

100motorcycle

**OWNER'S MANUAL** 

# XT225L XT225LC

LIT-11626-12-42

Dear New Yamaha ATV Owner:

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE PURCHASE OF YOUR NEW YAMAHA ATV. You have purchased a quality Yamaha product that, with proper use and care, will provide hours of riding pleasure. **BEFORE YOU OPERATE YOUR NEW ATV, Yamaha recommends these important points:** 

- READ YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL
- A CHILD UNDER 12 YEARS OLD SHOULD NOT OPERATE AN ATV- WITH ENGINE SIZE 70CC OR GREATER
- A CHILD UNDER 16 YEARS OLD SHOULD NOT OPERATE AN ATV WITH ENGINE SIZE GREATER THAN 90CC
- TAKE THE FREE HANDS-ON TRAINING COURSE OFFERED BY YAMAHA ASK YOUR DEALER FOR DETAILS OR CALL 1-800-887-2887

AREFUL

If you have any questions about these points, or if you purchased your ATV from an authorized Yamaha dealership and were not informed of the age recommendation for your ATV by the dealership, please fill out the information below and mail this card to Yamaha today.

Name:	ATV Model:	Purchase Date:
		1 1 1
Address:	Primary I.D. (Engine Numb	MO. DAY YR. per):
Telephone:	Dealer Name & Address:	



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Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XT225/XT225C. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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 motorcycle's performance or economy of operation. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.

## IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU00003

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



The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

## **▲WARNING**

Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the motorcycle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.

## CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

#### NOTE:

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

#### NOTE:

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

## IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EW000000

**AWARNING** 

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL AND THE "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" BOOKLET CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTAINED A SATISFACTORY KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTROLS AND OPERATING FEATURES AND UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFELY ENJOY THE CAPABILITIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MOTORCYCLE.

#### **AFFIX DEALER**

#### LABEL HERE

EAU01399

XT225L/XT225LC
OWNER'S MANUAL
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TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR. EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING.

#### HE OR SHE SHOULD:

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

#### Safe riding

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

#### Therefore:

- a. Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- b. Use extra caution when you approach and pass through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents.
- c. Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's "blind spot".

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

## **Protective apparel**

The majority of fatalities from motorcycle accidents are the result of head injuries.

The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries.

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

#### Modification

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

## Loading and accessories

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

## Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 403 lbs. (183 kg).

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

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

#### **Accessories**

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

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

 Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.

- a. Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- b. Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when being passed by or passing large vehicles.
- c. Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability. Therefore such accessories are not recommended.
- 2. Caution must be used if adding electrical accessories. If these accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

#### Gasoline and exhaust gas

- 1. GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:
  - a. Always turn off the engine when refueling.
  - b. Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
  - c. Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- 2. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
- 3. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:

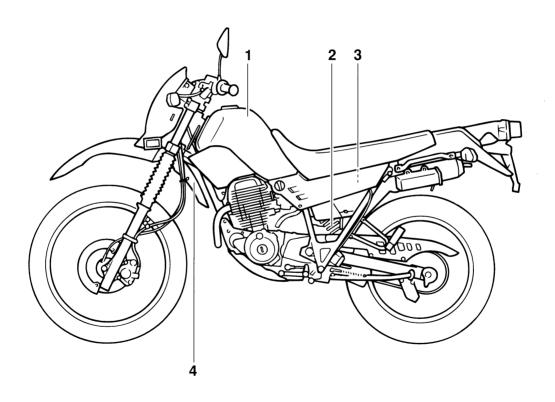


- a. The engine and exhaust system may be hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
- b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may fall over.
- c. Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame. The motorcycle could catch fire.
- 4. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock(s) is turned to "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type)/"OFF" (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
- 5. If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes.

EAU00025

#### **LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS**

Please read the following labels carefully before operating this motorcycle.



1

#### **A WARNING**

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

3MX-2811K-A0

2

#### **A WARNING**

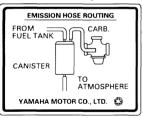
This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause explosion.

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

YAMAHA

4AA-22259-00

3 California only



4

#### TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT: 125 kPa, {1.25 kgf/cm²}, 18 psi REAR: 150 kPa, {1.50 kgf/cm²}, 22 psi

• 90 kg (198 lbs)~maximum load

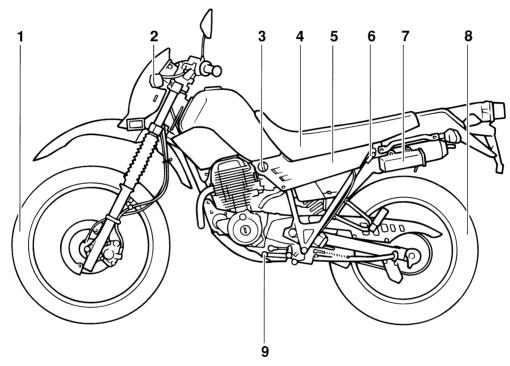
**FRONT**: 150 kPa, {1.50 kgf/cm²}, 22 psi **REAR**: 175 kPa, {1.75 kgf/cm²}, 25 psi

YAMAHA

3MH-21668-00

## **DESCRIPTION**

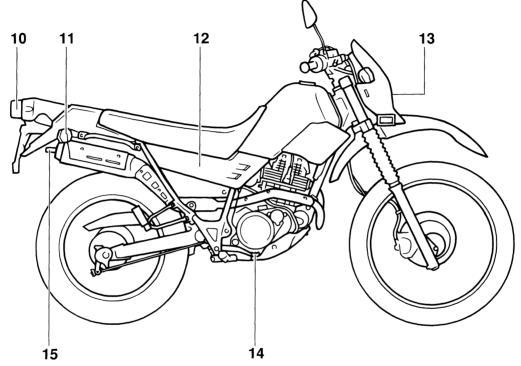
#### Left view



- 1. Front wheel (page 6-33)
- 2. Front turn signal/position light
- 3. Fuel cock (page 3-7)
- 4. Seat (page 3-9)
- 5. Panel B (page 6-7)

- 6. Helmet holder (page 3-10)
- 7. Tool box (page 6-1)
- 8. Rear wheel (page 6-35)
- 9. Shift pedal (page 3-4, 5-4)

## Right view

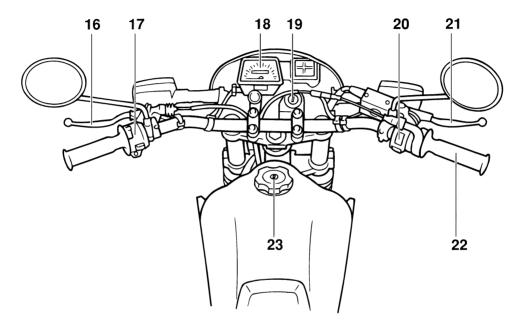


- 10. Tail/brake light
- 11. Rear turn signal light
- 12. Panel A (page 6-7)
- 13. Headlight (page 6-31)
- 14. Rear brake pedal (page 3-5, 6-20)

15. Spark arrester (page 6-37)

## **DESCRIPTION**

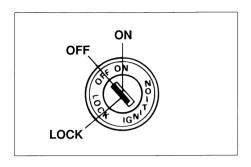
#### **Controls/Instruments**



- 16. Clutch lever (page 3-4, 6-19)
- 17. Left handlebar switches (page 3-3)
- 18. Speedometer (page 3-2)
- 19. Main switch (page 3-1)
- 20. Right handlebar switches (page 3-3)

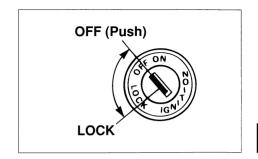
- 21. Front brake lever (page 3-5, 6-19)
- 22. Throttle grip (page 6-15, 6-26)
- 23. Fuel tank cap (page 3-5)

EAU00038



OFF:

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



FALIO0040

EAU00029

## Main switch/Steering lock

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

FAU00032

#### ON:

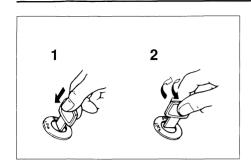
All electrical circuits are switched on, and the headlight, meter light, taillight and front position lights come on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

#### LOCK:

The steering is locked in this position and all electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left. While pushing the key into the main switch, turn it from "OFF" to "LOCK" and remove it.

