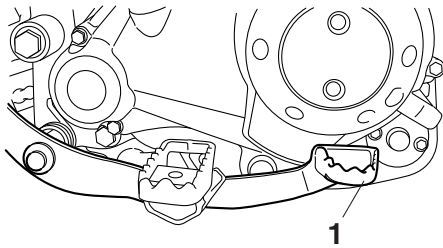
1. Brake lever

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

Instrument and control functions

Brake pedal

EAU12944

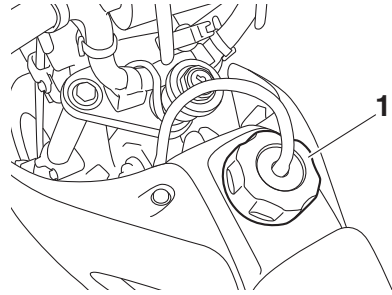


1. Brake pedal

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

Fuel tank cap

EAU13183



1. Fuel tank cap

To remove the fuel tank cap, turn it counterclockwise, and then pull it off. To install the fuel tank cap, insert it into the tank opening, and then turn it clockwise.

EWA11092

WARNING

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

Instrument and control functions

Fuel

EAU13213

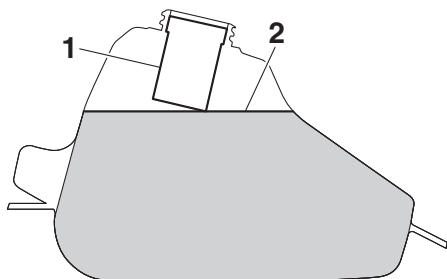
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10882

WARNING

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

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



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Maximum fuel level

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. **NOTICE: Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean,**

dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. [ECA10072]

4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15152

WARNING

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

EAU50255

Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline
(Gasohol E10 acceptable)

Fuel tank capacity:

3.1 L (0.8 US gal, 0.7 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

0.4 L (0.11 US gal, 0.09 Imp.gal)

ECA11401

NOTICE

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

Canada

Use gasoline with a pump octane number $[(R+M)/2]$ of 86 or higher (research octane number of 91 or higher).

Instrument and control functions

EAU13414

Australia, New Zealand, South Africa

Use gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher.

Europe

Use gasoline with a research octane number of 95 or higher.

TIP

- If knocking (or pinging) occurs, try gasoline of a different brand or use premium unleaded gasoline.
- Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10% (E10).
- Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

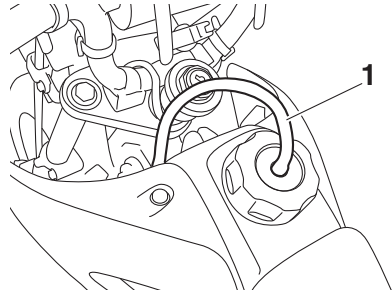
For Europe



TIP

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

Fuel tank breather hose



1. Fuel tank breather hose

Before operating the motorcycle:

- Check the fuel tank breather hose connection.
- Check the fuel tank breather hose for cracks or damage, and replace it if necessary.
- Make sure that the fuel tank breather hose is not blocked, and clean it if necessary.

Instrument and control functions

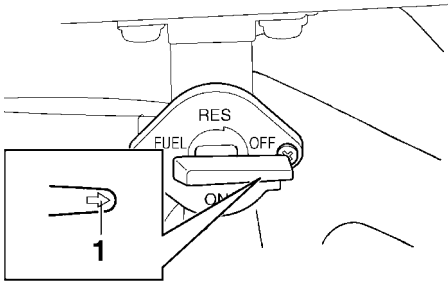
EAU13562

Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor while filtering it also.

The fuel cock has three positions:

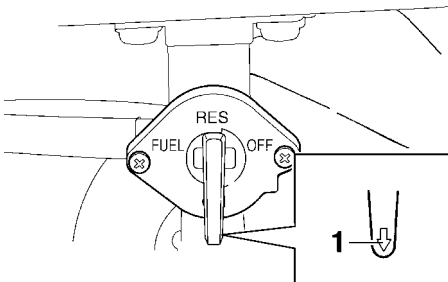
OFF



1. Arrow mark positioned over "OFF"

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

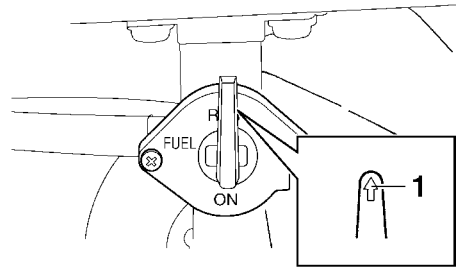
ON



1. Arrow mark positioned over "ON"

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

RES



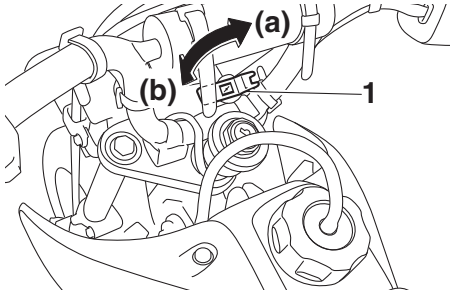
1. Arrow mark positioned over "RES"

This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. Fill the tank at the first opportunity. Be sure to set the lever back to "ON" after refueling!

Instrument and control functions

EAU13591

Starter (choke) lever “|⌘|”



1. Starter (choke) lever “|⌘|”

4

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).

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

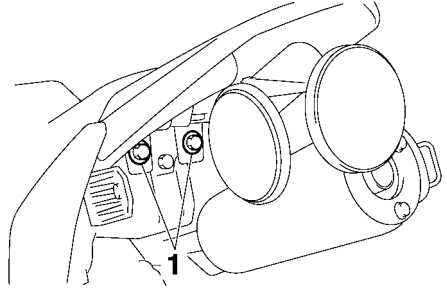
Move the lever in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

EAU13962

Seat

To remove the seat

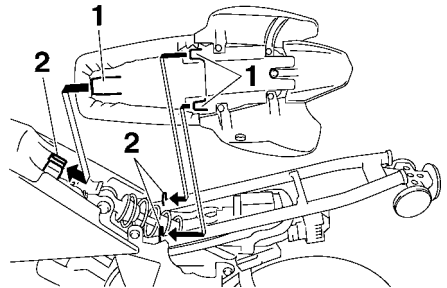
Remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Bolt

To install the seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the seat into the seat holders as shown.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

2. Place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

Sidestand

EAU37491

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

WARNING

EWA14191

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Starting circuit cut-off system

EAU68811

This system prevents in-gear engine starts. Periodically check the system via the following procedure.

TIP

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

Instrument and control functions

With the engine turned off:

1. Set engine stop switch to run position.
2. Turn main switch to on position.
3. Shift transmission into gear.
4. Apply front or rear brake.
5. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

NO

YES



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

The neutral switch may not be working.
The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

4

6. Shift transmission into neutral.
7. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES

NO

The neutral switch may not be working.
The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The system is OK.
The motorcycle can be ridden.

For your safety – pre-operation checks

EAU63441

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

EWA11152

WARNING

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fuel level in fuel tank.• Refuel if necessary.• Check fuel line for leakage.• Check fuel tank breather hose for obstructions, cracks or damage, and check hose connection.	4-5, 4-6
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check oil level in engine.• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-7
Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• Lubricate cable if necessary.• Check lever free play.• Adjust if necessary.	7-17, 7-19
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• Check pedal free play.• Adjust if necessary.	7-18, 7-19
Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Check throttle grip free play.• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	7-13, 7-23
Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Lubricate if necessary.	7-22
Drive chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check chain slack.• Adjust if necessary.• Check chain condition.• Lubricate if necessary.	7-20, 7-22
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for damage.• Check tire condition and tread depth.• Check air pressure.• Correct if necessary.	7-14, 7-15
Shift pedal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Correct if necessary.	7-19
Brake pedal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Lubricate pedal pivoting point if necessary.	7-24

For your safety – pre-operation checks

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Brake lever	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Lubricate lever pivoting point if necessary.	7-23
Sidestand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that operation is smooth.• Lubricate pivot if necessary.	7-24
Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.• Tighten if necessary.	—
Engine stop switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.	4-1

Operation and important riding points

EAU15952

EAU40099

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

EWA10272

WARNING

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

Starting and warming up a cold engine

1. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
2. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "O".
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

EWA14411

WARNING

- **Be sure to shift the transmission into neutral before starting the engine.**
- **Never ride with the sidestand down.**

4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle.
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.
6. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

TIP

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

ECA11043

NOTICE

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

Operation and important riding points

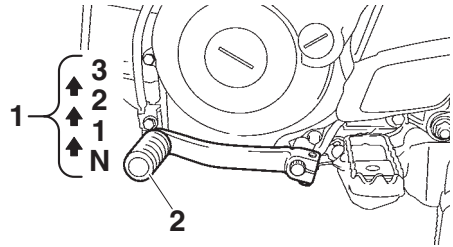
EAU16641

EAU39903

Starting a warm engine

Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

Shifting



1. Gear positions
2. Shift pedal

This motorcycle has a 3-speed transmission with a centrifugal, automatic clutch. Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

TIP

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

ECA15442

NOTICE

- **Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
- **Always release the throttle grip before changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmis-**

Operation and important riding points

sion, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of shifting when the throttle grip is open.

EAU39921

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the first 5 hours of riding. It is also important to accustom the rider to the motorcycle during this time. Please read the following information carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 5 hours of operation. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided. However, momentary full-throttle operation under load (i.e., two to three seconds maximum) does not harm the engine. Each full-throttle acceleration should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine. To allow the engine to cool down from the temporary buildup of heat, cruise at a lower engine speed.

After the first 5 hours of operation, thoroughly check the motorcycle for loose parts, oil leakage and any other problems. Be sure to inspect and make adjustments thoroughly, especially cable and drive chain slack and loose spokes. In addition, check all fittings and fasteners for looseness, and tighten if necessary.

ECA10271

NOTICE

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

EAU39912

To start out and accelerate

1. Close the throttle.
2. Shift into first gear and release the shift pedal. **NOTICE: Always close the throttle before shifting gears, otherwise damage to the engine and drive train may result.** [ECA15462]
3. Open the throttle gradually.
4. Once the motorcycle has reached a speed high enough to change gears, close the throttle.
5. Shift into second gear and release the shift pedal.
6. Open the throttle gradually.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

EAU16711

To decelerate

1. Close the throttle and apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Downshift through the gears and shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped.

Operation and important riding points

EAU17172

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, remove the key from the main switch, and then turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

EWA10312

WARNING

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU17246

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

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

EWA10322

WARNING

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

EWA15123

WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

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

death. See page 2-2 for more information about carbon monoxide.

EWA15461

WARNING

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU17303

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU69172

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

TIP

- From 7000 km (4200 mi) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
		X 1000 km	1	3	5
		X 1000 mi	0.6	1.8	3
		month	1	6	12
		hours	30	90	150
1	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary. 		√	√
2	Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check condition. • Adjust gap and clean. 		√	√
3	* Valve clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold. 			√
4	Air filter element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean with solvent. • Replace if necessary. 		√	√
5	* Crankcase breather system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage and drain any deposits. • Replace if necessary. 	√	√	√
6	* Carburetor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check engine idling speed and starter operation. • Adjust if necessary. 	√	√	√
7	Exhaust system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for leakage. • Tighten if necessary. • Replace gasket(s) if necessary. 		√	√
8	* Spark arrester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean. 			√
9	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change (warm engine before draining). 	√	√	√

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU69192

General maintenance and lubrication chart

TIP

- From 7000 km (4200 mi) or 18 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 3000 km (1800 mi) or 6 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS		
				1	3	5
				0.6	1.8	3
				1	6	12
				30	90	150
1	* Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust if necessary. 	√	√	√	
2	* Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake shoes if necessary. 	√	√	√	
3	* Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust brake pedal free play and replace brake shoes if necessary. 	√	√	√	
4	* Wheels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary. 	√	√	√	
5	* Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. 		√	√	
6	* Wheel bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check bearings for smooth operation. • Replace if necessary. 		√	√	
7	* Swingarm pivot bushes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check bush assemblies for looseness. • Lubricate with molybdenum disulfide grease. 		√	√	
8	Drive chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check chain slack/alignment and condition. • Adjust and lubricate chain with Yamaha chain lubricant or other suitable chain lubricant thoroughly. 	Every ride			

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

No.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS X 1000 km X 1000 mi month hours	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS	
			1	3	5
			0.6	1.8	3
			1	6	12
			30	90	150
9	* Steering bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check bearing assemblies for looseness. • Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease. 	√		√
10	* Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. • Correct if necessary. 	√	√	√
11	Brake lever pivot shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. 		√	√
12	Brake pedal pivot shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. 		√	√
13	Sidestand pivot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. 	√		√
14	* Front fork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary. 		√	√
15	* Shock absorber assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and for oil leakage. • Replace if necessary. 			√
16	* Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Yamaha cable lubricant or other suitable cable lubricant thoroughly. 	√	√	√
17	* Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Check throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary. • Lubricate cable and grip housing. 	√	√	√

7

EAU40001

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

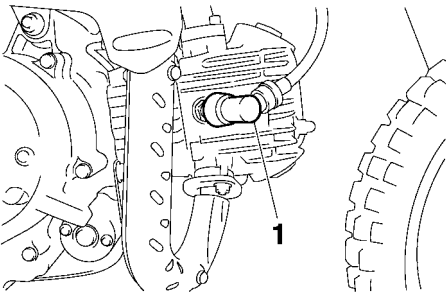
EAU19614

Checking the spark plug

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

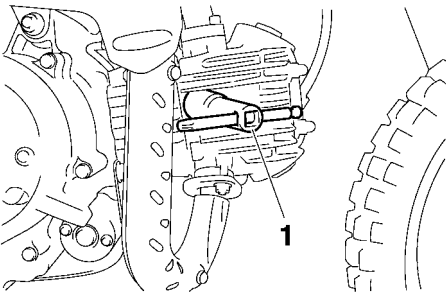
To remove the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug cap

2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with a spark plug wrench available at a Yamaha dealer.



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plug

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).