To release the lock, turn the key to "OFF" while pushing.

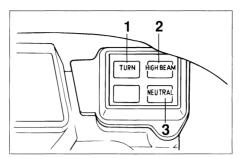


- 1. Push
- 2. Turn

#### **AWARNING**

EW000016

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



- 1. Turn indicator light "TURN"
- 2. High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"
- 3. Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"

## **Indicator lights**

EAU00056

#### Turn indicator light "TURN"

This indicator flashes when the turn switch is moved to the left or right.

EAU00064

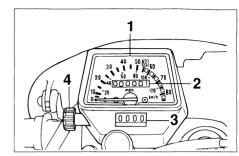
## High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"

This indicator comes on when the headlight high beam is used.

EAU00062

## Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"

This indicator comes on when the transmission is in neutral.



- 1. Speedometer
- 2. Odometer
- 3. Trip odometer
- 4. Reset knob

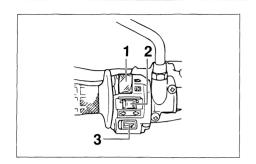
Speedometer

EAU00095

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

FALI00127

EAU00129



- 1. Dimmer switch
- 2. Turn signal switch
- 3. Horn switch "► "

#### Handlebar switches

EAU00118

Dimmer switch

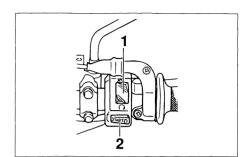
Turn the switch to " $\equiv \square$ " for the high beam and to " $\not\equiv \square$ " for the low beam.

#### Turn signal switch

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

## Horn switch ">"

Press the switch to sound the horn.



- 1. Engine stop switch
- 2. Start switch "START"

#### Engine stop switch

EAU00138

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to " $\bigcap$ " to start the engine.

In case of emergency, turn the switch to "X" to stop the engine.

FAU00141

#### Start switch "START"

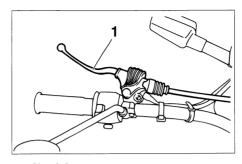
The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the start

EC000005

**CAUTION:** 

switch.

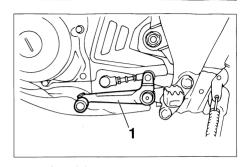
See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.



1. Clutch lever

#### Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar, and the ignition circuit cut-off system is incorporated in the clutch lever holder. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation. (Refer to the engine starting procedures for a description of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)



1. Shift pedal

FAU00152

## Shift pedal

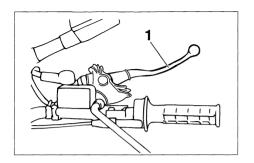
This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 6-speed transmission.

FAU00157

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

EAU00177

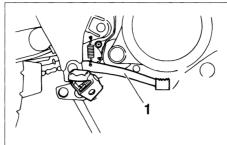
## **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS**



1. Front brake lever

#### Front brake lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the front brake.

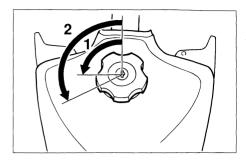


1. Rear brake pedal

FAU00158

## Rear brake pedal

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



- 1. Unlock
- 2. Open

FAU00162

## Fuel tank cap

TO OPEN:

Insert the key and turn it 1/4 turn counterclockwise. Turn the cap 1/3 turn counterclockwise and remove it from the tank.

#### TO CLOSE:

Put the cap in the filler neck and turn it 1/3 turn clockwise. Lock the cap by turning the key 1/4 turn clockwise, and remove the key.

3-5

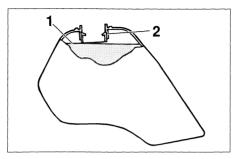
NOTE:

The tank cap cannot be reinstalled unless it is unlocked. The key must remain in the cap until the cap is properly installed and locked onto the fuel tank.

EW000023

#### **AWARNING**

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



- Fuel level
- 2. Filler tube

#### **Fuel**

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

EAU01183

FW000130

AWARNING

later and expands.

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

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

FAU00185

EAU00189

Recommended fuel: UNLEADED FUEL Fuel tank capacity:

Total:

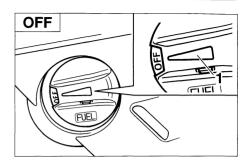
8.8 L (1.9 Imp gal, 2.3 US gal) Reserve:

2.0 L (0.4 Imp gal, 0.5 US gal)

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number ([R+M]/2) of 86 or higher, or research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Unleaded fuel will give you longer spark plug life and reduced maintenance cost. If unleaded gasoline is not available, then leaded regular gasoline can be used.

#### Gasobol

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



1. Arrow mark

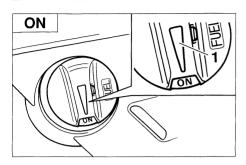
EAU01121

#### **Fuel cock**

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

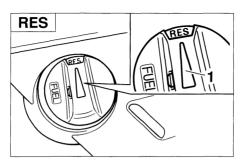
The fuel cock has three positions, which should be set as shown in the illustrations.

OFF: With the fuel cock in this position, fuel will not flow. Always set the fuel cock to this position when the engine is not running.



1. Arrow mark

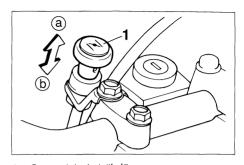
ON: With the fuel cock in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Set the fuel cock to this position when starting the engine and while riding.



1. Arrow mark

RES: This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, set the fuel cock to this position.

Fill the tank at the first opportunity. Be sure to set the fuel cock back to "ON" after refueling!



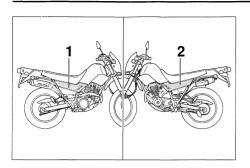
Starter(choke) "|ヾ|"

EAU00210

## Starter(choke) "|×|"

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture. Move in direction (a) to turn on the starter(choke).

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



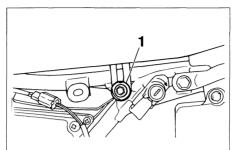
- 1. Panel A
- 2. Panel B

EAU00243

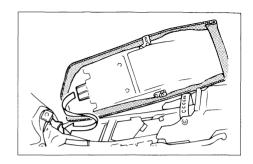
#### Seat

To remove:

 Remove panels A and B. (See page 6-7 for panel removal and installation procedures.)



- 1. Bolt
- 2. Remove the seat bolts and lift the seat upward.



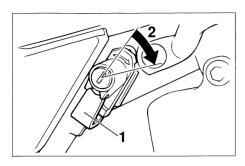
#### To install:

- 1. Insert the projections on the front of the seat into the holders, then tighten the seat bolts.
- 2. Install the side panels.

NOTE:	
Make sure that the seat is s	ecurely
fitted	

EAU00261

FW000030



- Helmet holder
- 2. Unlock

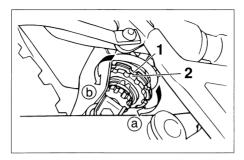
#### Helmet holder

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

To lock the helmet holder, turn the key to its original position.

#### **AWARNING**

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



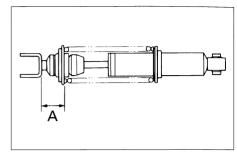
- 1. Spring preload adjusting nut
- 2. Locknut

#### EAU00303

# Rear shock absorber adjustment

This shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload and damping adjuster.

- Adjust spring preload as follows.
- a. Loosen the locknut.
- b. Turn adjusting nut in direction
   a to increase spring preload
   and in direction b to decrease
   spring preload.



Measuring distance "A":
Standard length:
43.5 mm (1.7 in)
Minimum length (soft):
36.5 mm (1.4 in)
Maximum length (hard):
48.0 mm (1.8 in)

#### CAUTION:

EC000019

Never attempt to turn the adjusting nut beyond the maximum or minimum setting.

3-10

EC000015

## **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS**

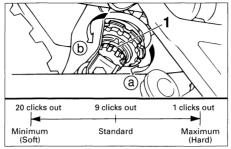
c. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: Locknut: 54 Nm (5.4 m·kg, 39 ft·lb)

EC000018

**CAUTION:** 

Always tighten the locknut against the spring adjusting nut and tighten the locknut to the specified torque.



- 1. Damping force adjuster
  - 2. Adjust damping force as follows.

Turn adjuster in direction (a) to increase damping force and in direction (b) to decrease damping force.

Standard:	9 clicks out*
Minimum (soft):	20 clicks out*
Maximum (hard):	1 clicks out*

<sup>\*:</sup> From the fully turned-in position

CAUTION:

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

**AWARNING** 

**EAU00315** 

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

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

#### Sidestand

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

FAU00330

#### **AWARNING**

EW000044

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

# Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

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

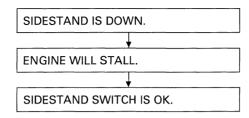
TURN THE MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND THE ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO " $\Omega$ ".

TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDESTAND IS UP.

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH THE START SWITCH.

ENGINE WILL START.

CLUTCH SWITCH IS OK.



## **AWARNING**

FAU00331

EW000045

If improper operation is noted, consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

## **PRE-OPERATION CHECKS**

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

#### PRE-OPERATION CHECK LIST

EAU00340

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Front brake	Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage.     Fill with DOT 4 (or DOT 3) brake fluid if necessary.	6-19~6-20, 6-22~6-23
Rear brake	Check operation, condition and free play.     Adjust if necessary.	6-20~6-22
Clutch	Check operation, condition and free play.     Adjust if necessary.	6-19
Engine oil	Check oil level.     Fill with oil if necessary.	6-9~6-13
Drive chain	Check chain slack and condition.     Adjust if necessary.	
Throttle grip and housing	Check for smooth operation.     Lubricate if necessary.	6-26
Lights, signals and switches	Check for proper operation.	3-3~3-4, 6-31~6-32
<ul> <li>Check tire pressure, wear, damage and spoke tightness.</li> <li>Tighten spokes if necessary.</li> </ul>		6-16~6-18
Fuel tank  • Check fuel level. • Fill with fuel if necessary		3-5~3-7
<ul> <li>Chassis fasteners</li> <li>Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li> <li>Tighten if necessary.</li> </ul>		_

## **PRE-OPERATION CHECKS**

NOTE:		

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

#### **AWARNING**

- The engine, exhaust system will be very hot after the engine has been run.
   Be careful not to touch them or to allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.
- 2. If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECKS is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

**AWARNING** 

EAU00373

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

EA

CAUTION:

\_\_\_\_

- Be careful where you store personal items on the motorcycle. Avoid blocking the air cleaner intake or performance will suffer.
- 2. Be careful not to put anything near the battery and its terminals. Electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

EAU01131

# Starting and warming up a cold engine

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

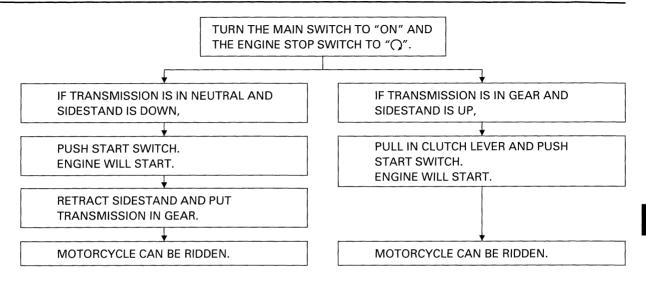
- a. The transmission is in neutral.
- b. The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear and the clutch is disengaged.

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

EW000054

#### **AWARNING**

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 3-13.)



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

#### NOTE:

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

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

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

 After starting the engine, turn off the starter (choke). The starter operation periods differ with the ambient temperature, so refer to the following notes.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

- The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter turned off. To avoid the possibility of excessive exhaust emissions. never leave the starter circuit on longer than necessary. The length of time the starter is needed depends upon the ambient temperature. Warm ambient temperatures (above 10°C/50°F) require about 7 seconds of starter use. Cold ambitemperatures (below ent 10°C/50°F) require about 35 seconds with the starter turned on, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter in the halfway position.
- For maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine.

FAU00423

FAU01258

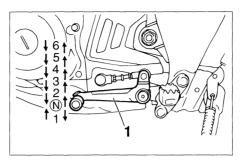
#### Starting a warm engine

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

FC000046

CAUTION:

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



- N Neutral
- Shift pedal

### Shifting

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

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

#### CAUTION:

- EC000048
- 1. Do not coast for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine running. is Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
- 2. Always use the clutch when changing gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without using the clutch.

FΔI I0120F

#### To start out and accelerate:

- 1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
- Shift into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
- Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
- 4. At the recommended shift point in the table on page 5-5, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull in the clutch lever.
- Shift into second gear. (Be careful not to shift into neutral.)
- Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
- Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

Always shift gears at the recommended shift points.

FAU00427

#### To decelerate:

- Apply both the front and the rear brakes at the same time to slow the motorcycle.
- 2. When the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h), shift into first gear. Any time the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull in the clutch and use the brakes to stop.
- 3. When the motorcycle is almost completely stopped, shift into neutral. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU00431

## Recommended shift point

	Acceleration	Deceleration
	shift point	shift point
	km/h(mi/h)	km/h(mi/h)
1st→2nd	16 (10)	20 (12.5)
2nd→3rd	24 (15)	20 (12.5)
3rd→4th	32 (20)	20 (12.5)
4th→5th	40 (25)	20 (12.5)
5th→6th	48 (30)	20 (12.5)

Engine break-in

EAU00436

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

FAU00446

0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 90 mi):
 Avoid operation above 1/3 throttle. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

- 150 ~ 500 km (90 ~ 300 mi):
   Avoid prolonged operation
   above 1/2 throttle. Rev the
   motorcycle freely through the
   gears, but do not use full throt tle at any time.
- 3. 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~600 mi): Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 3/4 throttle.

EC000057

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and clean the oil filter element and oil strainer.

 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond: Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation. Vary speed occasionally.

EC000049

#### CAUTION:

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

### **Parking**

EAU00457

When parking the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key. Turn the fuel cock to "OFF" whenever stopping the engine.