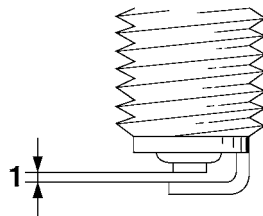
TIP

If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

2. Check the spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug:
NGK/CR7HSA

3. Measure the spark plug gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU49935

To install the spark plug

1. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
2. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:
13 N·m (1.3 kgf·m, 9.6 lb·ft)

TIP

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

3. Install the spark plug cap.

Engine oil

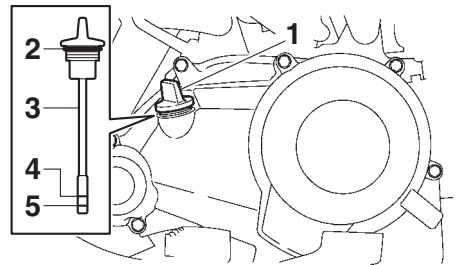
The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the engine oil level

1. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, remove the engine oil filler cap, wipe the engine oil dipstick clean, insert it back into the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

TIP

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



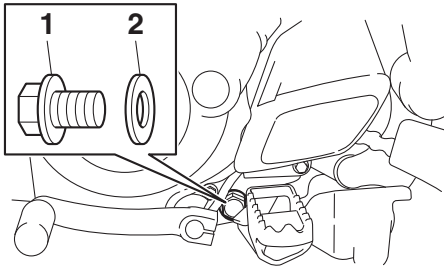
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. O-ring
3. Engine oil dipstick
4. Maximum level mark
5. Minimum level mark

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

- If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
- Check the O-ring for damage, and replace it if necessary.
- Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.

To change the engine oil

- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
- Remove the engine oil filler cap, the engine oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.



- Engine oil drain bolt
- Gasket

- Install a new gasket and the drain bolt, and then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft)

- Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil.

Recommended engine oil:

See page 9-1.

Oil change quantity:

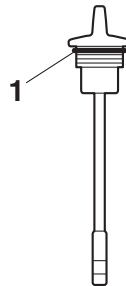
0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)

ECA11621

NOTICE

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

- Check the O-ring for damage, and replace it if necessary.



- O-ring
- Install and tighten the engine oil filler cap.
- Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
- Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

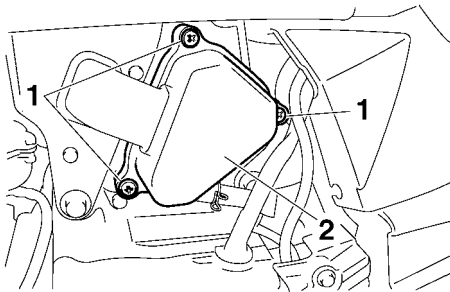
EAU39835

Cleaning the air filter element

The air filter element should be cleaned as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean or, if necessary, replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

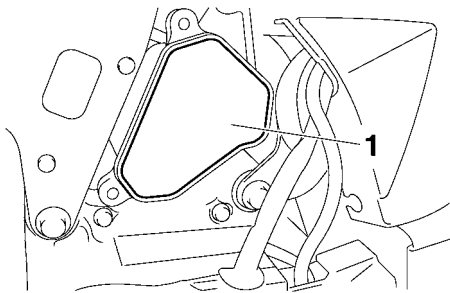
To clean the air filter element

1. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.

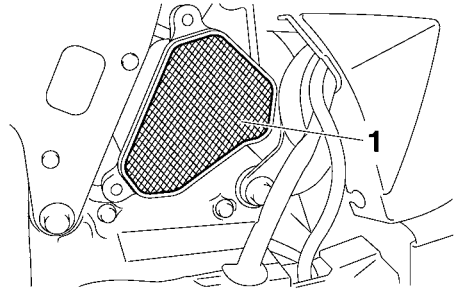


1. Screw
2. Air filter case cover

2. Pull the sponge material and the air filter mesh out.

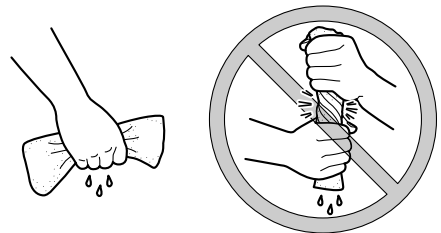


1. Sponge material



1. Air filter mesh

3. Clean the mesh with solvent, and then wipe the solvent off.
4. Clean the sponge material with solvent, and then squeeze the remaining solvent out. **WARNING!** Use only a dedicated parts cleaning solvent. To avoid the risk of fire or explosion, do not use gasoline or solvents with a low flash point. [EWA10432] **NOTICE:** To avoid damaging the foam material, handle it gently and carefully, and do not twist or wring it. [ECA10512]



5. Apply oil of the recommended type to the entire surface of the sponge material, and then squeeze the excess oil out.

TIP

The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

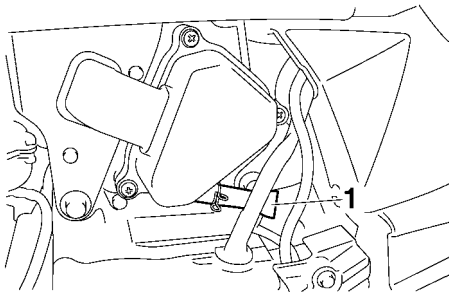
Recommended oil:

Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil

6. Insert the mesh and the sponge material into the air filter case.
NOTICE: Make sure that the mesh and the sponge material are properly seated in the air filter case. The engine should never be operated without the mesh and the sponge material installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn. [ECA15573]
7. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.

To clean the air filter check hose

1. Check the hose at the bottom of the air filter case for accumulated dirt or water.



1. Air filter check hose

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

EAU40422

Cleaning the spark arrester

The spark arrester should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10981

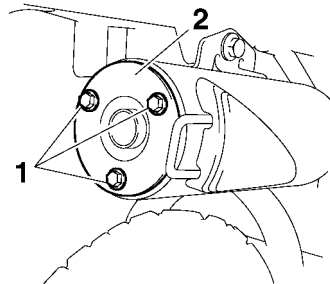
WARNING

- Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.
- Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

TIP

Make sure to select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials to clean the spark arrester.

1. Remove the tailpipe by removing the bolts, and then pulling it out of the muffler.

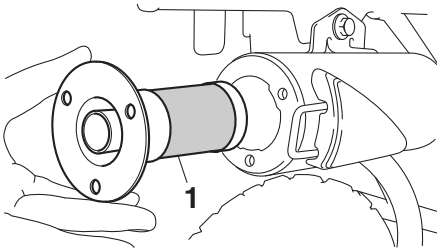


1. Tailpipe bolt
2. Tailpipe

2. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tailpipe housing.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU39931



1. Spark arrester

3. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler, and then install and tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Tailpipe bolt:
10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

TIP

Make sure to align the bolt holes when inserting the tailpipe.

Adjusting the carburetor

The carburetor is an important part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, most carburetor adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience. The adjustment described in the following section, however, may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

ECA10551

NOTICE

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU21363

Adjusting the engine idling speed

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

TIP

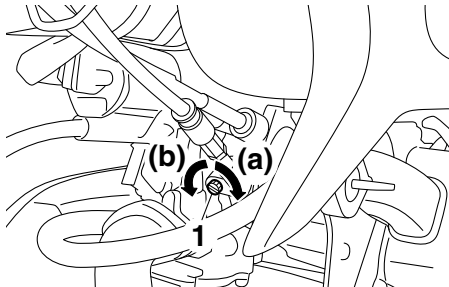
A diagnostic tachometer is needed to make this adjustment.