#### **AWARNING**

EW000058

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

EAU00468

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

FAU00467

FAU00463

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

"Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual using any part which is certified (if applicable)".

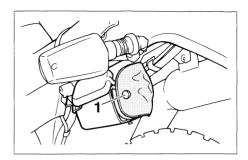
EW000060

#### **AWARNING**

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

#### **PERIODIC MAINTENANCE**

PROPER PERIODIC MAINTENANCE **MOTORCYCLE** OF YOUR IMPORTANT IN ORDER TO ENJOY LONG. PLEASURABLE SERVICE. **ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ARE THE** MAINTENANCE SERVICES RELAT-EMISSIONS CONTROL. THESE CONTROLS NOT ONLY **FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER** AIR BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER ENGINE OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE. **MAXIMUM** IN THE **FOLLOWING** TABLES OF MAINTENANCE. THE PERIODIC SERVICES RELATED TO EMIS-SIONS CONTROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE **SERVICES SPECIALIZED** REQUIRE DATA. KNOWLEDGE, AND EQUIPMENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PERFORM THESE PARTICULAR SERVICES.



1. Tool kit

#### **Tool kit**

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

NI	OTF:			
ıv	<b>\</b> / I F -			 

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

EW000062

### **▲WARNING**

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

FAU00471

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Г			INITIAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ODOMETER	READINGS	
N	D. ITEM	ROUTINE	1,000 km (600 mi) <sup>or</sup> 1 month	**1 6,000 km (3,800 mi) or 7 months	**2 11,000 km (6,900 mi) or 13 months	(10,000 mi) or	
1	* Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.	0	0	0	0	0
2	Spark plug	Check condition. Adjust gap and clean. Replace at 11,000 km (or 13 months) and thereafter every 10,000 km (or 12 months).		0	Replace	0	Replace
3	* Crankcase breather system	Check breather hose for cracks or damage.     Replace if necessary.		0		0	
4	* Fuel line	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage.     Replace if necessary.		0	0	0	0
5	* Exhaust system	Check for leakage.     Retighten if necessary.     Replace gasket (s) if necessary.		0	0	0	0
6	Spark arrester	Clean.		0	0	0	0
7	* Idle speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed.     Adjust cable free play.		0	0	0	0
8	Evaporative  * emission control system**	Check control system for damage.     Replace if necessary.			0		0

<sup>\*</sup> Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, they should be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

#### NOTE:

For farther odometer reading, repeat the above maintenance at the period established;

\*\*1: Every 5,000 km (3,100 mi) and \*\*2: Every 10,000 km (6,200 mi).

<sup>\*\*</sup> For California.

EAU00472

#### **GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART**

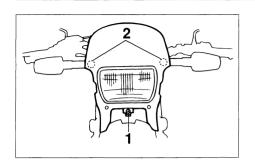
Г					INITIAL		ODOMETER	READINGS	
N	Ο.	ITEM	ROUTINE	ТҮРЕ	1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month	**1 6,000 km (3,800 mi) or 7 months	**2 11,000 km (6,900 mi) or 13 months	16,000 km (10,000 mi) or 19 months	
1		Engine oil	Warm-up engine before draining.	See page 8-1.	0	0	0	0	0
2		Oil filter/Strainer	<ul><li>Clean oil filter and strainer.</li><li>Replace oil filter and strainer if damaged.</li></ul>	_	0		0		0
3	*	Air filter	Wet type filter must be washed and dampened with oil.	_		0	0	0	0
4	*	Brake system	Adjust free play.     Check fluid leakage.     (Front)     (see NOTE page 6-6)     Correct if necessary.     Replace pads if necessary.(Front)     Replace shoes ifnecessary.(Rear)	<u>-</u> -	0	0	0	0	0
5	*	Clutch	Adjust free play.	_	0	0	0	0	0
6		Drive chain	Check chain condition.     Adjust and lubricate chain thoroughly.	SAE 30W~50W motor oil	Every 500 km (300 mi)				
7	*	Control and meter cable	Apply chain lube throughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil	0 '	0	0	0	0

			INITI		INITIAL	INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS				
N	Э.	ITEM	ROUTINE	ТҮРЕ	1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month	**1 6,000 km (3,800 mi) or 7 months	**2 11,000 km (6,900 mi) or 13 months	16,000 km (10,000 mi) or 19 months		
8	*	Rear arm pivot shaft and rear suspension link pivots		Molybdenum disulfide grease.		0	0	0	0	
9		Brake/Clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil		0	0	0	0	
10		Brake pedal and shift pedal shaft	Lubricate.     Apply chain lube lightly	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil		0	0	0	0	
11	*	Sidestand pivot	<ul><li>Check operation and lubricate.</li><li>Apply chain lube lightly</li></ul>	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil		0	0	0	0	
12	*	Front fork	Check operation and leakage.	_		0	0	0	0	
13	*	Steering bearings	Check bearings assembly for looseness.     Moderately repack every 24,000 km (15,200 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease.		0	0	0	0	
14	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth rotation.			0	0	0	0	
15	*	Sidestand switch	Check and clean or replace if necessary.		0	0	0	0	0	

<sup>\*</sup> Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, they should be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

#### NOTE:

- For farther odometer reading, repeat the above maintenance at the period established; \*\*1: Every 5,000 km (3,100 mi), \*\*2: Every 10,000 km (6,200 mi) intervals.
- Brake fluid replacement:
  - 1. When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add fluid as required.
  - 2. On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder, replace the oil seals every two years.
  - 3. Replace the brake hoses every four years, or if cracked or damaged.



- 1. Screw
- 2. Pull

EAU01145

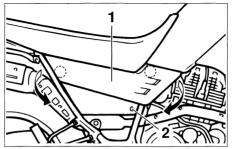
# Cowling A

To remove:

Remove the cowling screw and pull outward on the areas shown.

To install:

Place in the original position and install the screw.



- 1. Panel A
- 2. Screw

EAU00488

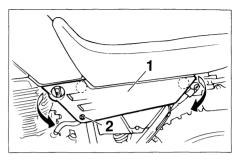
#### Panel A and B

To remove:

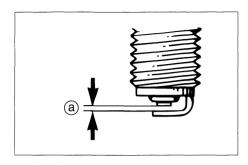
Remove the screw and pull outward on the areas shown.

To install:

Place the panel in the original position and install the screw.



- 1. Panel B
- 2. Screw



a. Spark plug gap

EAU00495

### Spark plug inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the white insulator around the center electrode is a medium-to-light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally.

Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Specified spark plug: DR8EA (NGK) or X24ESR-U (DENSO)

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge; adjust the gap to specification as necessary.

Spark plug gap: 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in) When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten the spark plug to the specified torque.

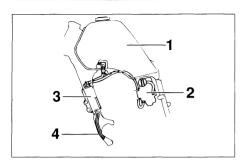
Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kg, 12.5 ft·lb)

NOTE:

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

FAU01445

### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



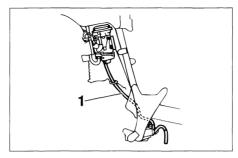
- 1. Fuel tank
- 2. Carburetor
- 3. Canister
- 4. Vent hose

EAU00498

#### Canister (for California only)

This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before using this motorcycle be sure to:

- 1. Check each hose connection.
- 2. Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- 3. Make sure the vent hose is not blocked. Clean it if necessary.



1. Overflow pipe

#### **Engine oil**

- 1. Oil level inspection
- a. Place the motorcycle on a level place and hold it in an upright position. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

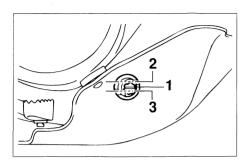
#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

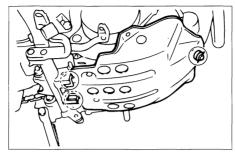
 b. With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of the right side crankcase cover.

#### NOTE:

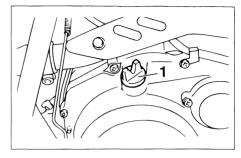
Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.



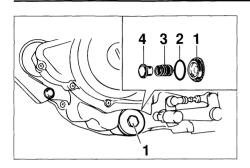
- 1. Level window
- 2. Maximum level mark
- 3. Minimum level mark
  - c. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the indicated level.



- 2. Engine oil replacement and oil filter element cleaning
- a. Remove the engine guard.
- b. Warm up the engine for a few minutes.



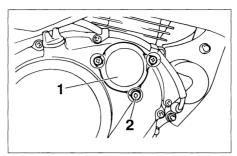
- 1. Engine oil filler cap
  - c. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap.



- 1. Engine oil drain plug
- 2. O-ring
- 3. Compression spring
- 4. Oil strainer
  - d. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.

CAUTION:

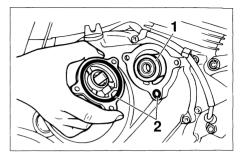
When removing the oil drain plug, the O-ring, compression spring, and oil strainer will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.



- 1. Oil filter cover
- 2. Drain plug (filter cover)
  - e. Remove the oil filter cover bolts and the oil filter cover.

NOTE:

The oil filter cover is secured by three bolts. The lower one should be removed first so that the filter cavity will drain.



- 1. Oil filter element
- 2. O-ring (x2)
  - f. Clean the oil filter and strainer with solvent. Replace if necessary.
  - g. Check the O-ring. If damaged, replace.
  - h. Install the drain plug and oil filter cover. Tighten the oil filter cover bolts to the specified torque.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.

CAUTION:

C00007

Before reinstalling the oil drain plug, do not forget to install the Oring, compression spring, and oil strainer in position.

Drain plug:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)
Filter cover bolt:

Tightening torque:

7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)
Drain bolt (filter cover):
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

 Fill engine with oil. Install the oil filler cap and tighten. Recommended oil:

See page 8-1

Oil quantity:

Total amount:

1.3 L (1.1 Imp qt, 1.4 US qt) Periodic oil change:

1.0 L (0.9 Imp qt, 1.1 US qt) With oil filter replacement:

1.1 L (1.0 lmp qt, 1.2 US qt)

EC00006

#### CAUTION:

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

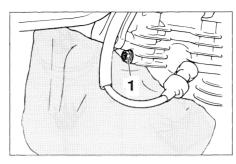
- j. Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.
- k. Stop the engine and check the oil level.

CAUTION:

EC000069

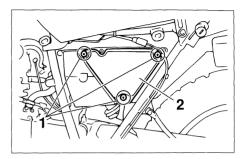
After replacing the engine oil, be sure to check the oil pressure as described below.

- 1. Remove the check bolt in the cylinder head.
- Start the engine and keep it idling until oil flows out of the bleed hole. If no oil comes out after one minute, turn off the engine immediately so it will not seize. In such a case go to the nearest Yamaha dealer for repairs.
- 3. After checking, tighten the check bolt securely.



1. Check bolt

Check bolt torque: 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)



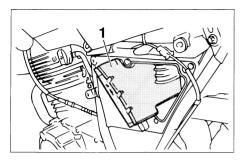
- 1. Air filter case fitting screw (x3)
- 2. Air filter case cover

EAU01438

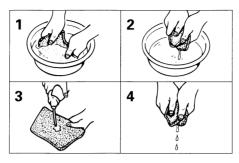
#### Air filter

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

- 1. Remove panel B. (See page 6-7 for removal and installation procedures.)
- Remove the air filter case fitting screws and the filter case cover.



- 1. Air filter
- 3. Remove the air filter from the case.
- 4. Remove the air filter element from its guide and clean it with solvent. After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the element.



 Apply recommended oil to the entire surface of the element and squeeze out the excess oil. It should be wet but not dripping.

#### Recommended oil:

Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality air filter oil

- 6. Insert the air filter guide into the air filter and install it in the case.
- 7. Install the air filter case cover and panel.

CAUTION:

EC000082

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

FAU00637

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU00627

#### **Carburetor adjustment**

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and its emission control system. Adjusting should be left to a Yamaha dealer with the professional knowledge, specialized data and equipment to do so properly.

EA

# Throttle cable free play inspection

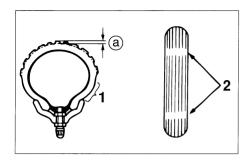
There should be a free play of  $3 \sim 5$  mm (0.12  $\sim 0.20$  in) at the throttle grip. If the free play is incorrect, ask a Yamaha dealer to make this adjustment.

FAU00635

## Valve clearance adjustment

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

FAU00645



- a. Tread depth
- 1. Side wall
- 2. Wear indicator

**Tires** 

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

Tire air pressure
 Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the motorcycle.

**AWARNING** 

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

Maximum load*	183 kg (403 lbs)			
Cold tire pressure:	Front	Rear		
Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load*	125 kPa (1.25 kgf/cm², 18 psi)	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)		
90 kg (198 lbs) load ~ Maximum load*	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)		

<sup>\*</sup> Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger and accessories.

AWARNING

EW000083

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

FALIODESE

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

2. Tire inspection

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

#### FRONT:

Manufacturer	Size	Type
BRIDGESTONE	2.75-21 4PR	TRAIL WING-27
CHENG SHIN	2.75-21 4PR	C-6006

#### REAR:

Manufacturer	Size	Type
BRIDGESTONE	120/80-18 62P	TRAIL WING-30
CHENG SHIN	120/80-18 62P	C-6006

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

**AWARNING** 

EAU00680

- 1. It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should also be left to a Yamaha dealer.
- 2. Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.

#### Wheels

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

- 1. Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends or warpage of the wheel. Be sure the spokes are tight and undamaged. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.
- 2. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.

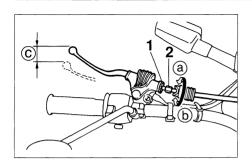
 Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be broken in for it to develop its optimal characteristics. eac Accorios or ronlacomon

# Accessories or replacement parts

EW000098

**AWARNING** 

This motorcycle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a The sidecar. accessories replacement parts you choose for motorcycle vour should he designed specifically for it, and they must be securely mounted to maintain the inherent stability of Genuine the original desian. Yamaha Parts and Accessories are designed and tested to be compatible with your motorcycle. Please consider Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories before making an accessory purchase. Use of non-Yamaha-approved parts or accessories may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Since Yamaha cannot control the quality of parts or accessories manufactured by other companies, Yamaha cannot be held liable for any consequences caused by the use of items which have not been approved by Yamaha.



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Adjusting bolt
- c. Free play

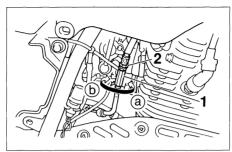
FAU00694

# Clutch lever free play adjustment

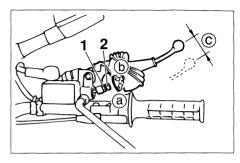
The clutch lever free play should be adjusted to  $10 \sim 15$  mm (0.4 $\sim$ 0.6 in).

- 1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
- 2. Turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play.
- 3. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever.

If the specified free play cannot be obtained, proceed with the following steps.