1. Attach the tachometer to the spark plug lead.
2. Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

TIP

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

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



1. Throttle stop screw

Engine idling speed:
1600–1800 r/min

TIP

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

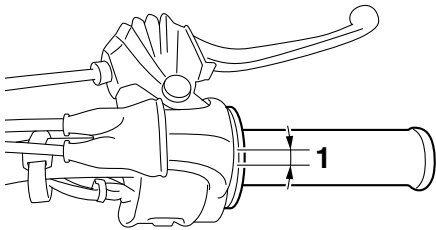
Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU21386

EAU21403

Checking the throttle grip free play

Measure the throttle grip free play as shown.



1. Throttle grip free play

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

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

Valve clearance

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

TIP

This service must be performed when the engine is cold.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU64472

Tires

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

Tire air pressure

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

EWA15371

! WARNING

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

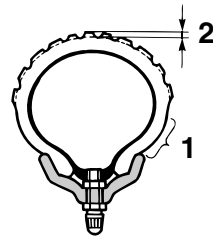
The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).

Standard tire air pressure:

Front:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

Rear:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire tread depth

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

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

4.0 mm (0.16 in)

Tire information

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

EWA10462

! WARNING

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU21945

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

Front tire:

Size:

2.50-10 4PR

Manufacturer/model:

CHENG SHIN/C183A

Rear tire:

Size:

2.50-10 4PR

Manufacturer/model:

CHENG SHIN/C183A

EWA15542

WARNING

- **Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.**
- **The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.**
- **It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.**
- **Ride conservatively after changing a tire since the tire must seat itself on the rim properly. Failure to allow proper seating may cause tire failure, which may result in damage to the motorcycle and injury to the rider.**

Spoke wheels

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of the vehicle, note the following points.

- Check each wheel for cracks, deformation and other damage. If any damage is found, have the wheel inspected by your Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt to repair or straighten a bent or damaged wheel.
- Check the spokes for looseness. If any loose spokes are found, have the wheel adjusted by your Yamaha dealer. Improperly tightened spokes can cause wheel misalignment.
- Have the wheel balanced whenever the tire or tube has been replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in adverse handling characteristics and shortened tire life.

EWA10611

WARNING

The wheels on this model are not designed for use with tubeless tires. Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on this model.

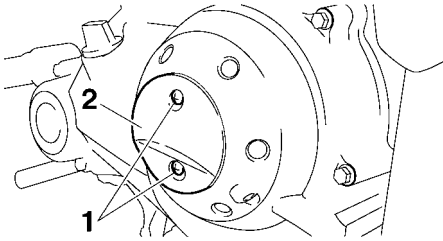
Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU46252

Adjusting the clutch free play

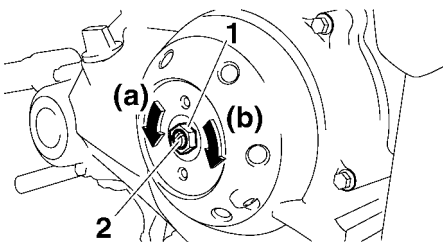
The clutch free play must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Remove the clutch adjusting screw cover by removing the screws.



1. Screw
2. Clutch adjusting screw cover

2. Loosen the locknut.
3. Slowly turn the clutch adjusting screw in direction (a) until resistance is felt, and then turn it 1/8 turn in direction (b).



1. Locknut
2. Clutch adjusting screw

4. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Locknut:

6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 lb-ft)

TIP

When tightening the locknut, hold the clutch adjusting screw with a screwdriver so that it does not turn together with the locknut.

5. Install the clutch adjusting screw cover by installing the screws.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU22133

EWA10651

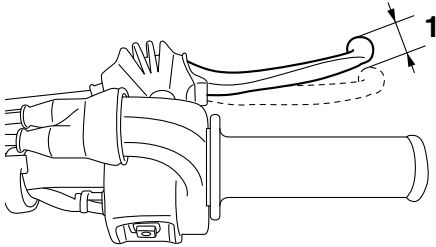
Adjusting the brake lever free play

Measure the brake lever free play as shown.



WARNING

If proper adjustment cannot be obtained as described, have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.



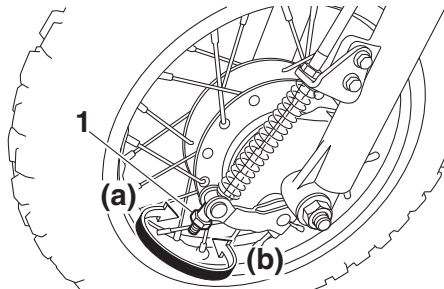
1. Brake lever free play

Brake lever free play:

10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)

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

To increase the brake lever free play, turn the brake lever free play adjusting nut at the brake shoe plate in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Brake lever free play adjusting nut

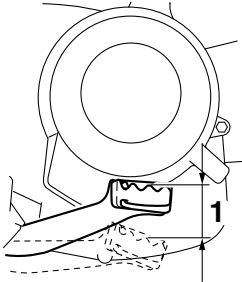
Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU44673

EWA14821

Adjusting the brake pedal free play

Measure the brake pedal free play at the brake pedal end as shown.



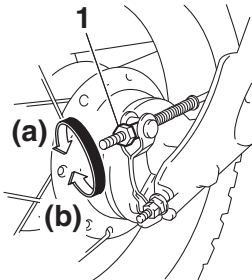
1. Brake pedal free play

Brake pedal free play:

10.0–20.0 mm (0.39–0.79 in)

Periodically check the brake pedal free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

To increase the brake pedal free play, turn the brake pedal free play adjusting nut at the brake rod in direction (a). To decrease the brake pedal free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut

WARNING

- After adjusting the drive chain slack or removing and installing the rear wheel, always check the brake pedal free play.
- If proper adjustment cannot be obtained as described, have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Checking the shift pedal

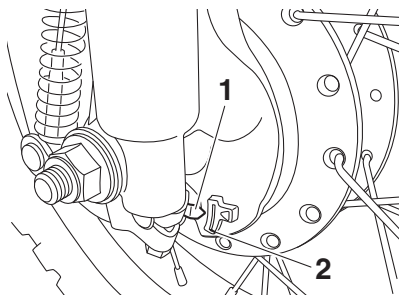
EAU44821

The operation of the shift pedal should be checked before each ride. If operation is not smooth, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Checking the front and rear brake shoes

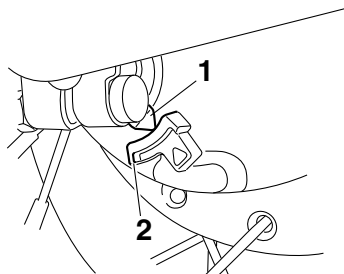
EAU22363

Front



1. Brake shoe wear indicator
2. Brake shoe wear limit line

Rear



1. Brake shoe wear indicator
2. Brake shoe wear limit line

The front and rear brake shoes must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Each brake is provided with a wear indicator, which allows you to check the brake shoe wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake shoe wear, check the position of the wear indicator while applying the brake. If a brake shoe has worn to the point that the wear indicator reaches the wear limit line, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake shoes as a set.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Drive chain slack

EAU22762

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

To check the drive chain slack

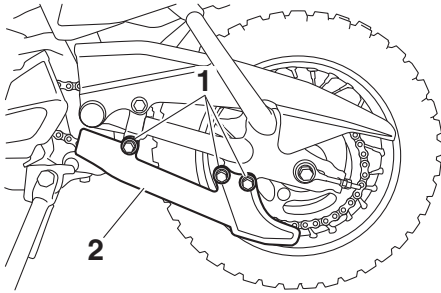
EAU82990

1. Place the motorcycle on the side-stand.

TIP

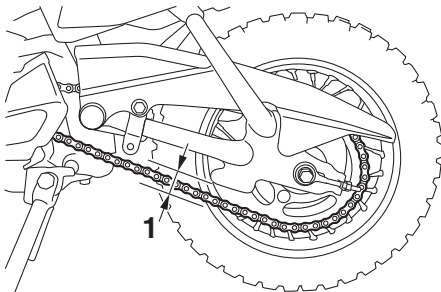
When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Remove the lower chain cover by removing the bolts.