- 1. Adjusting nut
- 2. Locknut
- 4. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
- 5. Turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction (a) to loosen the cable.
- 6. Loosen the locknut at the crankcase side.
- 7. Turn the adjusting nut at the crankcase in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play.
- 8. Tighten the locknut at the crankcase and the clutch lever.



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Adjusting bolt
- c. Free play

EAU00696

# Front brake lever free play adjustment

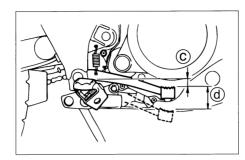
The free play at the front brake lever should be 2  $\sim$  5 mm (0.08  $\sim$  0.20 in).

- 1. Loosen the locknut.
- 2. Turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play.
- 3. After adjusting, tighten the locknut.

#### **AWARNING**

EW000099

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



- c. Pedal height
- d. Free play

EAU00707

EW/000104

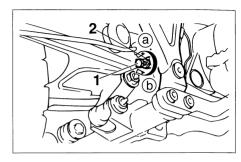
# Rear brake pedal height and free play adjustment

**AWARNING** 

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.

1. Pedal height

The brake pedal should be positioned so that its top end is approximately 10 mm (0.4 in) below the top of the footrest.

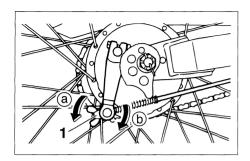


- 1. Adjusting bolt
- 2. Locknut
  - a. Loosen the locknut.
  - b. Turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to raise pedal height or in direction (b) to lower pedal height.
  - c. Tighten the locknut.

EW000105

#### **▲**WARNING

After adjusting the pedal height adjust brake pedal free play.



- 1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
- 2. Free play

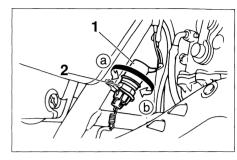
The rear brake pedal free play should be adjusted to 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in) at the brake pedal end. Turn the adjusting nut on the brake rod in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play.

**AWARNING** 

 Brake pedal free play should be checked whenever the chain is adjusted or the rear wheel is removed and then reinstalled.

- Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.
- If it is impossible to make proper adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EW000106



- 1. Brake light switch
- 2. Adjusting nut

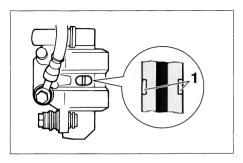
EAU00713

# Brake light switch adjustment

The rear brake light switch is activated by the brake pedal and is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. To adjust the rear brake light switch, hold the switch body so it does not rotate while turning the adjusting nut.

Turn the adjusting nut in direction (a) to make the brake light come on earlier.

Turn the adjusting nut in direction **b** to make the brake light come on later.



1. Wear indicator

FAU00720

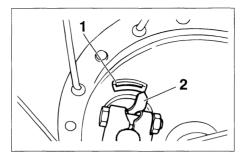
# Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

EAU00723

#### **FRONT**

Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator.

If the wear indicator is ALMOST in contact with the disc plate, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads.



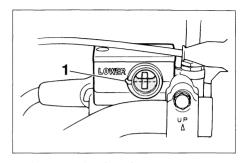
- 1. Wear limit line
- 2. Wear indicator

EAU00727

#### **REAR**

Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator.

If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the shoes.



1. Minimum level mark

EAU00732

# Inspecting the brake fluid level

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

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

Observe these precautions:

 When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.

 Use only the designated quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

#### NOTE:

If DOT 4 is not available, DOT 3 can be used.

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- 6. Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

EAU00742

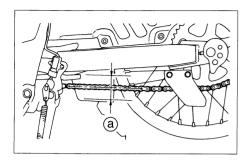
#### **Brake fluid replacement**

The brake fluid should be replaced only by trained Yamaha service personnel.

Have the Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking:

- a. oil seals (every two years)
- b. brake hoses (every four years)

FAU00744



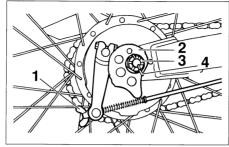
a. Chain slack

# **Drive chain slack check**

NOTE:

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

To check the chain slack the motor-cycle must be held straight up with both wheels on the ground and without rider. Check the slack at the position shown in the illustration. Normal slack is approximately 35 ~ 45 mm (1.4 ~ 1.8 in). If the slack exceeds 45 mm (1.8 in), adjust.



- 1. Rear brake pedal free play adjusting nut
- Chain adjusting plate
- 3. Axle nut
- 4. Cotter pin

FΔI I01302

# Drive chain slack adjustment

- 1. Loosen the rear brake pedal free play adjusting nut.
- 2. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut.
- 3. Loosen the axle nut.
- 4. Turn both left and right chain adjusting plates the same amount. Make sure that they are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.

#### CAUTION:

EC000096

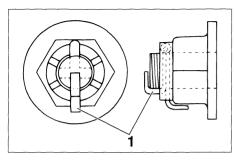
Too little chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts. Keep the slack within the specified limits.

After adjusting, be sure to tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 62 ft·lb)



- 1. Cotter pin
- 6. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut and bend the end of the cotter pin as shown in the illustration. If the notch in the nut and cotter pin hole do not match, tighten the nut slightly to align them.

FW000110

#### **▲**WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

7. Adjust the free play in the brake pedal.

AWARNING

EW000103

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.

**Drive chain lubrication** 

EAU00769

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

CAUTION:

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

EAU00771

# Cable inspection and lubrication

**AWARNING** 

EW000111

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

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If it does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable
Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAU00773

# Throttle cable and grip lubrication

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

FAU00775

# Brake and shift pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant: Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil · ·

# Brake and clutch lever lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable
Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

FALIO0777

#### **Sidestand Iubrication**

Lubricate the sidestand pivoting and mating parts. Check to see that the sidestand moves up and down smoothly.

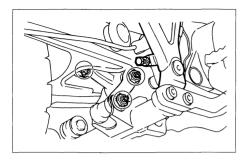
Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable
Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

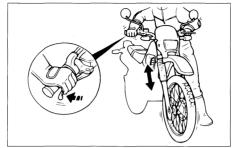
EW000113

FAU00784

#### **AWARNING**

If the sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.





EAU00790

# Rear suspension lubrication Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Molybdenum disulfide grease

### Front fork inspection

EAU00793

#### **AWARNING**

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

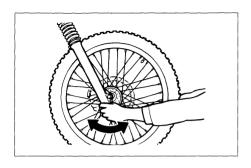
Visual check
 Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.

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

EC000098

#### CAUTION:

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



Steering inspection EAU00794

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

EW000115

#### **AWARNING**

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

#### Wheel bearings

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

EAU01144

#### **Battery**

This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the elec-

trolyte or fill the battery with distilled water.

 If the battery seems to have discharged, consult a Yamaha dealer.

 If the motorcycle is equipped with optional electrical accessories, the battery tends to discharge more quickly, so be sure to recharge it periodically.

EC000101

#### CAUTION:

Never try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. The battery will be damaged.

6-29

#### **AWARNING**

EW000116

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

#### **Antidote:**

**EXTERNAL**: Flush with water.

INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes etc., away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.

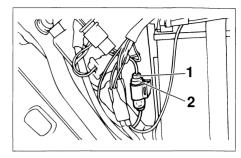
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHIL-DREN.

#### **Battery storage**

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

CAUTION:

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



1. Main fuse

EC000102

2. Spare fuse

EAU00804

# Fuse replacement

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

	EC0001
CAUTION:	

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

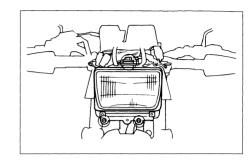
Specified fuse: 15A

EAUC

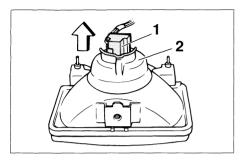
Headlight bulb replacement
This motorcycle is equipped with a
quartz bulb headlight. If the head-

quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows:

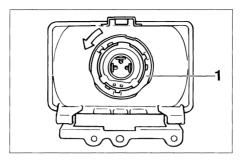
 Remove cowling A. (See page 6-7 for cowling removal and installation procedures.)



2. Remove the headlight unit.



- 1. Connector
- 2. Bulb holder cover
- 3. Remove the connector and the bulb holder cover.



- 1. Bulb holder
- 4. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it and remove the defective bulb.

EW000119

**AWARNING** 

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

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

CAUTION:

EC000105

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

- 6. Install the bulb holder cover, connector and headlight unit.
- 7. Install the cowling.
- If the headlight beam adjustment is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer to make that adjustment.

**EALIO0862** 

# Supporting the motorcycle

Since the Yamaha XT225 has no centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright.

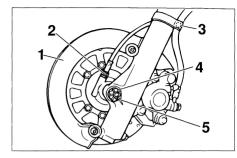
Front wheel service:

To stabilize the rear of the motorcycle, either use a motorcycle stand or place a motorcycle jack under the frame in front of the rear wheel to prevent it from moving from side to side. Then use a motorcycle stand to elevate the front wheel off of the ground.

#### Rear wheel service:

Use a motorcycle stand or motorcycle jack to elevate the motorcycle so the rear wheel is off the ground. Alternatively, two jacks can be placed under the frame or swingarm.

Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden box can be placed under the engine for added stability.



- Disc cover
- Speedometer cable
- Holder
- Axle nut
- Cotter pin

EAU00902

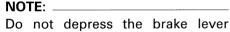
#### Front wheel removal

EW000122

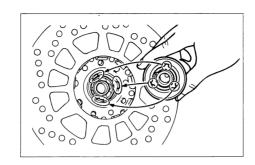
#### **AWARNING**

- It is advisable to have Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.
- 1. Remove the engine guard.

- 2. Remove the disc cover, holder and speedometer cable.
- Remove the cotter pin and axle nut.
- 4. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
- 5. Remove the axle and the front wheel. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.



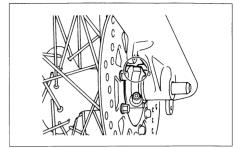
when the disc and caliper are separated.



#### Front wheel installation

 Install the speedometer gear unit housing into the wheel hub. Make sure the projections are meshed into the slots.

EAU01449



- 2. Lift up the wheel between the front fork legs. Make sure that there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc and that the slot in the speedometer gear unit housing fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.
- 3. Install the wheel axle and axle nut. Then let the motorcycle down.
- 4. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 62 ft·lb)

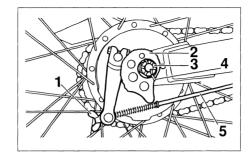
- 5. Install the speedometer cable.
- 6. Install a new cotter pin.

**AWARNING** 

EW000124

Always use a new cotter pin.

7. Install the disc cover and holder.



- 1. Brake pedal free play adjusting nut
- 2. Chain adjusting plate

Rear wheel removal

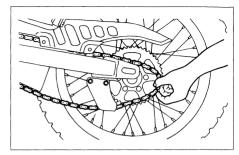
- 3. Axle nut
- 4. Cotter pin
- Brake rod

FAU01444

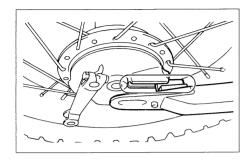
EW000122

**▲WARNING** 

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



- Remove the brake pedal free play adjusting nut and brake rod from the brake cam lever.
- 3. Remove the axle nut cotter pin and loosen the axle nut.
- 4. Elevate the rear wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
- 5. Remove the axle nut.
- 6. Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain.
- 7. Pull out the axle and remove the rear wheel assembly by pulling it backwards.



EAU01308

#### Rear wheel installation

- Install the wheel assembly and insert the axle from the lefthand side. Be sure that the chain adjusting plates are installed with the punched side outward and the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the stopper on the swingarm.
- Install and adjust the drive chain. (See page 6-24 for details about adjusting the drive chain slack.)

- 3. Install the axle nut and let the motorcycle down.
- 4. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque and install a new axle nut cotter pin.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 62 ft·lb)

EW000110

## **AWARNING**

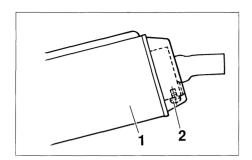
Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

- Insert the brake rod into the brake cam lever and install the brake pedal free play adjusting nut.
- 6. Adjust the rear brake pedal free play. (See page 6-21.)

## **▲WARNING**

EW000103

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.



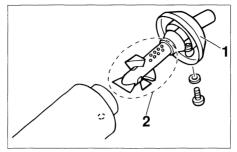
- 1. Muffler
- 2. Screw

EAU01549

# Spark arrester cleaning

Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

1. Remove the screw.



- 1. Tail pipe
- 2. Spark arrester
  - 2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.
  - 3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe.
- 4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the screw holes.
- 5. Install the screw and tighten it.

FWA000

#### **AWARNING**

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

# **Troubleshooting**

EAU01008

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

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

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

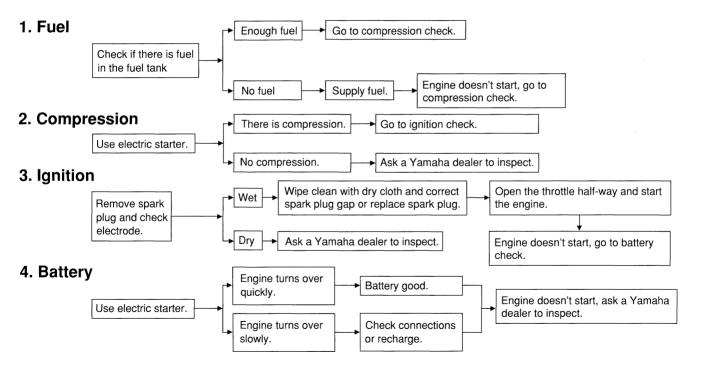
### **Troubleshooting chart**

EAU01397

**AWARNING** 

EW000125

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



EAU01327

A. CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your motorcycle will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

ECA00002

#### CAUTION:

- Improper cleaning can damage the cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.
- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.

- 1. Before cleaning the motorcycle:
- a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry; a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
- b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
- 2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.
- Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

#### CAUTION:

EC000111

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts.

Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

- 4. After riding on salted roads, wash the motorcycle with cold water immediately. Do not use warm water as it increases the chemical reaction of the salt.
- 5. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.

# **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

- Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
- 7. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.
- 8. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
- Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

**B. STORAGE** 

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration.

After thoroughly cleaning the motorcycle, prepare for storage as follows:

- 1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel and add fuel stabilizer (if available).
- 2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of engine oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn the engine over several times (ground the spark plug lead) to coat the cylinder wall with oil.

FW000127

EAU01147

#### **AWARNING**

When using the starter motor to crank the engine, remove the spark plug wires, and ground them to prevent sparking.

- Clean the chain and lubricate it. (Refer to "Drive chain lubrication".)
- 4. Lubricate all control cables.
- 5. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground.
- 6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
- If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
- 8. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C (30°F) or more than 30°C (90°F)). See page 6-30 for battery storage procedures.