1. Bolt
2. Lower chain cover

4. Measure the drive chain slack as shown.



1. Drive chain slack

Drive chain slack:

35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)

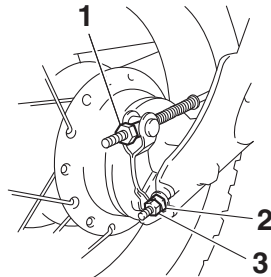
5. Install the lower chain cover by installing the bolts.
6. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows. **NOTICE: Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring,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

To adjust the drive chain slack

EAU83000

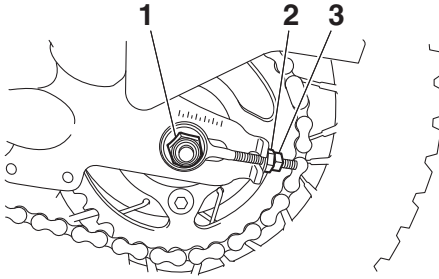
Consult a Yamaha dealer before adjusting the drive chain slack.

1. Remove the lower chain cover by removing the bolts.
2. Loosen the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, axle nut, and locknut at each end of the swingarm.



1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
2. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
3. Locknut

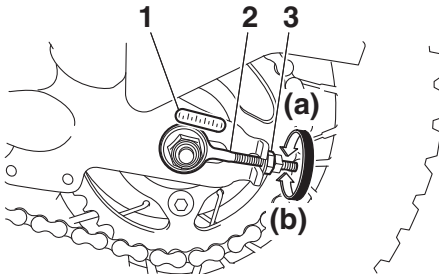
Periodic maintenance and adjustment



1. Axle nut
 2. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
 3. Locknut
3. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting nut at each end of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

TIP

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



1. Alignment marks
 2. Drive chain puller
 3. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
4. Tighten the axle nut and both locknuts to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:

Axle nut:
60 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lb·ft)
Locknut:
7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

5. Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 7-18.)
6. Make sure that the drive chain pullers are in the same position, the drive chain slack is correct, and the drive chain moves smoothly.
7. Install the lower chain cover by installing the bolts.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

EAU23018

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

NOTICE

ECA10584

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

1. Remove all dirt and mud from the drive chain with a brush or cloth.

TIP

For a thorough cleaning, have a Yamaha dealer remove the drive chain and soak it in solvent.

2. Spray Yamaha chain lubricant or other suitable chain lubricant on the entire chain, making sure that all side plates and rollers have been sufficiently oiled.

Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23098

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

Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha cable lubricant or other suitable cable lubricant

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

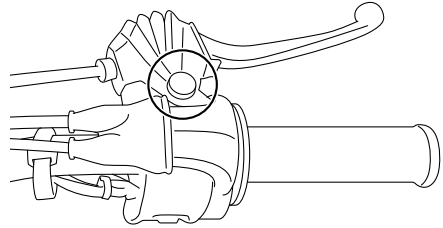
EAU23115

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

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

Checking and lubricating the brake lever

EAU43623



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

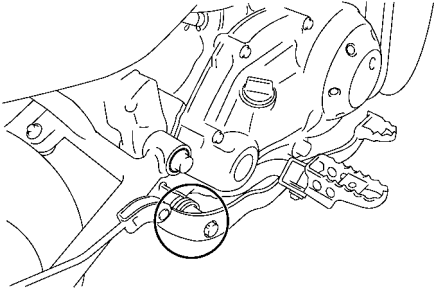
Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Checking and lubricating the brake pedal

EAU23185

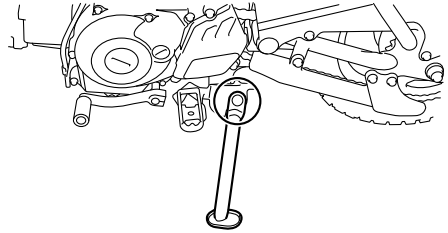
The operation of the brake pedal should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivot should be lubricated if necessary.



Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU23203



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

EWA10732

WARNING

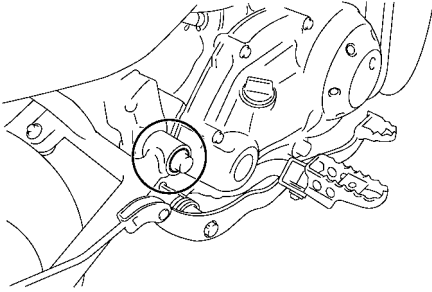
If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Lubricating the swingarm pivots

EAUM2701



The swingarm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Molybdenum disulfide grease

EAU23273

Checking the front fork

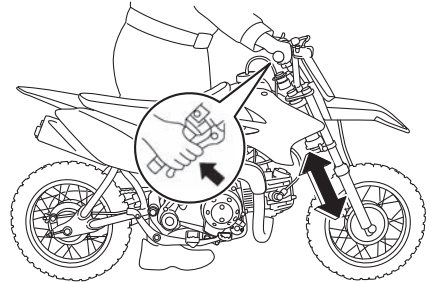
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

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

To check the operation

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



ECA10591

NOTICE

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

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU23285

EAU23292

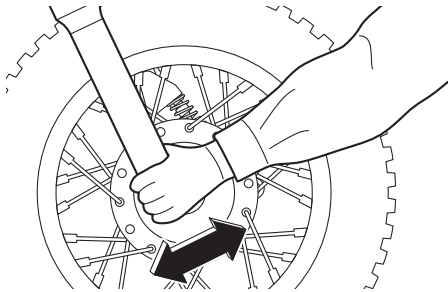
Checking the steering

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

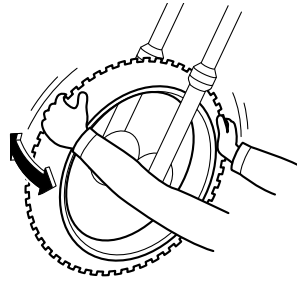
1. Raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-29.)

WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over. [EWA10752]

2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



Checking the wheel bearings

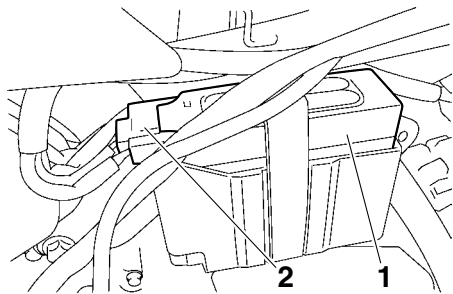


The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check the wheel bearings.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Battery

EAU40447



1. Battery
2. Battery coupler

The battery is located under the seat. (See page 4-8.)

This model is equipped with a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery coupler connection needs to be checked to make sure that it is securely connected.

EWA10761

! WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.**
 - **EXTERNAL:** Flush with plenty of water.
 - **INTERNAL:** Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
 - **EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.

- **Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.**
- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

To charge the battery

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

ECA16522

NOTICE

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

To store the battery

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
NOTICE: When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF" before disconnecting the coupler. [ECA16323]
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU42026

3. Fully charge the battery before installation. **NOTICE:** When installing the battery, be sure the key is turned to "OFF" before connecting the coupler. [ECA16931]

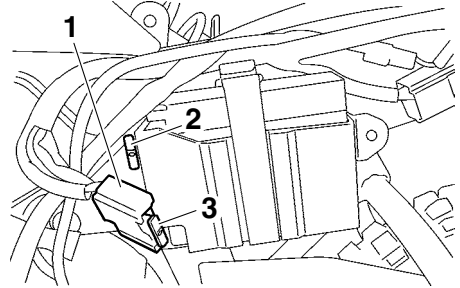
ECA16531

NOTICE

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

Replacing the fuse

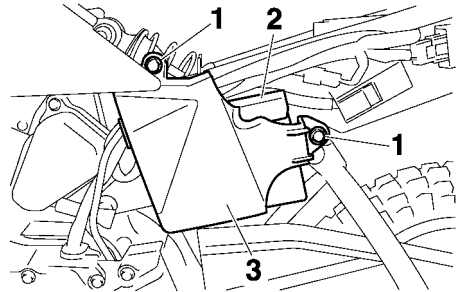
The fuse is located inside the battery coupler.



1. Battery coupler
2. Spare fuse
3. Fuse

If the fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the main switch to the off position.
2. Remove the seat. (See page 4-8.)
3. Remove the battery cover by removing the bolts.

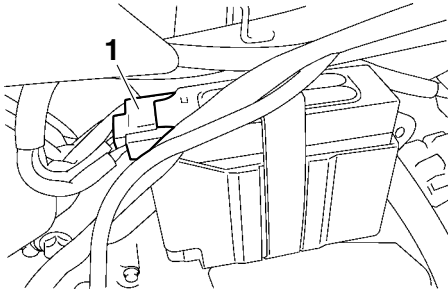


1. Bolt
2. Battery
3. Battery cover

4. Disconnect the battery coupler.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

EAU75190



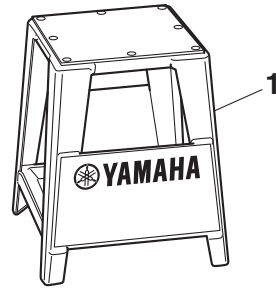
1. Battery coupler

5. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15132]

Specified fuse:
10.0 A

6. Connect the battery coupler.
7. Install the battery cover by installing the bolts.
8. Install the seat.
9. Turn the main switch to the on position.
10. Start the engine.
11. If the fuse immediately blows again, check for a loose connection and repair. If none found, have your Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Supporting the motorcycle



1. Maintenance stand (for off-road motorcycle)

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, use a maintenance stand when removing the front or rear wheel, adjusting the chain or washing the vehicle, etc.

Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance.

TIP

If a suitable maintenance stand is not available, a strong wooden box can be used instead.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

Front wheel

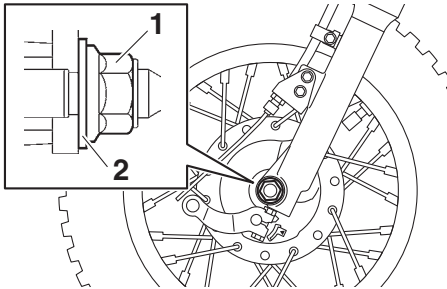
EAU24361

4. Remove the axle nut and washer.
5. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

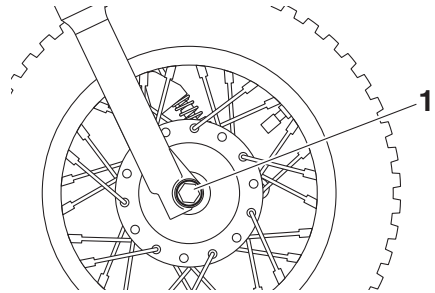
EAU56365

To remove the front wheel

1. Loosen the axle nut.



1. Axle nut
2. Washer



1. Wheel axle

To install the front wheel

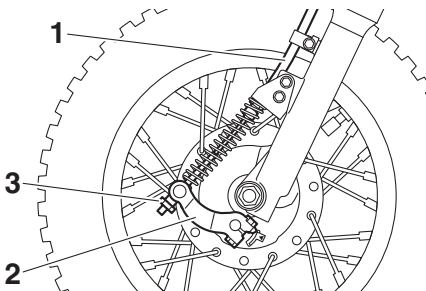
1. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.
2. Insert the wheel axle from the right side.

TIP

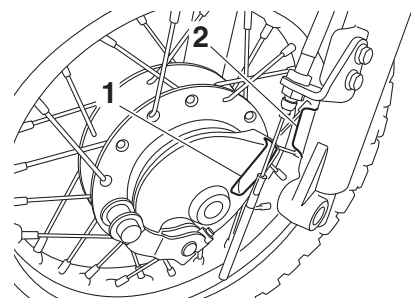
Make sure that the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the retainer on the fork leg.

2. Place the motorcycle on a maintenance stand. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10752]

3. Disconnect the brake cable at the wheel by removing the brake lever free play adjusting nut at the brake camshaft lever, then remove the cable from the brake camshaft lever.



1. Brake cable
2. Brake camshaft lever
3. Brake lever free play adjusting nut



1. Slot
2. Retainer

3. Install the washer and axle nut.
4. Take the motorcycle off the maintenance stand and put the side-stand down.
5. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

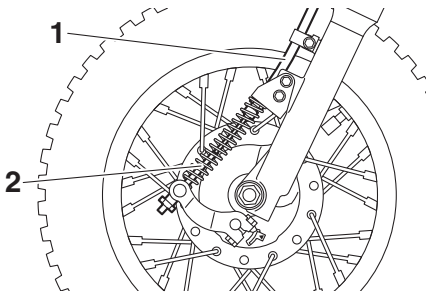
Tightening torque:

Axle nut:
35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 26 lb·ft)

6. Connect the brake cable to the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake lever free play adjusting nut on the brake cable.

TIP

If the spring was removed, install it onto the brake cable with its smaller diameter end facing down.



1. Brake cable
2. Spring

7. Adjust the brake lever free play. (See page 7-17.)
8. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.

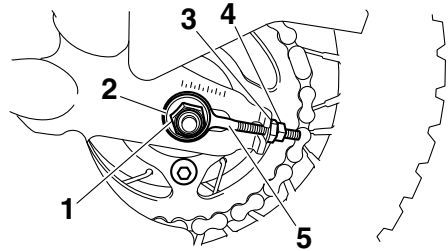
Rear wheel

EAU25081

EAU56734

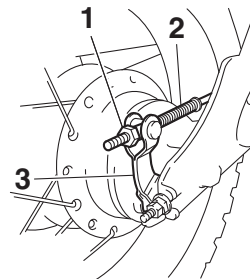
To remove the rear wheel

1. Loosen the axle nut.



1. Axle nut
2. Washer
3. Drive chain slack adjusting nut
4. Locknut
5. Drive chain puller

2. Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut, and then disconnect the brake rod from the brake camshaft lever.

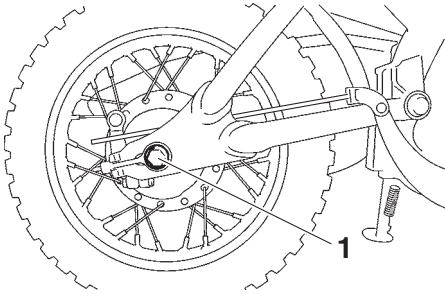


1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
2. Brake rod
3. Brake camshaft lever

3. Fully loosen the locknut and drive chain slack adjusting nut on each end of the swingarm.

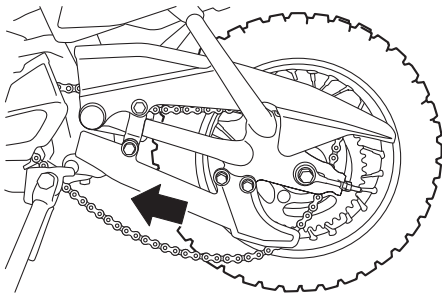
Periodic maintenance and adjustment

- Place the motorcycle on a maintenance stand. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10752]
- Remove the axle nut, washer and the drive chain puller at the left side, then pull the wheel axle out together with the drive chain puller from the right side.



1. Wheel axle

- Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.



TIP

The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the wheel.

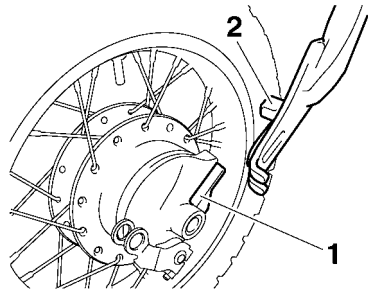
- Remove the wheel.

To install the rear wheel

- Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket, lift the rear wheel off the ground, and then install the wheel by inserting the wheel axle together with the drive chain puller from the right side.

TIP

Make sure that the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the retainer on the swingarm.



1. Slot
2. Retainer

- Install the drive chain puller at the left side, washer and axle nut.
- Take the motorcycle off the maintenance stand and put the side-stand down.
- Connect the brake rod to the brake camshaft lever, and then install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut onto the brake rod.
- Check and adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 7-20.)
- Adjust the brake pedal free play. (See page 7-18.)

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

EWA15142

WARNING

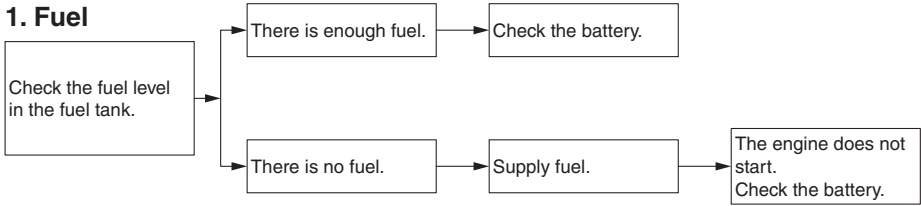
When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment

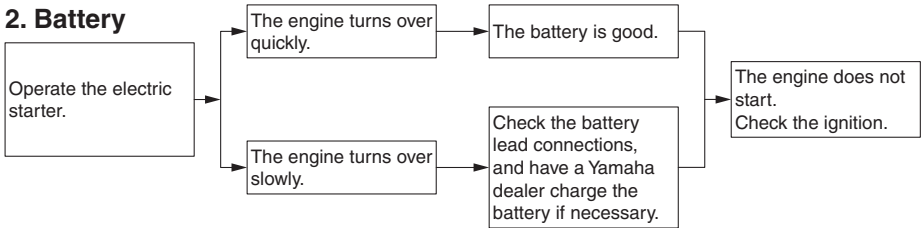
EAU67940

Troubleshooting chart

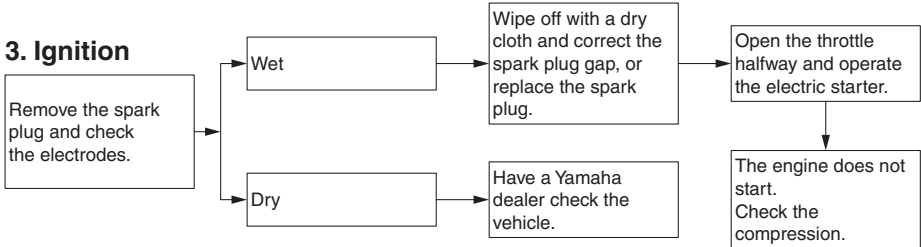
1. Fuel



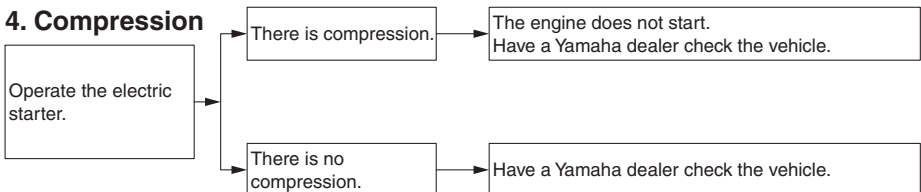
2. Battery



3. Ignition



4. Compression



Matte color caution

EAU37834

EAU40466

NOTICE

ECA15193

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

Care

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

Before cleaning

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

Cleaning

ECA10773

NOTICE

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the af-**

Motorcycle care and storage

affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.

- Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts (such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent with water may be used. Be sure to rinse off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.
- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.
- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or

scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.

After normal use

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

After riding in the rain or near the sea

Since sea salt is extremely corrosive, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain or near the sea.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.
NOTICE: Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt. [ECA10792]
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.

Motorcycle care and storage

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

- **Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**
-

TIP

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

EWA14502

WARNING

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

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

ECA10801

NOTICE

- **Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.**
- **Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.**

Motorcycle care and storage

Storage

EAU26153

Short-term

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. Be sure the engine and the exhaust system are cool before covering the motorcycle.

ECA10811

NOTICE

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an “OFF” position: Turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.
3. Drain the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.

5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
 - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
 - c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
 - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder wall with oil.)**WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.**

[EWA10952]

- e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap.
6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/centerstand.
 7. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
 8. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.

Motorcycle care and storage

9. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-27.

TIP _____

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Specifications

Dimensions:

- Overall length:
1305 mm (51.4 in)
- Overall width:
595 mm (23.4 in)
- Overall height:
795 mm (31.3 in)
- Seat height:
555 mm (21.9 in)
- Wheelbase:
925 mm (36.4 in)
- Ground clearance:
135 mm (5.31 in)

Weight:

- Curb weight:
58 kg (128 lb)
- Maximum rider weight:
40.0 kg (88 lb)
- Technical permissible mass (Maximum load +
Curb weight):
98 kg (216 lb)

Noise and vibration level:

- Noise level (77/311/EEC):
76.7 dB(A) at 4250 r/min (TT-R50E)
- Uncertainty of measurement:
3.0 dB(A) (TT-R50E)
- Vibration on seat (EN1032, ISO5008):
Will not exceed 0.5 m/s² (TT-R50E)
- Uncertainty of measurement:
0.0 m/s² (TT-R50E)
- Vibration on handlebar (EN1032, ISO5008):
Will not exceed 2.5 m/s² (TT-R50E)
- Uncertainty of measurement:
0.6 m/s² (TT-R50E)

Engine:

- Combustion cycle:
4-stroke
- Cooling system:
Air cooled
- Valve train:
SOHC
- Number of cylinders:
Single cylinder
- Displacement:
49 cm³
- Bore × stroke:
36.0 × 48.6 mm (1.42 × 1.91 in)
- Starting system:
Electric starter

Engine oil:

- Recommended brand:
YAMALUBE
- SAE viscosity grades:
10W-40
- Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SG type or higher, JASO
standard MA
- Engine oil quantity:
Oil change:
0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp.qt)

Fuel:

- Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline (Gasohol [E10]
acceptable)
- Fuel tank capacity:
3.1 L (0.8 US gal, 0.7 Imp.gal)
- Fuel reserve amount:
0.4 L (0.11 US gal, 0.09 Imp.gal)

Carburetor:

- Type × quantity:
VM11 × 1

Drivetrain:

- Gear ratio:
1st:
3.250 (39/12)
- 2nd:
1.737 (33/19)
- 3rd:
1.217 (28/23)

Front tire:

- Type:
With tube
- Size:
2.50-10 4PR
- Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C183A
- Speed rating:
100 km/h (62 mph)

Rear tire:

- Type:
With tube
- Size:
2.50-10 4PR
- Manufacturer/model:
CHENG SHIN/C183A
- Speed rating:
100 km/h (62 mph)

Front brake:

Type:

Mechanical leading trailing drum brake

Rear brake:

Type:

Mechanical leading trailing drum brake

Front suspension:

Type:

Telescopic fork

Rear suspension:

Type:

Swingarm

Electrical system:

System voltage:

12 V

Battery:

Model:

GT4B-5

Voltage, capacity:

12 V, 2.5 Ah (10 HR)

For Europe only

The figures quoted are emission levels and are not necessarily safe working levels. Whilst there is a correlation between the emission and exposure levels, this cannot be used reliably to determine whether or not further precautions are required. Factors that influence the actual level of exposure of work-force include the characteristics of the work room, the other sources of noise, etc. i.e. the number of machines and other adjacent processes, and the length of time for which an operator is exposed to the noise. Also the permissible exposure level can vary from country. This information, however, will enable the user of the machine to make a better evaluation of the hazard and risk.

Consumer information

Identification numbers

EAU26366

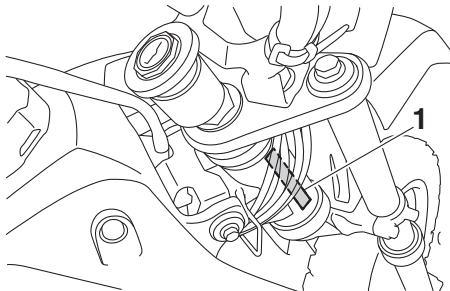
Record the vehicle identification number and the engine serial number in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER:

Vehicle identification number

EAU26401



1. Vehicle identification number

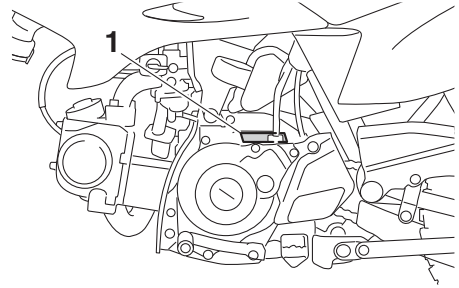
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

TIP

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

Engine serial number

EAU26442

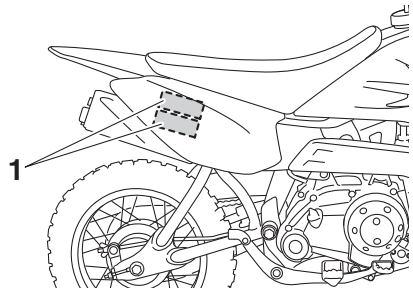


1. Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the crankcase.

Vehicle Emission Control Information label (For Canada)

EAU48121



1. Vehicle Emission Control Information label

The Vehicle Emission Control Information label 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.

- A**
 Air filter element, cleaning..... 7-9
- B**
 Battery..... 7-27
 Brake lever 4-3
 Brake lever, checking and lubricating 7-23
 Brake lever free play, adjusting..... 7-17
 Brake pedal 4-4
 Brake pedal, checking and lubricating 7-24
 Brake pedal free play, adjusting..... 7-18
 Brake shoes, checking..... 7-19
- C**
 Cables, checking and lubricating..... 7-22
 Carburetor, adjusting 7-11
 Care..... 8-1
 Clutch free play, adjusting 7-16
- D**
 Drive chain, cleaning and lubricating ... 7-22
 Drive chain slack 7-20
- E**
 Engine break-in 6-3
 Engine idling speed 7-12
 Engine oil..... 7-7
 Engine serial number..... 10-1
 Engine, starting a warm 6-2
 Engine stop switch 4-1
- F**
 Front fork, checking 7-25
 Fuel..... 4-5
 Fuel cock..... 4-7
 Fuel tank breather hose 4-6
 Fuel tank cap..... 4-4
 Fuse, replacing..... 7-28
- H**
 Handlebar switches..... 4-1
- I**
 Identification numbers..... 10-1
- L**
 Labels, location 1-1
- M**
 Main switch 4-1
 Maintenance and lubrication, periodic... 7-4
 Maintenance, emission control system..... 7-3
 Matte color, caution 8-1
- P**
 Parking 6-4
 Part locations 3-1
- S**
 Safety information.....2-1
 Seat..... 4-8
 Shifting.....6-2
 Shift pedal.....4-3
 Shift pedal, checking 7-19
 Sidestand..... 4-9
 Sidestand, checking and lubricating ... 7-24
 Spark arrester, cleaning..... 7-10
 Spark plug, checking.....7-6
 Specifications9-1
 Speed limiter.....4-2
 Starter (choke) lever..... 4-8
 Starting and warming up a cold engine.....6-1
 Starting circuit cut-off system 4-9
 Start switch.....4-1
 Steering, checking 7-26
 Storage8-4
 Supporting the motorcycle 7-29
 Swingarm pivots, lubricating 7-25
- T**
 Throttle grip and cable, checking and lubricating 7-23
 Throttle grip free play, checking 7-13
 Tires 7-14
 Troubleshooting..... 7-33
 Troubleshooting chart..... 7-34
- V**
 Valve clearance.....7-13
 Vehicle Emission Control Information label (For Canada) 10-1
 Vehicle identification number 10-1
- W**
 Wheel bearings, checking..... 7-26
 Wheel (front)..... 7-30
 Wheel (rear)..... 7-31
 Wheels 7-15

⚠ WARNING

Improper motorcycle use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.



**ALWAYS USE
AN APPROVED
HELMET AND
PROTECTIVE GEAR**



**NEVER USE
ON PAVED
ROADS**



**NEVER CARRY
PASSENGERS**

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads—a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger—passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
- avoid paved surfaces—pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