N	U.	Т	F	•

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

# **Specifications**

Model XT225/XT225C Dimensions: Overall length 2.070 mm (81.5 in) Overall width 800 mm (31.5 in) Overall height 1.160 mm (45.7 in) Seat height 810 mm (31.9 in) Wheelbase 1,350 mm (53.1 in) Ground clearance 285 mm (11.2 in) 1.900 mm (74.8 in) Minimum turning radius Basic weight 121 kg (267 lb)

Engine:

Engine type Air-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC

Cylinder arrangement Forward inclined single

cylinder

Displacement 223 cm<sup>3</sup>

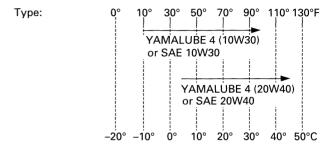
Bore  $\times$  Stroke 70  $\times$  58 mm (2.76  $\times$  2.28 in)

Compression ratio 9.5:1

(With oil and full fuel tank):

Starting system Electric starter
Lubrication system Wet sump

#### Engine oil:



Recommended engine oil

classification: API Service SE, SF, SG type

or higher

#### **CAUTION:**

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

Capacity:

Periodic oil change 1.0 L (0.88 lmp qt, 1.06 US qt)
With oil filter replacement 1.1 L (0.97 lmp qt, 1.16 US qt)
Total amount 1.3 L (1.14 lmp qt, 1.37 US qt)

Air filter: Wet type element

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Fuel:

Type Unleaded fuel

Fuel tank capacity 8.8 L (1.94 lmp qt, 2.32 US qt)

Reserve amount 2.0 L (0.44 lmp qt, 0.53 US qt)

Carburetor:

Type / quantity BST34 x 1
Manufacturer MIKUNI

Spark plug:

Type / Manufacturer DR8EA / NGK or

X24ESR-U / DENSO

Gap 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)

Clutch type: Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:

Primary reduction system Spur gear

Primary reduction ratio 3.318

Secondary reduction system Chain drive

Secondary reduction ratio 3.000

Number of sprocket feeth

Rear/Front 45/15

Transmission type Constant mesh 6-speed

Operation Left foot operation

Gear ratio: 1st 3.090

2nd 2.000

3rd 1.428

4th 1.125 5th 0.925

6th 0.793

Chassis:

Frame type Diamond

Caster angle 26.5°

Trail 102 mm (4.02 in)

Tire:

Type With tube

Size:

Front 2.75-21 4PR

Rear 120/80-18 62P

Manufacturer / model:

Front BRIDGESTONE /

TRAIL WING-27

CHENG SHIN / C-6006

Rear BRIDGESTONE /

TRAIL WING-30

CHENG SHIN / C-6006

Maximum load\* 183 kg (403 lb)

Air pressure (cold tire):

Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load\*:

Front 125 kPa; 1.25 kgf/cm²; 18 psi

Rear 150 kPa; 1.50 kgf/cm²; 22 psi

90 kg (198 lb) load ~ maximum load\*:

Front 150 kPa; 1.50 kgf/cm²; 22 psi

Rear 175 kPa; 1.75 kgf/cm²; 25 psi

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

Wheels:

Type:

Front Spoke
Rear Spoke

Size:

Front  $1.60 \times 21$ Rear  $2.15 \times 18$ 

Brakes:

Front:

Type Single disc brake

Operation Right hand operation

Fluid DOT 4 or DOT 3

Rear:

Type Drum brake

Operation Right foot operation

Suspension:

Front:

Type Telescopic fork

Rear:

Type Swingarm (link suspension)

Shock absorbers:

Front Coil spring / oil damper

Rear Coil-gas spring / øil damper

Wheel travel:

Front 225 mm (8.86 in)

Rear 190 mm (7.48 in)

Electrical:

Ignition system: C.D.I.

Generator system:

Type C.D.I. magneto

Standard output 14V, 10A @ 5,000 rpm

Battery:

Type YTX7L-BS Voltage, capacity 12V, 6 AH

Headlight type Quartz bulb (halogen)

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:

 $Headlight \hspace{1cm} 12V,\,35W\,/\,35W\times 1$ 

Tail / brake light  $12V, 8W / 27W \times 1$ 

Front turn signal /

position light  $12V, 27W / 8W \times 2$ 

Rear turn signal light 12V,  $27W \times 2$ 

Meter light 12V,  $3.4W \times 1$ 

Neutral indicator light 12V, 3.4W × 1

High beam indicator light 12V, 3.4W × 1

Turn indicator light 12V, 3.4W × 1

Fuse:

Main fuse 15A

EAU0104

#### Identification numbers record

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

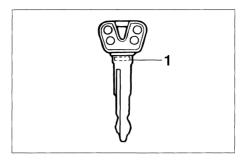
1.	KEY IDENTIFICATION
	NUMBER:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:



3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:





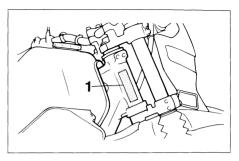
1. Key identification number

FAU01042

# Key identification number

The key identification number is stamped on the key.

Record this number in the space provided and use it for reference when obtaining a new key.



1. Vehicle identification number

EAU01043

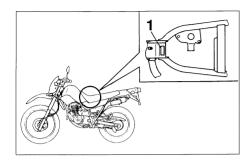
# Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe.

Record this number in the space provided.

#### NOTE:

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



1. Model label

EAU01050

#### **Model label**

The model label is affixed to the frame under the seat. (See page 3-9 for seat removal procedures.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed to order spare parts from your Yamaha dealer.

#### REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

EAU01051

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

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

EAU01053

#### **MOTORCYCLE NOISE REGULATION**

#### TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

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

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

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

EAU01058

#### **MAINTENANCE RECORD**

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emission warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
1,000 km or 600 mi or 1 mo.				
6,000 km or 3,800 mi or 7 mos.				
11,000 km or 6,900 mi or 13 mos.				
16,000 km or 10,000 mi or 19 mos.				
21,000 km or 13,100 mi or 25 mos.				

#### O

# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
26,000 km or 16,000 mi or 31 mos.				
31,000 km or 19,200 mi or 37 mos.				
36,000 km or 22,300 mi or 43 mos.				
41,000 km or 25,400 mi or 49 mos.				
46,000 km or 28,500 mi or 55 mos.				
51,000 km or 31,600 mi or 61 mos.				

FAU01061

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:

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

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

THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:

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

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

#### EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

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

ENGINE DISPLACEMENT 50cc to 169cc	PERIOD 12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
170cc to 279cc	18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first
280cc or over	30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

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

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

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

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

#### WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
- A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark pluds, and brake shoes.
- Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
- A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high-rpm, full-throttle, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and or tie down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.
- Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
- A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.
- Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
- A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by Yamaha Motoroxole dealer.
- Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
- A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as shown in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.
- Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
- A. Each Yamaha Motorcycle dealer is expected to:
- Completely set up every new machine before sale.
- Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
- Each Yamaha Motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.
- Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
- A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha Motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

#### CUSTOMER SERVICE

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

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

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

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, or 36 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factorybacked protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs.
   There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses for covered repairs.

- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to \$150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

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

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires. You can also save money: Y.E.S. costs less within the first 90 days after you buy your Yamaha. See your dealer today!

#### A special note:

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

Yamaha Service Marketing P.O. Box 6555 Cypress, CA 90630







YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE