

# XVS13AW(C) XVS13CTW(C)

## **SERVICE MANUAL**

LIT-11616-20-42 3D8-28197-10

XVS13AW(C)/XVS13CTW(C)
SERVICE MANUAL
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First edition, August 2006
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Printed in U.S.A.
P/N LIT-11616-20-42

#### NOTICE

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to include all the knowledge of a mechanic in one manual. Therefore, anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha vehicles should have a basic understanding of mechanics and the techniques to repair these types of vehicles. Repair and maintenance work attempted by anyone without this knowledge is likely to render the vehicle unsafe and unfit for use.

This model has been designed and manufactured to perform within certain specifications in regard to performance and emissions. Proper service with the correct tools is necessary to ensure that the vehicle will operate as designed. If there is any question about a service procedure, it is imperative that you contact a Yamaha dealer for any service information changes that apply to this model. This policy is intended to provide the customer with the most satisfaction from his vehicle and to conform to federal environmental quality objectives.

Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. is continually striving to improve all of its models. Modifications and significant changes in specifications or procedures will be forwarded to all authorized Yamaha dealers and will appear in future editions of this manual where applicable.

#### NOTE: \_

- This Service Manual contains information regarding periodic maintenance to the emission control system. Please read this material carefully.
- Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

EAS20080

#### IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

⚠

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



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

**CAUTION:** 

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

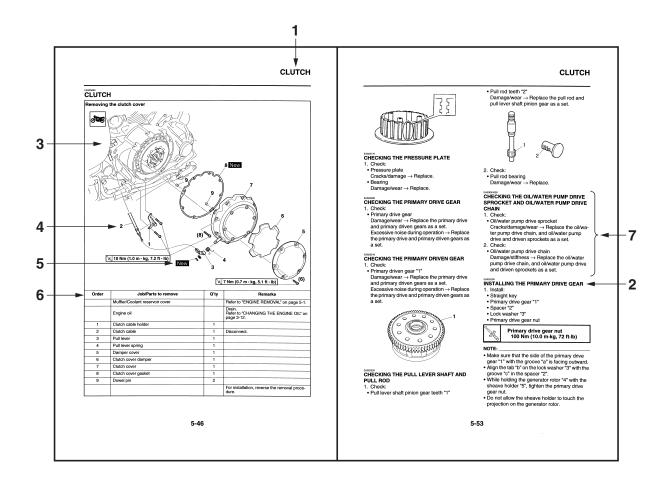
NOTE:

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

#### **HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

This manual is intended as a handy, easy-to-read reference book for the mechanic. Comprehensive explanations of all installation, removal, disassembly, assembly, repair and check procedures are laid out with the individual steps in sequential order.

- The manual is divided into chapters and each chapter is divided into sections. The current section title "1" is shown at the top of each page.
- Sub-section titles "2" appear in smaller print than the section title.
- To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams "3" at the start of each removal and disassembly section.
- Numbers "4" are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number indicates a disassembly step.
- Symbols "5" indicate parts to be lubricated or replaced. Refer to "SYMBOLS".
- A job instruction chart "6" accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc.
- Jobs "7" requiring more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described sequentially.

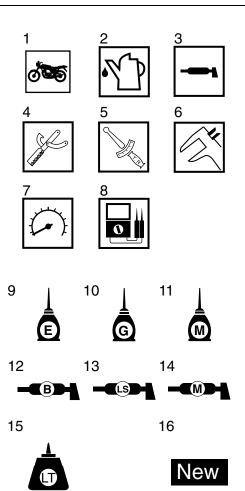


#### **SYMBOLS**

The following symbols are used in this manual for easier understanding.

NOTE: \_

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.



- 1. Serviceable with engine mounted
- 2. Filling fluid
- 3. Lubricant
- 4. Special tool
- 5. Tightening torque
- 6. Wear limit, clearance
- 7. Engine speed
- 8. Electrical data
- 9. Engine oil
- 10. Gear oil
- 11. Molybdenum-disulfide oil
- 12. Wheel-bearing grease
- 13. Lithium-soap-based grease
- 14. Molybdenum-disulfide grease
- 15. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®)
- 16. Replace the part

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## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

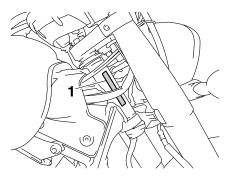
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### IDENTIFICATION

EAS20140

#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

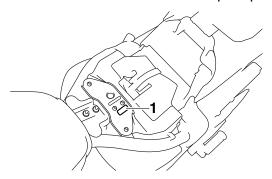
The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped into the right side of the steering head pipe.



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#### **MODEL LABEL**

The model label "1" is affixed to the frame. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



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#### **FEATURES**

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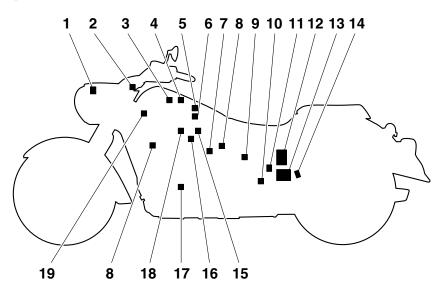
#### **OUTLINE OF THE FI SYSTEM**

The main function of a fuel supply system is to provide fuel to the combustion chamber at the optimum air-fuel ratio in accordance with the engine operating conditions and the atmospheric temperature. In the conventional carburetor system, the air-fuel ratio of the mixture that is supplied to the combustion chamber is created by the volume of the intake air and the fuel that is metered by the jet used in the respective carburetor.

Despite the same volume of intake air, the fuel volume requirement varies by the engine operating conditions, such as acceleration, deceleration, or operating under a heavy load. Carburetors that meter the fuel through the use of jets have been provided with various auxiliary devices, so that an optimum airfuel ratio can be achieved to accommodate the constant changes in the operating conditions of the engine.

As the requirements for the engine to deliver more performance and cleaner exhaust gases increase, it becomes necessary to control the air-fuel ratio in a more precise and finely tuned manner. To accommodate this need, this model has adopted an electronically controlled fuel injection (FI) system, in place of the conventional carburetor system. This system can achieve an optimum air-fuel ratio required by the engine at all times by using a microprocessor that regulates the fuel injection volume according to the engine operating conditions detected by various sensors.

The adoption of the FI system has resulted in a highly precise fuel supply, improved engine response, better fuel economy, and reduced exhaust emissions.



- 1. Air temperature sensor
- 2. Engine trouble warning light
- 3. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 4. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 5. Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 6. Front cylinder ignition coil
- 7. Throttle position sensor
- 8. Spark plug
- 9. Speed sensor
- 10. Lean angle sensor
- 11. Relay unit (fuel pump relay)
- 12. Fuel pump
- 13. ECU (engine control unit)
- 14.0<sub>2</sub> sensor

- 15. Rear cylinder injector
- 16. ISC (idle speed control) unit
- 17. Crankshaft position sensor
- 18. Front cylinder injector
- 19. Coolant temperature sensor

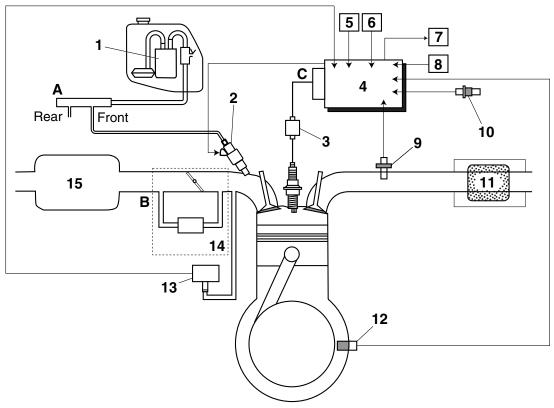
EAS3D81038

#### **FI SYSTEM**

The fuel pump delivers fuel to the fuel injector via the fuel filter. The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure that is applied to the fuel injector at only 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm², 46.1 psi). Accordingly, when the energizing signal from the ECU energizes the fuel injector, the fuel passage opens, causing the fuel to be injected into the intake manifold only during the time the passage remains open. Therefore, the longer the length of time the fuel injector is energized (injection duration), the greater the volume of fuel that is supplied. Conversely, the shorter the length of time the fuel injector is energized (injection duration), the lesser the volume of fuel that is supplied.

The injection duration and the injection timing are controlled by the ECU. Signals that are input from the throttle position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, intake air pressure sensor, air temperature sensor, coolant temperature sensor, lean angle sensor, speed sensor and  $O_2$  sensor enable the ECU to determine the injection duration. The injection timing is determined through the signals from the crankshaft position sensor. As a result, the volume of fuel that is required by the engine can be supplied at all times in accordance with the driving conditions.

#### Illustration is for reference only.



- 1. Fuel pump
- 2. Fuel injector
- 3. Ignition coil
- 4. ECU (engine control unit)
- 5. Air temperature sensor
- 6. Lean angle sensor
- 7. ISC (idle speed control) unit
- 8. Throttle position sensor
- 9. O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 10. Coolant temperature sensor
- 11. Catalytic converter
- 12. Crankshaft position sensor
- 13. Intake air pressure sensor

- 14. Throttle body
- 15. Air filter case
- A. Fuel system
- B. Air system
- C. Control system

EAS3D8103

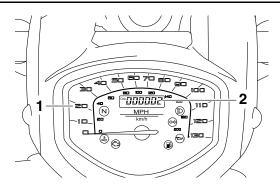
#### **INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS**

#### **Multi-function meter unit**

EWA3D8101

#### **⚠** WARNING

Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function meter unit.



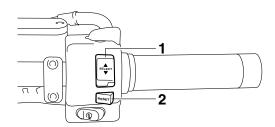
- 1. Speedometer
- 2. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter/clock

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

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled on the fuel reserve)
- a clock
- a self-diagnosis device
- a brightness control mode

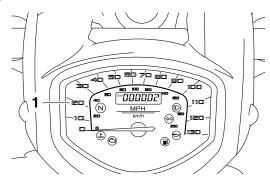
#### NOTE:

Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" switch "▲/▼" and "RESET" switch, except for setting the brightness control mode.



- 1. "SELECT" switch "▲/▼"
- 2. "RESET" switch

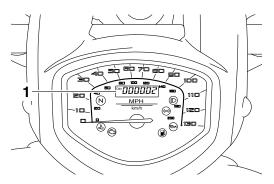
#### **Speedometer**



#### 1. Speedometer

The speedometer shows the riding speed. When the key is turned to "ON", the speedometer needle will sweep once across the speed range and then return to zero in order to test the electrical circuit.

## Odometer, tripmeter, and fuel reserve tripmeter modes



 Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter/clock

Push the " $\blacktriangle$ " side of the "SELECT" switch to switch the display between the odometer mode "ODO", the tripmeter modes "TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" and the clock mode in the following order: ODO  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 1  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 2  $\rightarrow$  Clock  $\rightarrow$  ODO

#### NOTE: \_

Push the "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to switch the display in the reverse order.

If the fuel level warning light comes on, the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "F-TRIP" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, push the "\( \bigcap \)" side of the "SE-LECT" switch to switch the display between the various tripmeter, odometer, and clock modes in the following order:

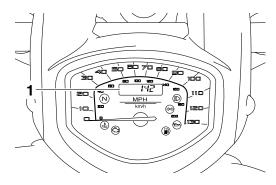
F-TRIP  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 1  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 2  $\rightarrow$  Clock  $\rightarrow$  ODO  $\rightarrow$  F-TRIP

NOTE: \_

Push the "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to switch the display in the reverse order.

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "▲" or "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch, and then push the "RESET" switch for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically, and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

#### Clock mode



#### 1. Clock

Push the "RESET" switch for less than one second to display the clock for five seconds, regardless of the currently selected display mode.

To set the clock:

- Push the "▲" or "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to change the display to the clock mode.
- Push the "▲" side of the "SELECT" switch and the "RESET" switch together for at least two seconds.
- When the hour digits start flashing, push the "▲" or "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to set the hours.
- 4. Push the "RESET" switch, and the minute digits will start flashing.
- 5. Push the "▲" or "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to set the minutes.
- 6. Push the "RESET" switch and then release it to start the clock.

#### Self-diagnosis device

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the odometer/tripmeter/clock display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 12, 13, 14).

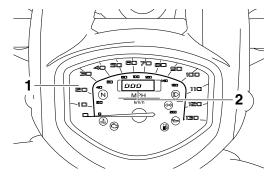
If the odometer/tripmeter/clock display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then check the vehicle. Refer to "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM" on page 8-31.

ECA3D81016

#### **CAUTION:**

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

#### **Brightness control mode**



- 1. Speedometer panel
- 2. Brightness level

This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the speedometer panel to suit the outside lighting conditions.

To set the brightness:

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF".
- Push and hold the "▲" side of the "SELECT" switch.
- 3. Turn the key to "ON", and then release the "SELECT" switch after five seconds or more.
- 4. Push the "▲" or "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch to select the desired brightness level.
- 5. Push the "RESET" switch to confirm the selected brightness level. The display will return to the odometer, tripmeter or clock mode.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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## PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

1. Before removal and disassembly, remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material.



- 2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment.
  - Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" on page 1-9.
- When disassembling, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.



- 4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
- 5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

EAS20200

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS

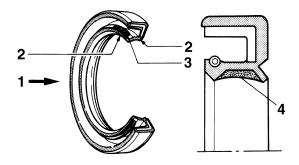
Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



EAS20210

#### **GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS**

- When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2. During reassembly, properly oil all mating parts and bearings and lubricate the oil seal lips with grease.

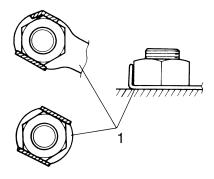


- 1. Oil
- 2. Lip
- 3. Spring
- 4. Grease

EAS20220

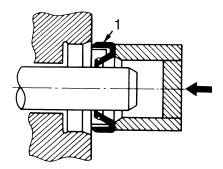
## LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

After removal, replace all lock washers/plates "1" and cotter pins. After the bolt or nut has been tightened to specification, bend the lock tabs along a flat of the bolt or nut.



#### **BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS**

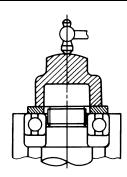
Install bearings and oil seals so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals "1", lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.



ECA13300

#### **CAUTION:**

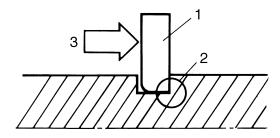
Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.



EAS20240

#### **CIRCLIPS**

Before reassembly, check all circlips carefully and replace damaged or distorted circlips. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. When installing a circlip "1", make sure the sharp-edged corner "2" is positioned opposite the thrust "3" that the circlip receives.

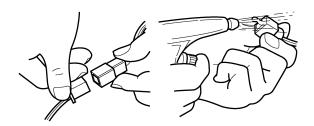


#### **CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS**

Check the leads, couplers, and connectors for stains, rust, moisture, etc.

- 1. Disconnect:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector
- 2. Check:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

Moisture  $\to$  Dry with an air blower. Rust/stains  $\to$  Connect and disconnect several times.

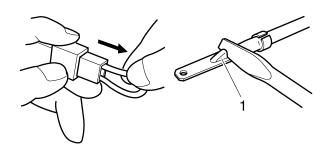


#### 3. Check:

All connections
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

#### NOTE:

If the pin "1" on the terminal is flattened, bend it up.



- 4. Connect:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

NOTE: \_\_\_

Make sure all connections are tight.

#### 5. Check:

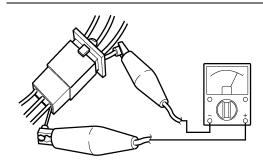
 Continuity (with the pocket tester)

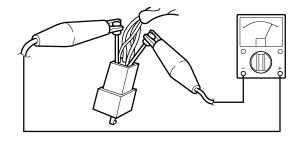


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

#### NOTE: \_\_

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals.
- When checking the wire harness, perform steps (1) to (3).
- As a quick remedy, use a contact revitalizer available at most part stores.





#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

The following special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Use only the appropriate special tools as this will help prevent damage caused by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques. Special tools, part numbers or both may differ depending on the country. When placing an order, refer to the list provided below to avoid any mistakes.

#### NOTE

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

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C		1-8, 5-64, 8-73, 8-74, 8-75, 8-79, 8-80, 8-81, 8-82, 8-83, 8-84, 8-85, 8-86, 8-87, 8-88, 8-89, 8-90
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9		3-5, 3-6
Tappet adjusting tool 90890-04154 YM-04154	3	3-6
Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456	90890-03094	3-7
	YU-44456	
Timing light 90890-03141 Inductive clamp timing light YU-03141		3-10

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223		3-11
Oil filter wrench 90890-01469 YM-01469	66.8	3-12
Belt tension gauge 90890-03170 Rear drive belt tension gauge YM-03170	The state of the s	3-25
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975	R20	3-26, 4-61
Damper rod holder 90890-01460	021.2	4-54, 4-56
T-handle 90890-01326 T-handle 3/8" drive 60 cm long YM-01326		4-54, 4-56
Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm) YM-01442		4-56, 4-57
Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235		5-15, 5-21, 5-22
Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Slide hammer bolt 6 mm YU-01083-1	M6×P1.0	5-16

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Weight 90890-01084 YU-01083-3	90890-01084 Ø8.5	5-16
	YU-01083-3	
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019	031 M6×P1.0	5-28, 5-33
Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243 Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) YM-01253-1	ø26 <b>D</b>	5-28, 5-33
Valve guide remover (ø6) 90890-04064 Valve guide remover (6.0 mm) YM-04064-A		5-29
Valve guide installer (ø6) 90890-04065 Valve guide installer (6.0 mm) YM-04065-A		5-29
Valve guide reamer (ø6) 90890-04066 Valve guide reamer (6.0 mm) YM-04066		5-29

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304	90890-01304 M6×P1.0	5-35
	YU-01304	
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A		5-43, 5-44, 5-51, 5-54
Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B		5-43
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215®)		5-45, 5-71, 6-10
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042	90890-04086 M8×P1.25	5-51, 5-55
	YM-91042	

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Radiator pressure tester YU-24460-01	90890-01325	6-3
	YU-24460-01	
Radiator cap tester adapter 90890-01352 Radiator pressure tester adapter YU-33984	90890-01352 031.4 038	6-3
	YU-33984	
Mechanical seal installer 90890-04078 Water pump seal installer YM-33221-A	ø35 ø27.5	6-10
Middle driven shaft bearing driver 90890-04058 Bearing driver 40 mm YM-04058	ø40 ø40	6-10
Pressure gauge 90890-03153 YU-03153	THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH	7-11
Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176 YM-03176		7-11

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927		7-11
Ignition checker 90890-06754 Opama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487		8-83

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

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#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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G	E١

#### NERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	
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Model XVS13AW 3D81 (USA)

XVS13AWC 3D82 (California) XVS13AW 3D83 (CDN) XVS13CTW 5S61 (USA)

XVS13CTWC 5S62 (California) XVS13CTW 5S63 (CDN)

**Dimensions** 

Overall length 2490 mm (98.0 in) Overall width 980 mm (38.6 in)

Overall height XVS13AW(C) 1115 mm (43.9 in)

XVS13CTW(C) 1520 mm (59.8 in)

715 mm (28.1 in) Seat height Wheelbase 1690 mm (66.5 in) 145 mm (5.71 in) Ground clearance 3500 mm (137.8 in) Minimum turning radius

Weight

Maximum load

With oil and fuel XVS13AW(C) 303.0 kg (668 lb)

XVS13CTW(C) 323.0 kg (712 lb) XVS13AW(C) 210 kg (463 lb)

XVS13CTW(C) 190 kg (419 lb)

EAS20290

Limit

Bypass valve opening pressure

Relief valve operating pressure

#### **ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS**

**Engine** Engine type Liquid cooled 4-stroke, SOHC Displacement 1304.0 cm<sup>3</sup> Cylinder arrangement V-type 2-cylinder Bore × stroke  $100.0 \times 83.0 \text{ mm} (3.94 \times 3.27 \text{ in})$ Compression ratio 9.50:1 Standard compression pressure (at sea level) 1450 kPa/400 r/min (206.2 psi/400 r/min) (14.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>/400 r/min) 1200-1500 kPa (170.7-213.3 psi) (12.0-15.0 Minimum-maximum kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Starting system Electric starter Fuel Recommended fuel XVS13AW(C) Unleaded gasoline only (USA/California) XVS13AW Regular unleaded gasoline only (CDN) XVS13CTW(C) Unleaded gasoline only (USA/California) XVS13CTW Regular unleaded gasoline only (CDN) 18.5 L (4.89 US gal) (4.07 Imp.gal) Fuel tank capacity Fuel reserve amount 3.7 L (0.98 US gal) (0.81 Imp.gal) Engine oil Lubrication system Wet sump YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE20W40 Type Recommended engine oil grade API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA Engine oil quantity Total amount 3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt) Without oil filter cartridge replacement 3.20 L (3.38 US qt) (2.82 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement 3.40 L (3.59 US qt) (2.99 Imp.qt) Oil filter Oil filter type Cartridge (paper) Oil pump Oil pump type Trochoid Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in) Limit 0.20 mm (0.0079 in) Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance 0.09-0.19 mm (0.0035-0.0075 in) Limit 0.26 mm (0.0102 in) Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and-outer-rotor clearance 0.06-0.13 mm (0.0024-0.0051 in)

kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

0.20 mm (0.0079 in)

80.0-120.0 kPa (11.6-17.4 psi) (0.80-1.20

391.0-489.0 kPa (56.7-70.9 psi) (3.91-4.89

Cooling system

Radiator capacity (including all routes) 2.10 L (2.22 US qt) (1.85 Imp.qt) Radiator capacity 0.55 L (0.58 US qt) (0.48 Imp.qt)

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level

mark) 0.45 L (0.48 US qt) (0.40 Imp.qt)

Radiator cap opening pressure 93.3–122.7 kPa (13.5–17.8 psi) (0.93–1.23

kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Valve relief pressure 4.9 kPa (0.7 psi) (0.05 kgf/cm²)

Thermostat

Model/manufacturer 1AE/YAMAHA

Valve opening temperature 80.5–83.5 °C (176.9–182.3 °F)

Valve full open temperature 95.0 °C (203.0 °F) Valve lift (full open) 8.0 mm (0.31 in)

Radiator core

 Width
 197.0 mm (7.76 in)

 Height
 320.0 mm (12.60 in)

 Depth
 22.0 mm (0.87 in)

Water pump

Water pump type Single suction centrifugal pump

Reduction ratio  $70/45 \times 17/26 \text{ (1.017)}$  Impeller shaft tilt limit 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

Spark plug (s)

Manufacturer/model NGK/LMAR7A-9

Spark plug gap 0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Cylinder head

Volume 44.20–46.40 cm³ (2.70–2.83 cu.in)

Warpage limit 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)



Camshaft

Drive system Chain drive (left and right)

Camshaft journal diameter 20.959–20.980 mm (0.8252–0.8260 in)

Camshaft lobe dimensions

Intake A 42.988–43.088 mm (1.6924–1.6964 in)

Limit 42.888 mm (1.6885 in)

Intake B 37.045–37.145 mm (1.4585–1.4624 in)

Limit 36.945 mm (1.4545 in)

Exhaust A 43.156–43.256 mm (1.6991–1.7030 in)

Limit 43.056 mm (1.6951 in)

Exhaust B 37.118–37.218 mm (1.4613–1.4653 in)

Limit 37.018 mm (1.4574 in) Timing chain Model/number of links 98XRH2010-132M/132 Tensioning system Automatic Rocker arm/rocker arm shaft Rocker arm inside diameter 12.000–12.018 mm (0.4724–0.4731 in) Rocker arm shaft outside diameter 11.976–11.991 mm (0.4715–0.4721 in) 0.009-0.042 mm (0.0004-0.0017 in) Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance Limit 0.095 mm (0.0037 in) Valve, valve seat, valve guide Valve clearance (cold) Intake 0.09-0.13 mm (0.0035-0.0051 in) Exhaust 0.14-0.18 mm (0.0055-0.0071 in) Valve dimensions Valve head diameter A (intake) 35.90-36.10 mm (1.4134-1.4213 in) Valve head diameter A (exhaust) 31.90-32.10 mm (1.2559-1.2638 in) Valve seat width C (intake) 1.00-1.20 mm (0.0394-0.0472 in) Valve seat width C (exhaust) 1.00-1.20 mm (0.0394-0.0472 in) Valve margin thickness D (intake) 1.15–1.45 mm (0.0453–0.0571 in) Valve margin thickness D (exhaust) 1.15–1.45 mm (0.0453–0.0571 in) Valve stem diameter (intake) 5.975-5.990 mm (0.2352-0.2358 in) Limit 5.945 mm (0.2341 in) 5.960-5.975 mm (0.2346-0.2352 in) Valve stem diameter (exhaust) 5.930 mm (0.2335 in) Limit 6.000-6.012 mm (0.2362-0.2367 in) Valve guide inside diameter (intake) Limit 6.050 mm (0.2382 in)

6.000-6.012 mm (0.2362-0.2367 in)

Valve guide inside diameter (exhaust)

Limit
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (intake)

vaive-sterri-to-vaive-guide clearance (intak

Limit

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (exhaust)

Limit

Valve stem runout

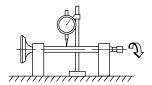
6.050 mm (0.2382 in)

0.010-0.037 mm (0.0004-0.0015 in)

0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

0.025-0.052 mm (0.0010-0.0020 in)

0.100 mm (0.0039 in) 0.010 mm (0.0004 in)



Cylinder head valve seat width (intake)

Limit

Cylinder head valve seat width (exhaust)

Limit

1.00–1.20 mm (0.0394–0.0472 in)

1.6 mm (0.06 in)

1.00-1.20 mm (0.0394-0.0472 in)

1.6 mm (0.06 in)

Valve spring

Free length (intake) 42.43 mm (1.67 in)

Limit 40.31 mm (1.59 in)

Free length (exhaust) 42.43 mm (1.67 in) Limit 40.31 mm (1.59 in)

Installed length (intake) 35.00 mm (1.38 in)

Installed length (exhaust) 35.00 mm (1.38 in)

Spring rate K1 (intake) 24.75 N/mm (141.32 lb/in) (2.52 kgf/mm)

Spring rate K2 (intake) 34.93 N/mm (199.45 lb/in) (3.56 kgf/mm) Spring rate K1 (exhaust) 24.75 N/mm (141.32 lb/in) (2.52 kgf/mm)

Spring rate K2 (exhaust) 24.73 N/mm (141.32 lb/in) (2.32 kg//mm) 34.93 N/mm (199.45 lb/in) (3.56 kgf/mm)

Installed compression spring force (intake) 171–197 N (38.44–44.29 lbf) (17.44–20.09 kgf)

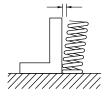
Installed compression spring force (exhaust) 171–197 N (38.44–44.29 lbf) (17.44–20.09 kgf)

Spring tilt (intake)

Spring tilt (exhaust)

2.5°/1.9 mm

2.5°/1.9 mm



Winding direction (intake) Clockwise Winding direction (exhaust) Clockwise

Cylinder

Bore 100.000–100.010 mm (3.9370–3.9374 in)

Taper limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in)
Out of round limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

**Piston** 

Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.030–0.055 mm (0.0012–0.0022 in)

Limit 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

Diameter D 99.955–99.970 mm (3.9352–3.9358 in)

Height H 8.0 mm (0.31 in) Offset 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) Piston pin bore inside diameter 23.004–23.015 mm (0.9057–0.9061 in) Limit 23.045 mm (0.9073 in) 22.991-23.000 mm (0.9052-0.9055 in) Piston pin outside diameter 22.971 mm (0.9044 in) Limit 0.004-0.024 mm (0.00016-0.00094 in) Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance Limit 0.074 mm (0.00291 in) Piston ring Top ring Ring type Barrel Dimensions (B  $\times$  T)  $1.20 \times 3.80 \text{ mm} (0.05 \times 0.15 \text{ in})$ В 0.20-0.35 mm (0.0079-0.0138 in) End gap (installed) 0.60 mm (0.0236 in) Limit Ring side clearance 0.030-0.080 mm (0.0012-0.0032 in) Limit 0.130 mm (0.0051 in) 2nd ring Ring type Taper Dimensions (B  $\times$  T)  $1.20 \times 4.00 \text{ mm} (0.05 \times 0.16 \text{ in})$ В End gap (installed) 0.45-0.60 mm (0.0177-0.0236 in) 0.95 mm (0.0374 in) Limit Ring side clearance 0.030-0.070 mm (0.0012-0.0028 in) Limit 0.130 mm (0.0051 in) Oil ring Dimensions  $(B \times T)$  $2.50 \times 3.40 \text{ mm} (0.10 \times 0.13 \text{ in})$ End gap (installed) 0.20-0.70 mm (0.0079-0.0276 in) **Connecting rod** Oil clearance (using plastigauge®) 0.030-0.054 mm (0.0012-0.0021 in) Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green 5.Yellow

Small end inside diameter

23.015–23.028 mm (0.9061–0.9066 in)

#### Crankshaft

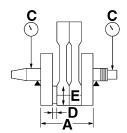
Width A

Runout limit C

Big end side clearance D Big end radial clearance E

Limit

97.95–98.00 mm (3.856–3.858 in) 0.020 mm (0.0008 in) 0.320-0.474 mm (0.0126-0.0187 in) 0.022-0.046 mm (0.0009-0.0018 in)



#### Balancer

Balancer drive method

#### Gear

#### Clutch

Clutch type

Clutch release method

Operation

Clutch lever free play

Friction plate 1, 3 thickness

Wear limit

Plate quantity

Friction plate 2 thickness

Wear limit

Plate quantity

Clutch plate thickness

Plate quantity

Warpage limit

Clutch spring height

Minimum height

Spring quantity

Clutch housing thrust clearance

Clutch housing radial clearance

Wet, multiple-disc

0.09 mm (0.0035 in)

Outer push, screw push

Left hand operation

5.0-10.0 mm (0.20-0.39 in)

2.90-3.10 mm (0.114-0.122 in)

2.80 mm (0.1102 in)

2 pcs

2.92-3.08 mm (0.115-0.121 in)

2.82 mm (0.1110 in)

7 pcs

1.90-2.10 mm (0.075-0.083 in)

8 pcs

0.20 mm (0.0079 in)

6.70 mm (0.26 in)

6.37 mm (0.25 in)

1 pc

0.050-0.450 mm (0.0020-0.0177 in)

0.010-0.046 mm (0.0004-0.0018 in)

#### **Transmission**

Transmission type

Primary reduction system

Primary reduction ratio

Secondary reduction system

Secondary reduction ratio

Operation

Gear ratio

1st

2nd

3rd

4th

Constant mesh 5-speed

Spur gear

70/45 (1.556)

Belt drive

70/30 (2.333)

Left foot operation

36/13 (2.769)

32/18 (1.778)

29/21 (1.381)

29/26 (1.115)

5th	24/25 (0.960)
Main axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)
Drive axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)
Shifting mechanism	
Shift mechanism type	Guide bar
Shift fork guide bar bending limit	0.025 mm (0.0010 in)
Shift fork thickness	6.26–6.39 mm (0.2465–0.2516 in)
Air filter	
Air filter element	Oil-coated paper element
Fuel pump	
Pump type	Electrical
Model/manufacturer	292020-0100/DENSO
Maximum consumption amperage	4.6 A
Output pressure	392.0 kPa (56.8 psi) (3.92 kgf/cm²)
Fuel injector	
Model/quantity	INP-284/2
Manufacturer	NIKK
Throttle body	
Type/quantity	ACW40/2
Manufacturer	MIKUNI
ID mark	3D81 00 (USA/CDN)
	3D82 10 (California)
Throttle valve size	#40
Throttle position sensor	
Resistance	$4.0$ – $6.0~\mathrm{k}\Omega$
Output voltage (at idle)	0.63–0.73 V
Fuel injection sensor	
Crankshaft position sensor resistance	248–372 Ω
Intake air pressure sensor output voltage	3.75–4.25 V
Coolant temperature sensor resistance	290–354 Ω at 80 °C (176 °F)
Idling condition	
Engine idling speed	950–1050 r/min
Intake vacuum	32.0–37.3 kPa (9.4–11.0 inHg) (240–280 mmHg)
Water temperature	90.0–100.0 °C (194.00–212.00 °F)
Oil temperature	70.0–80.0 °C (158.00–176.00 °F)
Throttle cable free play	4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in)

#### CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

#### CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Chassis

Frame type Double cradle

Caster angle 32.70°

Trail 145.0 mm (5.71 in)

Front wheel

Wheel type Cast wheel 16M/C × MT3.00 Rim size

Rim material Aluminum

Wheel travel 135.0 mm (5.31 in) 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Radial wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in) Lateral wheel runout limit

Rear wheel

Wheel type Cast wheel 16M/C × MT4.50 Rim size Rim material Aluminum

Wheel travel 110.0 mm (4.33 in) Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in) 0.5 mm (0.02 in) Lateral wheel runout limit

Front tire

Type Tubeless

Size 130/90-16M/C 67H Manufacturer/model DUNLOP/D404F X

Manufacturer/model **BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G721** 

Wear limit (front) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Rear tire

Type Tubeless

Size 170/70B 16M/C 75H Manufacturer/model DUNLOP/K555

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G722 G Manufacturer/model

Wear limit (rear) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)

Loading condition 0-90 kg (0-198 lb)

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²) Front Rear 280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

XVS13AW(C) 90-210 kg (198-463 lb) Loading condition

XVS13CTW(C) 90-190 kg (198-419 lb)

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Front 280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Rear

Front brake

Dual disc brake Type Operation Right hand operation Front brake lever free play 2.0-5.0 mm (0.08-0.20 in)

Front disc brake

Disc outside diameter × thickness  $298.0 \times 5.0 \text{ mm} (11.73 \times 0.20 \text{ in})$ 

#### CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Brake disc thickness limit 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Brake disc deflection limit 0.12 mm (0.0047 in) 6.0 mm (0.24 in) Brake pad lining thickness (inner) Limit 0.8 mm (0.03 in) 6.0 mm (0.24 in) Brake pad lining thickness (outer) 0.8 mm (0.03 in) Limit Master cylinder inside diameter 14.00 mm (0.55 in) Caliper cylinder inside diameter 25.40 mm (1.00 in) Caliper cylinder inside diameter 30.16 mm (1.19 in) Recommended fluid DOT 4

Rear brake

Type Single disc brake Operation Right foot operation

Rear disc brake

Disc outside diameter  $\times$  thickness 298.0  $\times$  6.0 mm (11.73  $\times$  0.24 in)

Brake disc thickness limit

Brake disc deflection limit

Brake pad lining thickness (inner)

Limit

Brake pad lining thickness (outer)

Brake pad lining thickness (outer)

Limit

Description

5.5 mm (0.22 in)

5.8 mm (0.23 in)

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

5.8 mm (0.23 in)

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

12.7 mm (0.50 in)

Caliper cylinder inside diameter 41.30 mm (1.63 in)
Recommended fluid DOT 4

Steering

Steering bearing type Angular bearing

Lock to lock angle (left) 35.0° Lock to lock angle (right) 35.0°

Front suspension

Type Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type Coil spring/oil damper
Front fork travel 135.0 mm (5.31 in)
Fork spring free length 345.5 mm (13.60 in)

Limit 339.4 mm (13.36 in)
Collar length 183.0 mm (7.20 in)
Installed length 339.4 mm (13.36 in)

Spring rate K1 7.35 N/mm (41.97 lb/in) (0.75 kgf/mm)

Spring stroke K1 0.0–135.0 mm (0.00–5.31 in)

Inner tube outer diameter 41.0 mm (1.61 in)

Optional spring available No

Recommended oil Yamaha fork oil 10WT

Quantity 490.0 cm<sup>3</sup> (16.57 US oz) (17.28 lmp.oz)

Level 105.0 mm (4.13 in)

Rear suspension

Type Swingarm (link suspension)

Spring/shock absorber type Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Rear shock absorber assembly travel 48.0 mm (1.89 in)

Spring free length 182.0 mm (7.17 in) Installed length 166.0 mm (6.54 in)

## **CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS**

Spring rate K1 Spring stroke K1 Optional spring available	160.00 N/mm (913.60 lb/in) (16.32 kgf/mm)		
	0.0–48.0 mm (0.00–1.89 in) No		
		Enclosed gas/air pressure (STD)	1200 kPa (170.7 psi) (12.0 kgf/cm²)
Spring preload adjusting positions Minimum Standard Maximum	1 4 9		
		Swingarm	
		Swingarm end free play limit (radial)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
		Swingarm end free play limit (axial)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Drive belt			
Model/manufacturer	UBD-0734/GATES CORPORATION		
Drive belt slack (on the sidestand)	5.0-7.0 mm (0.20-0.28 in)		
Drive belt slack (on a suitable stand)	4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in)		

# **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

EAS20310	
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Voltage	
System voltage	12 V
Ignition system	
Ignition system	Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
Advancer type	Electric
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	5.0°/1000 r/min
Engine control unit	
Model/manufacturer	FUA0013/MITSUBISHI
Ignition coil	
Model/manufacturer	2JN/MORIC
Minimum ignition spark gap	6.0 mm (0.24 in)
Primary coil resistance	2.16–2.64 Ω
Secondary coil resistance	8.64–12.96 k.Ω
Spark plug cap	
Material	Resin
Resistance	10.0 k.Ω
AC magneto	
Model/manufacturer	F3D8/MORIC
Standard output	14.0 V 32.9 A 5000 r/min
Standard output	14.0 V 460 W 5000 r/min
Stator coil resistance	$0.112 – 0.168  \Omega$
Rectifier/regulator	
Regulator type	Semiconductor, short circuit
Model/manufacturer	FH012AA/SHINDENGEN
Regulated voltage (DC)	14.2–14.8 V
Rectifier capacity (DC)	50.0 A
Withstand voltage	40.0 V
Battery	
Model	YTX20L-BS
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 18.0 Ah
Manufacturer	GS YUASA
Ten hour rate amperage	1.80 A
Headlight	
Bulb type	Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V, 60 W/55.0 W×1
Tail/brake light	12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 1
Front turn signal light	12 V, 21.0 W/5.0 W × 2
Rear turn signal light	12 V, 21.0 W×2
License plate light	12 V, 5.0 W × 1
Meter lighting	LED
Motor lighting	

# **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Indicator light	
Neutral indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Oil level warning light	LED
High beam indicator light	LED
Fuel level warning light	LED
Coolant temperature warning light	LED
Engine trouble warning light	LED
Electric starting system	
System type	Constant mesh
Starter motor	
Model/manufacturer	SM13/MITSUBA
Power output	0.90 kW
Armature coil resistance	$0.0100-0.0200~\Omega$
Brush overall length	12.5 mm (0.49 in)
Limit	5.00 mm (0.20 in)
Brush spring force	7.65–10.01 N (27.54–36.03 oz) (780–1021 gf)
Commutator diameter	28.0 mm (1.10 in)
Limit	27.0 mm (1.06 in)
Mica undercut (depth)	0.70 mm (0.03 in)
<u> </u>	
Starter relay	0700445 A/UDEOO
Model/manufacturer	2768115-A/JIDECO
Amperage	180.0 A
Coil resistance	4.18– $4.62$ Ω
Horn	
Horn type	Plane
Quantity	1 pc
Model/manufacturer	HF-12/NIKKO
Maximum amperage	3.0 A
Coil resistance	1.01–1.11 Ω
Performance	108–116 dB/2 m
Turn signal relay	
Relay type	Semi transistor
Model/manufacturer	FB246H/DENSO
Built-in, self-canceling device	Yes
Turn signal blinking frequency	75.0–95.0 cycles/min
Wattage	21(23) W × 2 + LED
Oil level switch	
Model/manufacturer	3D8/YAMATO
Starting circuit cut-off relay	
Model/manufacturer	G8R-30Y-U3/OMRON
Coil resistance	162.0–198.0 $\Omega$
Headlight relay	
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211 M05/MATSUSHITA
wode/manuacture/	ACIVIOUZ I I IVIOU/IVIA I OCOI II I A

# **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Coil resistance	86.40–105.60 Ω
Fuel pump relay	
Model/manufacturer	G8R-30Y-U3/OMRON
Coil resistance	162.0–198.0 Ω
Fan motor relay	
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211 M05/MATSUSHITA
Coil resistance	86.40–105.60 $\Omega$
Fuses	
Main fuse	50.0 A
Headlight fuse	20.0 A
Taillight fuse	10.0 A
Signaling system fuse	10.0 A
Ignition fuse	15.0 A
Radiator fan fuse	20.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse	10.0 A
Backup fuse	10.0 A
Reserve fuse	20.0 A
Reserve fuse	15.0 A
Reserve fuse	10.0 A

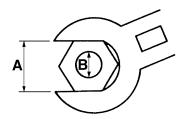
EAS20320

#### TIGHTENING TORQUES

EAS20330

# GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies tightening torques for standard fasteners with a standard ISO thread pitch. Tightening torque specifications for special components or assemblies are provided for each chapter of this manual. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross pattern and progressive stages until the specified tightening torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, tightening torque specifications require clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



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

A (nut)	B (bolt)	General tightening torques				
			m⋅kg	ft⋅lb		
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3		
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11		
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22		
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40		
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61		
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94		

EAS2034

#### **ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES**

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Cylinder head stud bolt (exhaust pipe)	M8	4	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Oil check bolt	M8	2	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head nut	M12	8	65 Nm (6.5 m·kg, 47 ft·lb)	⊣ <b>©</b>
Cylinder head bolt	M8	4	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	<b>⊸©</b>
Front cylinder head cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 30 mm (1.18 in)
Front cylinder head cover bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 45 mm (1.77 in)
Front cylinder head cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 55 mm (2.17 in)
Rear cylinder head cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 30 mm (1.18 in)
Rear cylinder head cover bolt	M6	7	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 45 mm (1.77 in)
Rear cylinder head cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	I = 55 mm (2.17 in)
Cylinder head blind plug	M14	2	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Spark plug	M10	2	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Tappet cover bolt	M6	8	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Timing chain tensioner housing bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Timing chain tensioner bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Connecting rod bolt (1st)	M8	4	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	See NOTE.
Connecting rod bolt (final)	M8	4	Specified angle 125–135°	See NOTE.
Generator rotor bolt	M12	1	90 Nm (9.0 m·kg, 65 ft·lb)	⊸(E)
Right balancer assembly bolt	M6	3	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-6
Left balancer assembly bolt	M6	3	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-16
Camshaft assembly bolt	M6	8	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	<b>⊸</b> €
Locknut (rocker arm adjusting screw)	M6	8	14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)	
Timing chain guide bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m⋅kg, 7.2 ft⋅lb)	-6
Camshaft sprocket bolt	M7	4	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Oil/water pump assembly bolt	M8	3	24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Oil/water pump assembly bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Oil pump housing cover bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Drain cock bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Coolant delivery pipe bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Oil/water pump driven sprocket bolt	M6	1	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Oil filter cartridge	M20	1	17 Nm (1.7 m·kg, 12 ft·lb)	
Oil filter cartridge union bolt	M20	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)	
Oil level switch bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Engine oil drain bolt	M14	1	43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)	
Oil delivery pipe 1 bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(5)
Oil delivery pipe 2 bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(5
Oil delivery pipe 3 bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(1)
Oil/water pump drive chain guide bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-10
Intake air pressure sensor bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Intake manifold joint bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Throttle body bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Left side cover bracket bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe nut	M8	4	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe cover screw clamp	M6	6	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	See NOTE.
Rear cylinder exhaust pipe bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe band bolt	M8	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Muffler band bolt	M8	1	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
O <sub>2</sub> sensor	M18	1	44 Nm (4.4 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)	
Muffler bracket and frame bolt	M10	3	53 Nm (5.3 m·kg, 38 ft·lb)	
Muffler bracket and muffler bolt	M10	2	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)	
Crankcase stud bolt	M12	6	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	<b>⊸</b> €
Left crankcase bolt	M6	19	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Right crankcase bolt	M10	3	36 Nm (3.6 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)	
Generator cover bolt	M6	10	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Crankshaft end screw	M36	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Timing mark accessing screw	M14	1	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Stator coil bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead holder bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Crankshaft position sensor bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Coolant delivery 1 cover bolt	M6	9	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-( <b>5</b>
Coolant delivery 2 cover bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(5)
Oil baffle plate 1 bolt	M6	7	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Oil baffle plate 2 bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-•
Crankcase bearing retainer bolt	M6	4	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-•
Primary drive gear bearing plate bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Starter clutch bolt	M8	6	24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	-•
Primary drive gear cover bolt	M6	12	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Primary drive gear nut	M18	1	100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)	Use the lock washer.
Clutch cover bolt	M6	8	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Clutch cable holder bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Clutch cover plate	M6	6	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Damper cover bolt	M6	6	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Clutch boss nut	M20	1	125 Nm (12.5 m·kg, 90 ft·lb)	<b>⊸</b> € Stake.
Clutch spring plate retainer bolt	M6	6	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	
Shift shaft spring stopper	M8	1	22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb)	-•
Neutral switch	M10	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Speed sensor bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Starter motor bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Starter motor lead nut	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Radiator filler pipe bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Front cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1 bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Front cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 2 bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1 bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 2 bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-0
Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 2 bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Thermostat cover inlet pipe bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Coolant temperature sensor	M12	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Coolant reservoir bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Radiator outlet pipe bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-•
Coolant drain bolt	M12	1	2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)	
Radiator bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	

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#### Connecting rod bolt

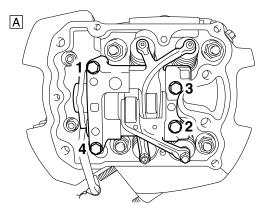
Tighten the connecting rod bolts to 15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb), and then tighten them further to reach the specified angle 125–135°.

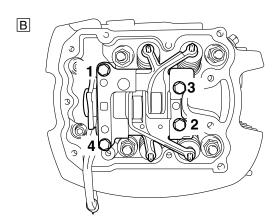
#### NOTE: \_

#### Exhaust pipe cover screw clamp

Do not retighten the exhaust pipe cover screw clamps; always replace them with new ones if they are loosened.

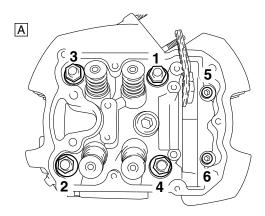
#### Camshaft assembly tightening sequence





- A. Front cylinder camshaft assembly
- B. Rear cylinder camshaft assembly

#### Cylinder head tightening sequence



- A. Front cylinder head
- B. Rear cylinder head

EAS2035

#### **CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES**

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Engine bracket bolt (right front upper side)	M10	2	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	-6
Engine bracket bolt (left front upper side)	M10	2	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting bolt (front upper side)	M12	4	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting nut (front lower side)	M12	1	88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)	M12	1	88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)	
Engine bracket bolt (rear upper side)	M10	2	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	-6
Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)	M12	1	88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)	
Engine bracket bolt (rear lower side)	M10	2	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	- <b>©</b>
Down tube and frame bolt	M10	4	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	-(5
Ignition coil bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Ignition coil bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut	M10	1	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut	M10	1	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Pivot shaft nut	M16	1	85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 61 ft·lb)	
Relay arm and frame nut	M10	1	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Connecting arm and relay arm nut	M12	1	59 Nm (5.9 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)	
Connecting arm and swingarm nut	M12	1	59 Nm (5.9 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)	
Drive belt upper guard bolt	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive belt lower guard and swing- arm bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive belt lower guard plate bolt (upper side)	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive belt lower guard plate bolt (lower side)	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	-@
Upper bracket pinch bolt	M8	2	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Steering stem nut	M22	1	110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)	
Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque)	M30	1	52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb)	See NOTE.
Lower ring nut (final tightening torque)	M30	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	See NOTE.

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Lower bracket pinch bolt	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Front fork cap bolt	M38	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Damper rod bolt	M12	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	-6
Lower front fork cover bolt	M6	4	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Main switch and upper bracket bolt	M8	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Rear handlebar holder nut	M12	2	32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)	
Front handlebar holder bolt	M8	4	28 Nm (2.8 m·kg, 20 ft·lb)	
Front brake master cylinder holder bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Front brake lever bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Front brake lever nut	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m⋅kg, 5.1 ft⋅lb)	
Clutch lever holder bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Grip end	M16	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose union bolt	M10	3	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose holder and low- er bracket bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(5
Front brake hose holder bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose joint bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Front fender bolt	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose guide bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Headlight bracket bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Headlight body bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m⋅kg, 5.1 ft⋅lb)	
Front turn signal light bracket bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	-(1)
Front turn signal light nut	M10	2	11 Nm (1.1 m·kg, 8.0 ft·lb)	
Air temperature sensor screw	M5	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Meter assembly bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	<b>-</b> (f)
Meter assembly cover bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Meter assembly cover bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Fuel cock screw	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Fuel pump bolt	M5	6	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Fuel sender bolt	M6	2	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	
Fuel tank bracket bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Sub-fuel tank bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Canister bolt (California only)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	-6
Seat lock bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Front wheel axle	M16	1	59 Nm (5.9 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)	
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Front brake caliper bracket bolt	M10	4	40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)	
Front brake caliper bolt	M10	4	27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	-LS
Front brake disc bolt	M8	12	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	-6
Bleed screw (front brake caliper)	M7	2	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	1
Rear wheel axle nut	M10	1	150 Nm (15.0 m·kg, 110 ft·lb)	
Drive belt adjusting locknut	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Rear brake caliper bolt	M10	2	27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	—(LS)
Rear brake disc bolt	M8	6	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	<b>-©</b>
Bleed screw (rear brake caliper)	M7	1	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Rear brake hose union bolt	M10	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Rear brake hose guide bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear brake hose holder bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear wheel pulley nut	M12	5	95 Nm (9.5 m·kg, 68 ft·lb)	
Rear wheel drive hub stud bolt	M12	5	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	<b>-</b> ( <b>5</b> )
Rear fender bracket, rear fender, and frame bolt	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Passenger seat bracket, rear feeder, and frame bolt	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Passenger seat guide, rear fender, and frame bolt	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Passenger seat bolt	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
License plate bracket and rear fender bolt	M6	2	11 Nm (1.1 m·kg, 8.0 ft·lb)	
Rear turn signal light nut	M10	2	11 Nm (1.1 m·kg, 8.0 ft·lb)	
Left side cover bolt	M6	1	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	
Relay cover bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Sub-fuel tank cover bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Coolant reservoir cover bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Side panel bolt (left and right)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Positive battery lead bolt (starter relay side)	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Starter motor lead bolt (starter relay side)	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Relay bracket and frame bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Battery box bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Sidestand bracket bolt	M10	2	56 Nm (5.6 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)	-6
Sidestand switch bolt	M5	2	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	-6
Sidestand nut	M10	1	56 Nm (5.6 m·kg, 40 ft·lb)	
Shift rod locknut	M6	2	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	
Shift arm bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Rear brake pedal arm bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear brake master cylinder bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Rear brake master cylinder bracket bolt	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Rider footrest assembly bolt (left and right)	M10	4	64 Nm (6.4 m·kg, 46 ft·lb)	<b>√6</b>
Passenger footrest bolt (left and right)	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	<b>-</b> •
Horn bracket and down tube bolt	M8	1	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Coolant reservoir cover bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Locknut (rear brake master cylinder)	M8	1	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Brake fluid reservoir bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	-6
Rectifier/regulator cover bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rectifier/regulator bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive pulley nut	M22	1	140 Nm (14.0 m·kg, 100 ft·lb)	- <b>⊕</b> Stake.
Drive pulley cover bolt	M6	5	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Drive pulley cover plate bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Drive pulley cover housing	M8	5	24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Windshield bolt*	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Windshield bracket bolt (upper side)*	M10	2	48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)	
Windshield bracket bolt (lower side)*	M8	2	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	-(6)
Sidebag bolt (left and right)*	M6	8	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Backrest bolt*	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Sidebag bracket bolt (left and right)*	M8	8	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	

<sup>\*</sup> For XVS13CTW(C)

#### NOTE

<sup>1.</sup> First, tighten the lower ring nut to approximately 52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb) with a torque wrench, then loosen the lower ring nut completely.

<sup>2.</sup> Retighten the lower ring nut to 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb) with a torque wrench.

#### **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**

EAS20360

#### **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**

EAS20370

#### **ENGINE**

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seals (lip)	<b>-</b> (s)-1
O-rings	<b>-</b> (s)-1
Bearings	- <b>©</b>
Cylinder head nuts and washers	<b>⊸</b> (€)
Connecting rods (small end and big end)	<b>⊸</b> €
Crankshaft journals	<b>⊸</b> €
Pistons	<b>—</b> (E)
Piston pins (outer surface)	<b>⊸</b> €
Buffer boss	<b>—</b> (E)
Camshaft cam lobes and camshaft journals	M
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	M
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	<b>⊸</b> €
Rocker arm shafts	<b>⊸©</b>
Camshaft carrier bolts	<b>—</b> (E)
Oil pump rotors (inner and outer) and oil/water pump housing	<b>⊸©</b>
Cylinder head bolts	<b>⊸©</b>
Starter clutch idle gear shaft	<b>⊸©</b>
Starter clutch idle gear	<b>—</b> (E)
Starter clutch gear (inner and outer surfaces)	—(E
Torque limiter	—(E
Primary driven gear (inner surface)	—(E
Clutch push rod	
Oil/water pump drive sprocket (inner surface)	-(E)
Clutch thrust washers	-(E
Clutch boss nut and washer	-(E)
Transmission gears (wheel and pinion) and collar	(M)
Shift forks and shift fork guide bars	-(E)
Shift drum	-(E)
Shift shaft and shift shaft oil seal (lip)	<b>—</b> (s)-
Crankcase (mating surface)	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215®)
Stator coil assembly lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215®)

# **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**

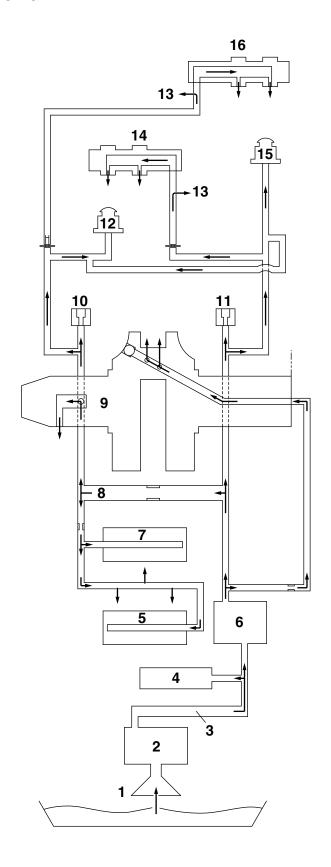
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Lubrication point	Lubricant
Steering bearings and upper bearing dust cover (lip)	
Lower bearing dust seal (lip)	<b>(9)</b>
Front wheel oil seals (lip)	<b></b>
Rear wheel oil seal (lip)	
Rear wheel drive hub oil seal (lip)	
Rear wheel drive hub (mating surface)	
Brake pedal shaft (pivoting point)	
Shift pedal (pivoting point)	
Sidestand (pivoting point) and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Throttle grip tube guide (inner surface) and throttle cables	
Brake lever (pivoting point) and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Brake master cylinder push rod (contact surface)	
Clutch lever (pivoting point) and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Swingarm pivot bearings (inner surface)	
Swingarm pivot oil seals (lip)	
Rear shock absorber assembly upper bolt	
Connecting arm and swingarm collar (outer surface)	
Relay arm bearings (inner surface)	
Relay arm oil seals (lip)	
Pivot shaft (outer surface)	
Rear wheel axle (outer surface)	<b>-(3)</b>

# **LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES**

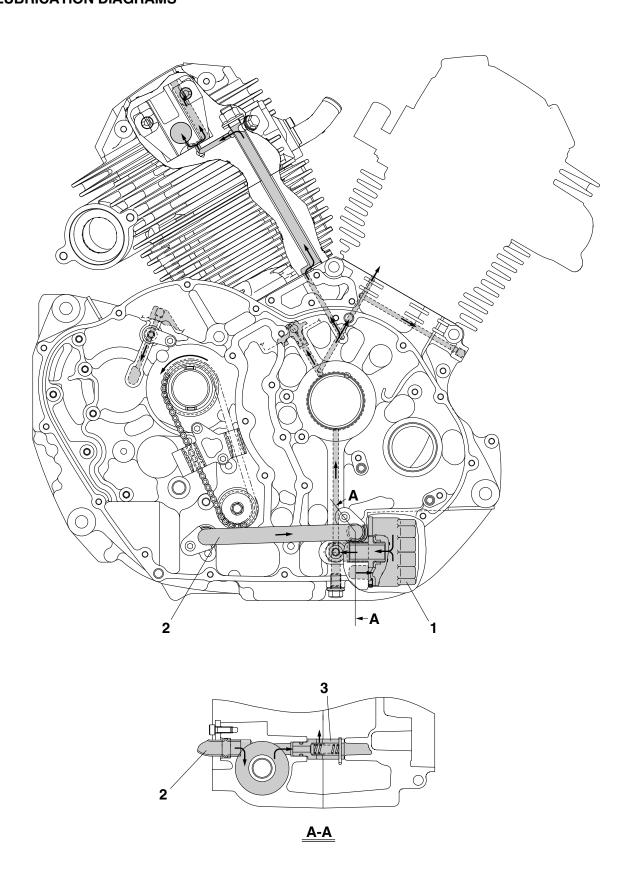
EAS20400

**ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION CHART** 

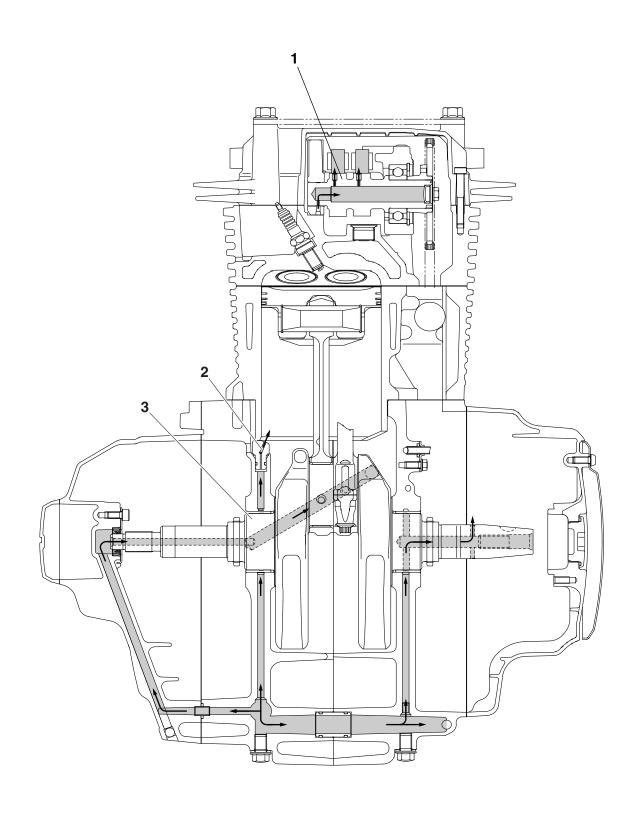


- 1. Oil strainer
- 2. Oil/water pump assembly
- 3. Oil delivery pipe 3
- 4. Relief valve assembly
- 5. Drive axle
- 6. Oil filter cartridge
- 7. Main axle
- 8. Main gallery
- 9. Crankcase
- 10. Front cylinder piston oil nozzle
- 11. Rear cylinder piston oil nozzle
- 12. Rear cylinder timing chain tensioner
- 13. Valve stem end (intake side)
- 14. Rear cylinder camshaft
- 15. Front cylinder timing chain tensioner
- 16. Front cylinder camshaft

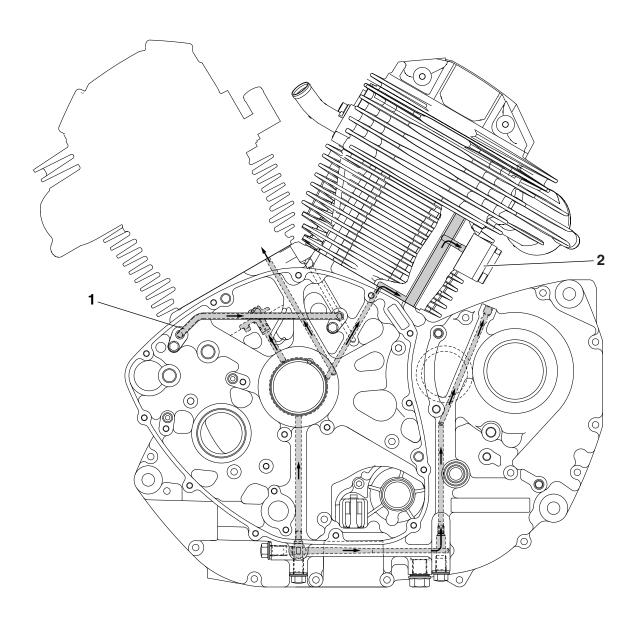
# EAS20410 LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS



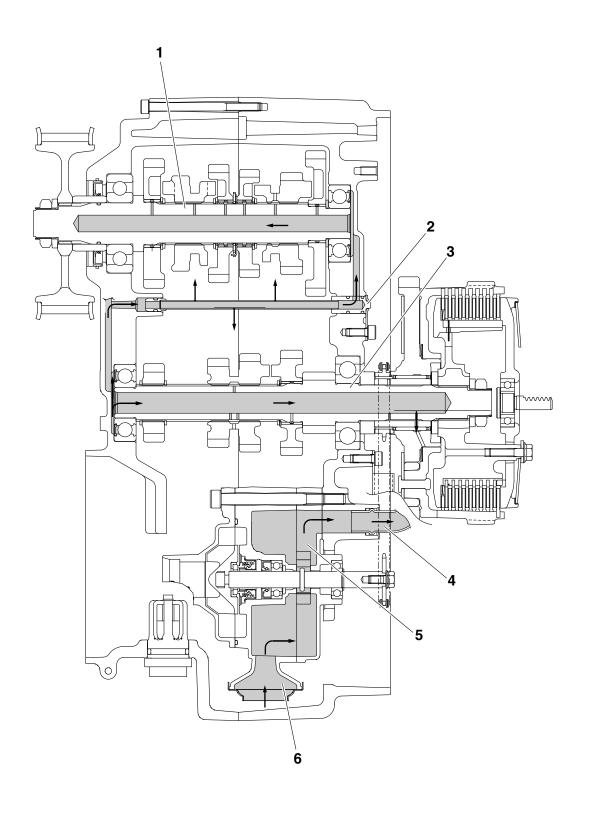
- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Oil delivery pipe 3
- 3. Relief valve assembly



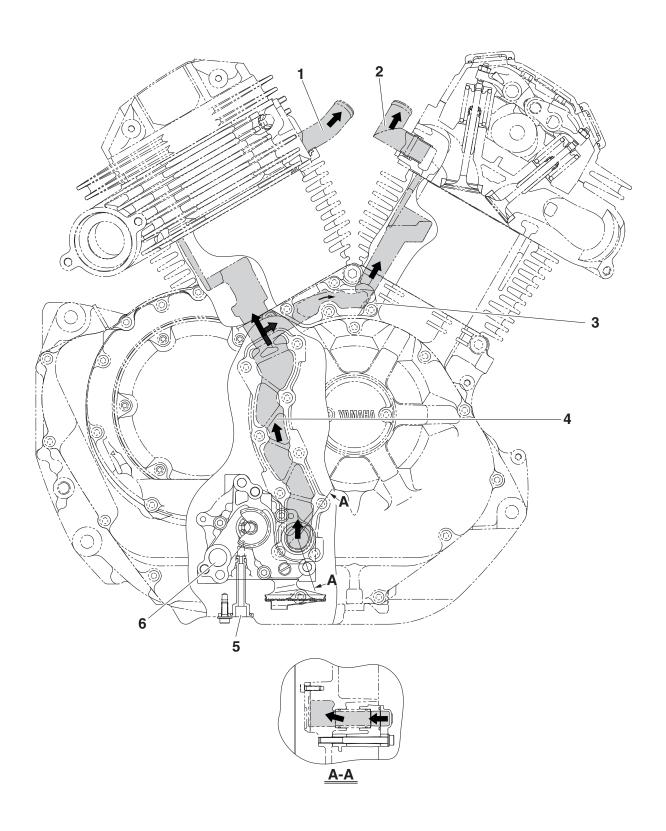
- 1. Camshaft
- 2. Oil nozzle
- 3. Crankshaft



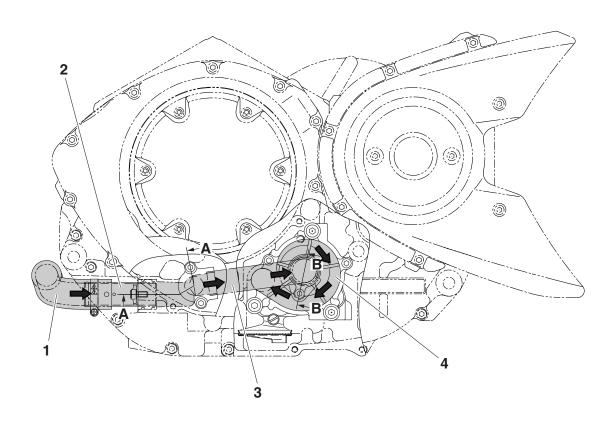
- Oil delivery pipe 1
   Timing chain tensioner

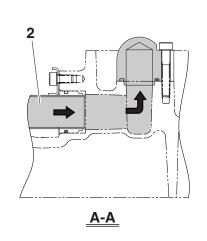


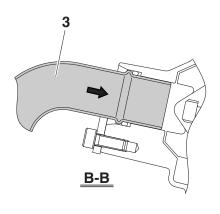
- 1. Drive axle
- 2. Oil delivery pipe 2
- 3. Main axle
- 4. Oil delivery pipe 3
- 5. Oil/water pump assembly
- 6. Oil strainer



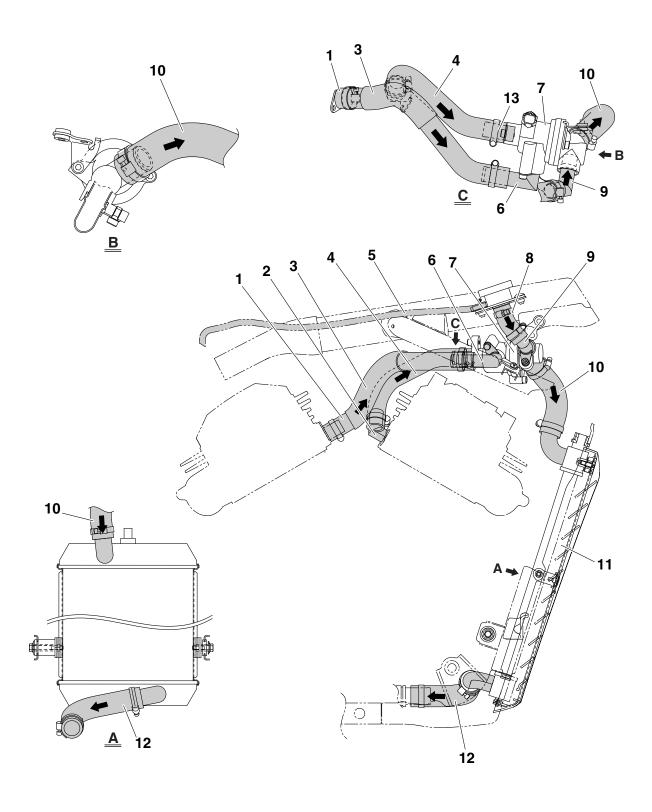
- 1. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1
- 2. Front cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1
- 3. Coolant delivery cover 2
- 4. Coolant delivery cover 1
- 5. Drain cock
- 6. Oil/water pump assembly





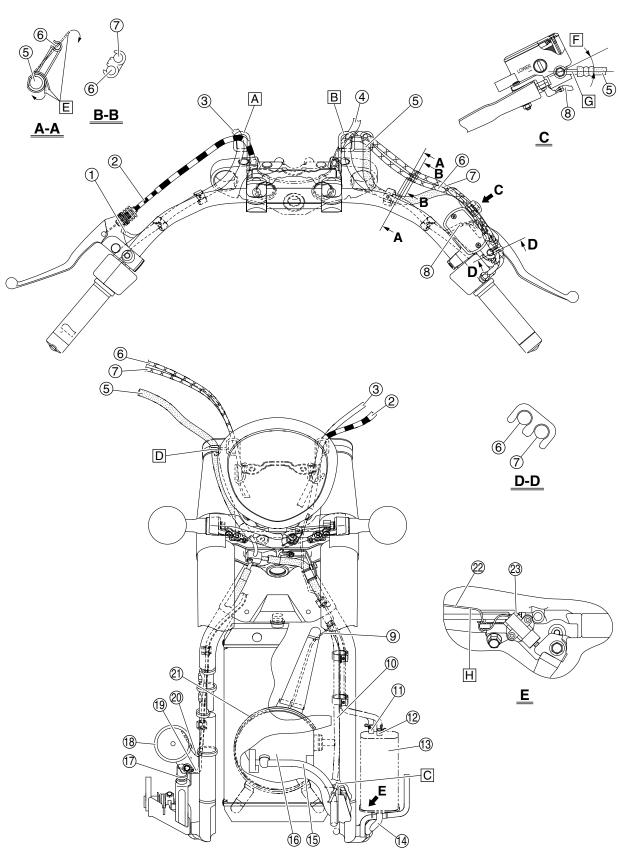


- 1. Radiator outlet hose
- 2. Radiator outlet pipe
- 3. Coolant delivery pipe
- 4. Oil/water pump assembly



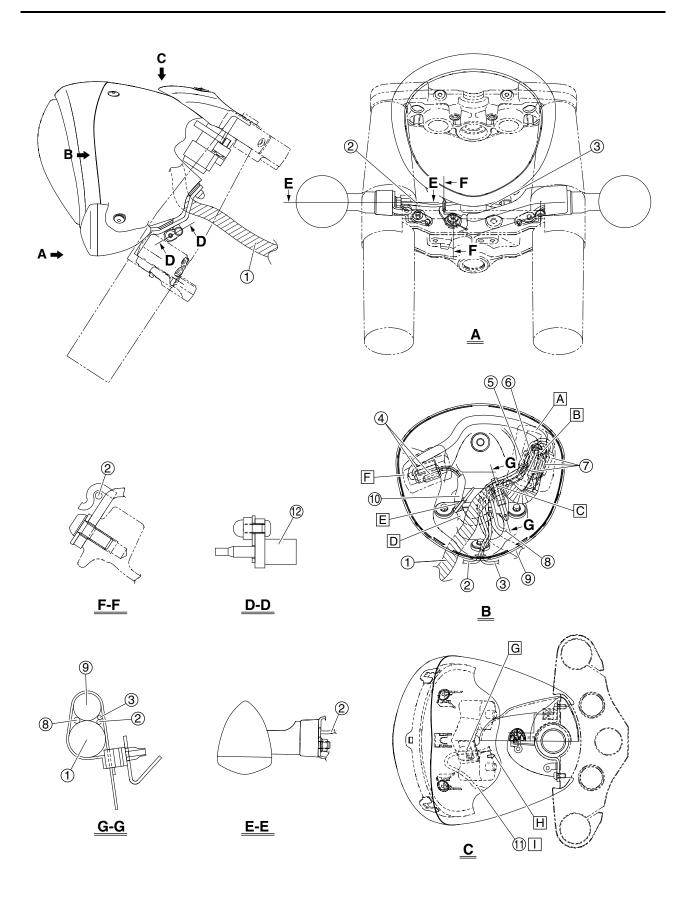
- 1. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1
- 2. Front cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 1
- 3. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 4. Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 5. Coolant reservoir hose
- 6. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 2
- 7. Thermostat assembly
- 8. Thermostat cover inlet hose
- 9. Thermostat cover inlet pipe
- 10. Radiator inlet hose
- 11. Radiator
- 12. Radiator outlet hose
- 13. Front cylinder thermostat inlet pipe 2

# CABLE ROUTING

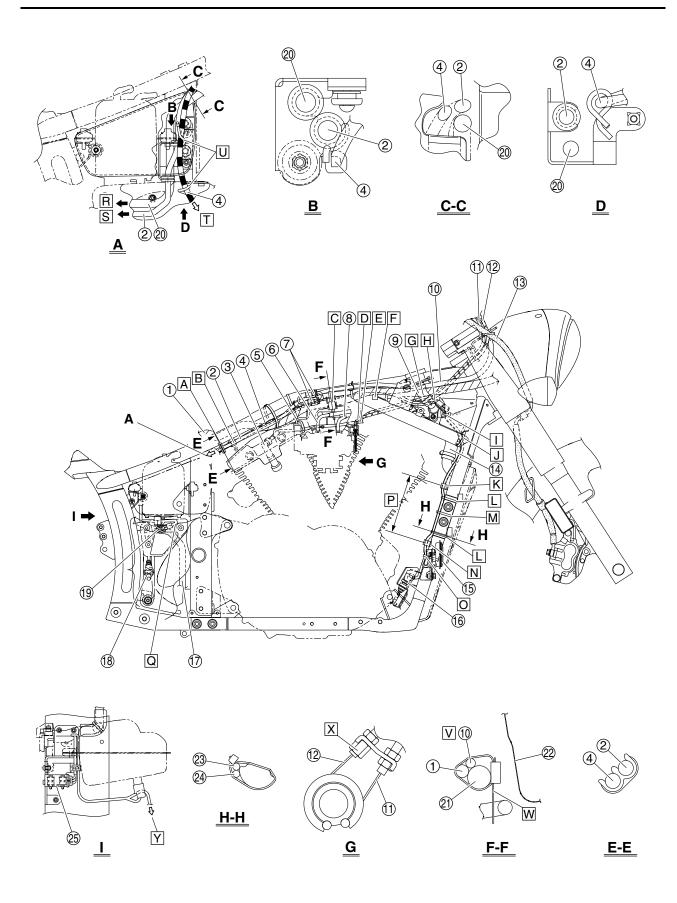


#### CABLE ROUTING

- 1. Clutch switch lead
- 2. Clutch cable
- 3. Left handlebar switch lead
- 4. Right handlebar switch lead
- 5. Front brake hose
- 6. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 7. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 8. Front brake switch lead
- 9. Radiator fan motor lead
- 10. Fuel tank overflow hose
- 11. Canister purge hose (California only)
- 12. Canister charge hose (California only)
- 13. Canister (California only)
- 14. Canister breather hose (California only)
- 15. Starter motor lead
- 16. Starter motor
- 17. Rear brake light switch
- 18. Horn
- 19. Rear brake light switch lead
- 20. Horn lead
- 21. Radiator fan motor
- 22. Sidestand switch lead
- 23. Sidestand switch
- A. Pass the clutch cable and left handlebar switch lead through the guide, making sure to route the lead to the outside of the cable.
- B. Pass the throttle cables and right handlebar switch lead through the guide, making sure to route the lead to the outside of the cables.
- C. Fasten the starter motor lead securely to the engine mounting boss with a plastic locking tie, making sure that the tie does not contact the engine bracket on the frame.
- D. Pass the front brake hose through the guide.
- E. Fit the rubber strap end without the tab onto the holder, wrap the strap around the front brake hose and holder, and then fit the end with the tab onto the holder, making sure to face the tab downward.
- F 30-50°
- G. Install the front brake hose with its paint mark facing forward.
- H. Route the sidestand switch lead over the shift rod.

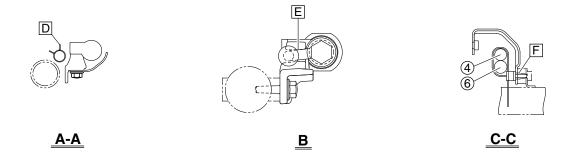


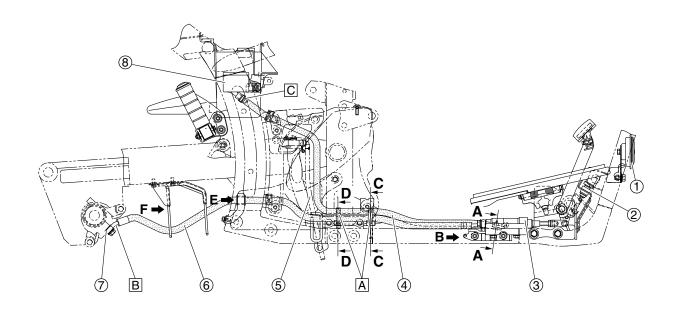
- 1. Wire harness
- 2. Front right turn signal light
- 3. Front left turn signal light
- 4. Main switch couplers
- 5. Front right turn signal light coupler
- 6. Front left turn signal light coupler
- 7. Meter assembly couplers
- 8. Air temperature sensor lead
- 9. Meter assembly lead
- 10. Main switch lead
- 11. Headlight lead
- 12. Air temperature sensor
- A. Route the main switch lead that branches off from the wire harness behind the other leads.
- B. Route the meter assembly lead that branches off from the wire harness in front of the meter assembly couplers and front turn signal light couplers, and then wrap the protective covering around the lead and couplers.
- C. Fasten the wire harness, front turn signal light leads, meter assembly lead, and air temperature sensor lead with the plastic band, making sure to align the white tape on the wire harness, front turn signal light leads, and meter assembly lead with the band.
- D. Route the main switch lead behind the wire harness and meter assembly lead.
- E. Fasten the main switch lead at the white tape to the plastic band bracket with a plastic locking tie.
- F. Wrap the protective covering around the main switch couplers.
- G. Fasten the headlight lead with the holder.
- H. To headlight
- I. To wire harness

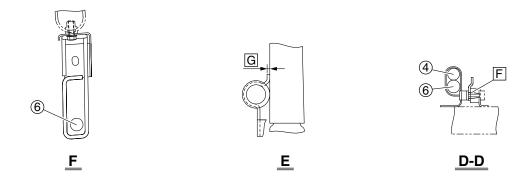


- 1. Wire harness
- 2. Coolant reservoir hose
- 3. Rear cylinder spark plug cap
- 4. Clutch cable
- 5. Throttle position sensor lead
- 6. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 7. Right handlebar switch couplers
- 8. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 9. Thermostat cover inlet hose
- 10. Right handlebar switch lead
- 11. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 12. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 13. Front brake hose
- 14. Radiator inlet hose
- 15. Horn
- 16. Rear brake light switch
- 17. Brake fluid reservoir hose
- 18. O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 19. O<sub>2</sub> sensor coupler
- 20. Fuel hose
- 21. Resonator hose joint
- 22. Fuel tank
- 23. Rear brake light switch lead
- 24. Horn lead
- 25. Lean angle sensor
- A. Fasten the clutch cable and coolant reservoir hose with the holder, making sure to position the holder 15–20 mm (0.59–0.79 in) to the rear of the holder (indicated with an asterisk in the illustration) that is attached to the frame.
- B. Fasten the clutch cable with the plastic band. Face the end of the plastic band inward.
- C. Fasten the resonator hose joint, wire harness, and right handlebar switch lead with the plastic band.
- D. Make sure that the throttle cable (decelerator cable) does not contact the frame, the throttle cable (accelerator cable) does not contact the rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose, and the throttle cables do not contact each other.
- E. Route the rear cylinder spark plug lead to the inside of the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose and front cylinder resonator hose.
- F. Fasten the wire harness by sliding the plastic holder on the wire harness onto the stud on the frame.
- G. Route the throttle cables to the inside of the thermostat cover inlet hose and under the wire harness, making sure that the cables are not pinched by the harness.
- H. Route the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead to the inside of the thermostat cover inlet hose
- Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead to the frame with the tie, making sure to face the end of the tie inward.
- J. Pass a plastic locking tie through the space between the frame and the frame support, and then fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead to the frame with the tie, making sure to face the end of the tie inward.
- K. Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead with the holder. Face the fastener of the holder outward.

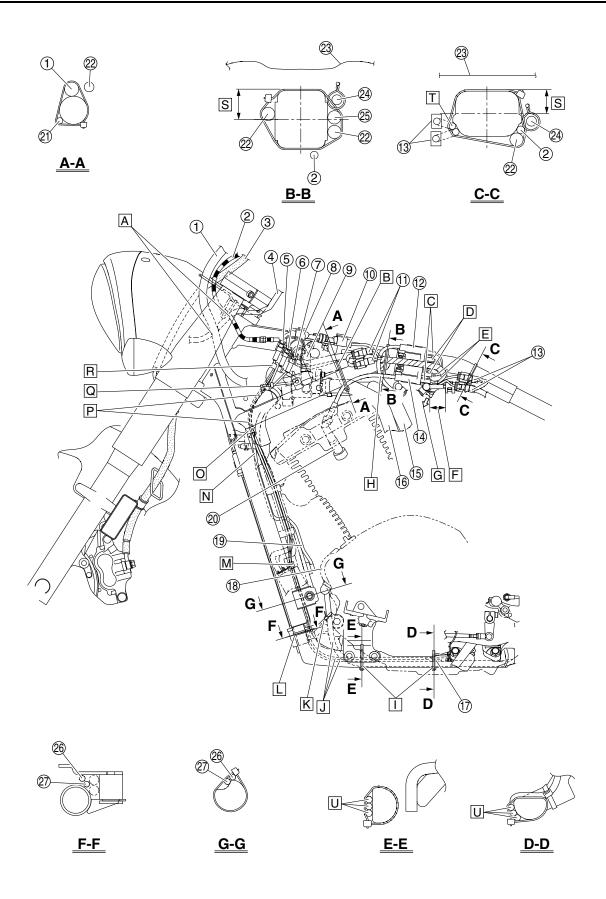
- L. Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to align the tie with the frame weld. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- M. Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- N. Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead with the holder, making sure to align the tape on each lead with the holder. Face the fastener of the holder outward.
- O. Fasten the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to install the tie on the protective sleeve of each lead. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- P. Make sure that there is no slack in the rear brake light switch lead and horn lead in the area shown in the illustration.
- Q. Be sure not to pinch the O<sub>2</sub> sensor lead when installing the coolant reservoir cap cover.
- R. To fuel pump
- S. To coolant reservoir
- T. To clutch cover
- U. Pass the clutch cable through the guides.
- V. Fasten the right handlebar switch lead with the plastic band, making sure to install the band on the lead's protective sleeve, not the lead itself.
- W. Face the end of the plastic band downward, angled inward. Make sure that the end of the plastic band does not contact the fuel pipe.
- X. Be sure to install the throttle cable (decelerator cable), identified by the longer nut, on the outer side of the throttle cable pulley.
- Y. To O<sub>2</sub> sensor





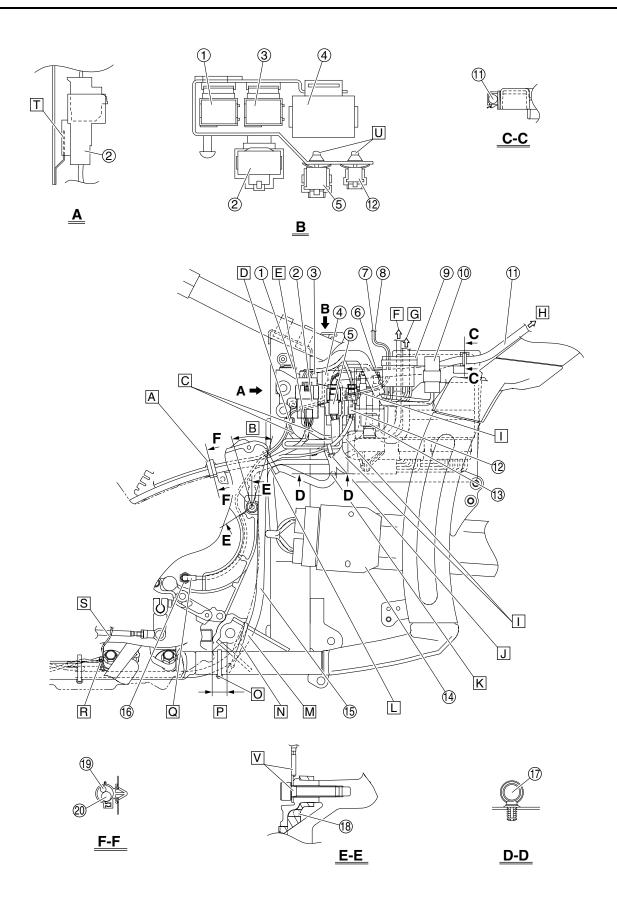


- 1. Horn
- 2. Rear brake light switch
- 3. Rear brake master cylinder
- 4. Brake fluid reservoir hose
- 5. Coolant reservoir breather hose
- 6. Rear brake hose
- 7. Rear brake caliper
- 8. Brake fluid reservoir
- A. Fasten the rear brake hose and brake fluid reservoir hose with the plastic bands, making sure to align the white paint marks on the brake fluid reservoir hose with the bands.
- B. Install the rear brake hose onto the rear brake caliper, making sure that the brake pipe touches the projection on the caliper.
- C. Face the ends of the hose clamp inward.
- D. Face the end of the hose clamp upward as shown in the illustration.
- E. Install the brake fluid reservoir hose onto the rear brake master cylinder, making sure that the brake pipe touches the projection on the rear brake master cylinder bracket.
- F. Insert the projection on the plastic band completely into the hole in the coolant reservoir cover bracket.
- G. Less than 3 mm (0.12 in)



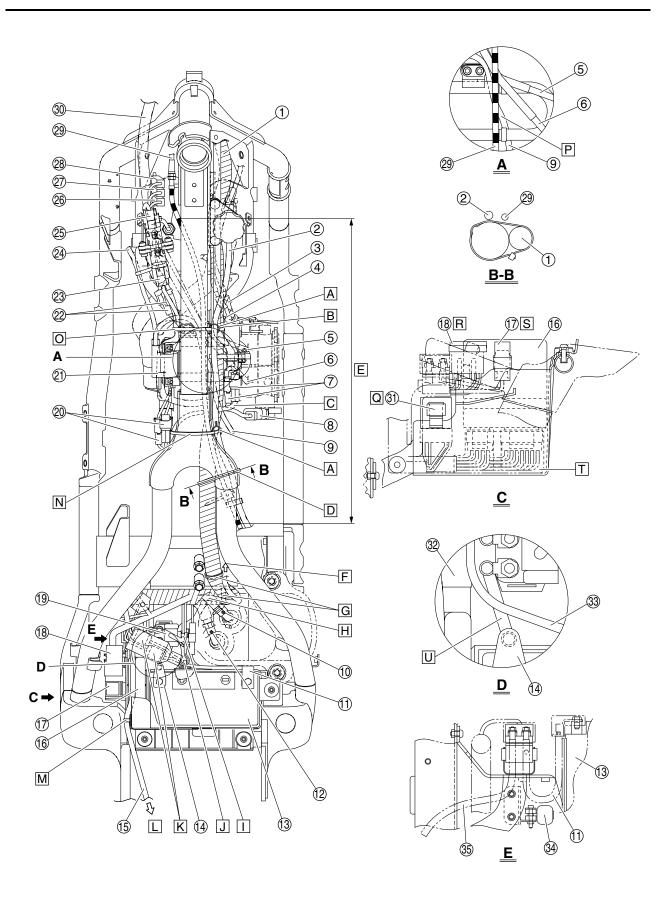
- 1. Left handlebar switch lead
- 2. Clutch cable
- 3. Front brake hose
- 4. Meter assembly lead
- 5. Sidestand switch coupler
- 6. Oil level switch coupler
- 7. Radiator fan motor coupler
- 8. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 9. Coolant temperature sensor coupler
- 10. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 11. Left handlebar switch couplers
- 12. Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 13. Sub-wire harness couplers
- 14. Front cylinder ignition coil
- 15. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 16. Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 17. Oil level switch
- 18. Starter motor lead
- 19. Radiator fan motor lead
- 20. Front cylinder spark plug cap
- 21. Front cylinder spark plug lead
- 22. Wire harness
- 23. Fuel tank
- 24. Coolant reservoir hose
- 25. Right handlebar switch lead
- 26. Oil level switch lead
- 27. Sidestand switch lead
- A. Route the meter assembly lead under the left handlebar switch lead and clutch cable.
- B. Fasten the left handlebar switch lead and front cylinder spark plug lead with a plastic locking tie. Be sure to install the plastic locking tie on the left handlebar switch lead's protective sleeve and position it 10–15 mm (0.39–0.59 in) from the end of the sleeve. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- C. Black connectors
- D. White connectors
- E. Connect the ignition coil leads with the "I" marks to the front cylinder ignition coil. Route the ignition coil lead with the black terminal to the outside of the wire harness.
- F. Route the sub-wire harness to the inside of the fuel pipe in the area shown in the illustration.
- G. To engine
- H. Route the front cylinder spark plug lead to the outside of the rear cylinder spark plug lead.
- Fasten the sidestand switch lead, starter motor lead, and oil level switch lead with plastic locking ties. Face the end of each plastic locking tie downward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie
- J. The starter motor lead, neutral switch lead, and sidestand switch lead may be routed in any order in the area shown in the illustration.
- K. Fasten the starter motor lead at the positioning tape to the engine mounting boss with a plastic locking tie. Position the buckle of the plastic locking tie in front of the boss, with the end facing upward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 15 mm (0.59 in) or less.

- L. Fasten the starter motor lead and sidestand switch lead with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie rearward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- M. Fasten the sidestand switch lead and oil level switch lead with the holder. Face the fastener of the holder outward.
- N. Route the radiator fan motor lead to the front of the fuel tank breather hose and fuel tank overflow
- O. Fasten the sidestand switch lead, oil level switch lead, and radiator fan motor lead with the holder. Face the fastener of the holder outward.
- P. Route the sidestand switch lead, radiator fan motor lead, and oil level switch lead to the front of the radiator inlet hose.
- Q. Fasten the sidestand switch lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie. The oil level switch lead and radiator fan motor lead may also be fastened with the plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie rearward, making sure that it does not contact the left side panel.
- R. Fasten the sidestand switch lead, oil level switch lead, and radiator fan motor lead with the plastic band. Face the end of the plastic band rearward. Do not install the plastic band on the couplers or the sections of the leads that are not covered by the protective sleeves.
- Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie and position the cut end within the area shown in the illustration.
- T. Fasten the leads (to sub-wire harness) that branch off from the wire harness below the frame weld.
- U. Fasten the sidestand switch lead, oil level switch lead, and radiator fan motor lead with a plastic locking tie. The leads may be fastened in any order.



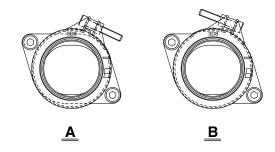
- 1. Headlight relay
- 2. Stator coil coupler
- 3. Radiator fan motor relay
- 4. Turn signal relay
- Tail/brake light wire harness coupler
- Starter relay
- 7. Speed sensor lead
- 8. Neutral switch lead
- 9. Fuse box
- 10. Main fuse
- Tail/brake light wire harness
- 12. Crankshaft position sensor coupler
- 13. Relay unit
- 14. Rectifier/regulator
- 15. Starter motor lead
- 16. Neutral switch
- 17. Wire harness
- 18. Neutral switch lead
- 19. Sidestand switch lead
- 20. Crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead
- Fasten the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead and speed sensor lead with the holder.
- B. Position the ground lead in the range shown in the illustration, 15° or less to the front or rear of the vertical line shown in the illustration.
- C. Connect the lead with white tape to the headlight relay and connect the lead without white tape to the radiator fan motor relay.
- D. Fasten the headlight relay lead, speed sensor lead, and neutral switch lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to install the tie on the headlight relay lead's protective sleeve, 10–30 mm (0.39–1.18 in) from the end of the sleeve. Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie.
- E. Pass the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead, and tail/brake light wire harness through the guide.
- F. To negative battery terminal
- G. To positive battery terminal
- H. To tail/brake light assembly
- Route the starter motor lead, ground lead, speed sensor lead, and neutral switch lead to the inside of the wire harness.
- J. Pass the crankshaft position sensor lead and tail/brake light wire harness through the guide, and then fasten them to the lower section of the guide with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie downward, angled inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- K. Insert the projection on the wire harness holder completely into the hole in the sub-fuel tank bracket.
- L. Fasten the speed sensor lead, crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead, ground lead, neutral switch lead, starter motor lead, and rectifier/regulator lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to position the tie 10 mm (0.39 in) or less to the front or rear of the front edge of the frame. Face the end of the plastic locking tie upward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie down to the buckle, making sure that there are no sharp edges.
- M. Route the starter motor lead to the inside of the frame.

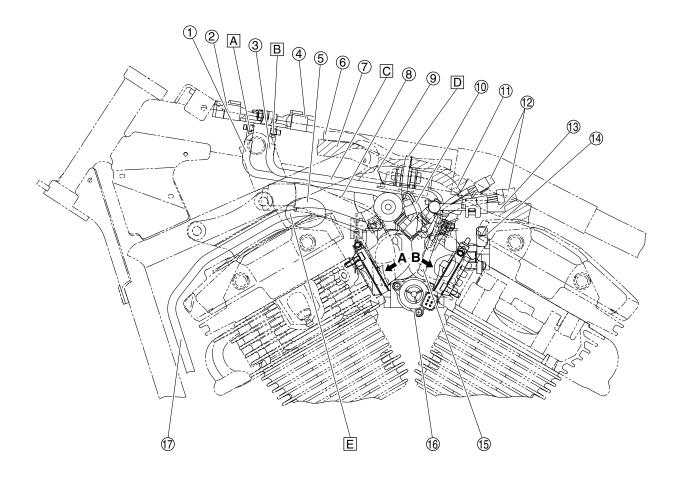
- N. Fasten the starter motor lead to the frame with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie downward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 10 mm (0.39 in) or less.
- O. Fasten the starter motor lead with a plastic locking tie. Position the plastic locking tie 20 mm (0.79 in) or less from the engine serial number. Face the end of the plastic locking tie downward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- P. 20 mm (0.79 in)
- Q. Install the neutral switch lead terminal so that the lead is routed rearward. Make sure that there is no slack in the neutral switch lead.
- R. Fasten the sidestand switch lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to fit the tie in the gap between the sidestand bracket and the frame boss. Face the end of the plastic locking tie forward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- Route the oil level switch lead to the outside of the shift rod.
- Install the stator coil coupler completely onto the tab on the relay bracket.
- U. Insert the projections on the couplers completely into the holes in the relay bracket.
- V. Install the ground lead terminal with the drive pulley housing bolt, making sure that the crimped section of the terminal that secures the ground lead is facing inward as shown in the illustration.



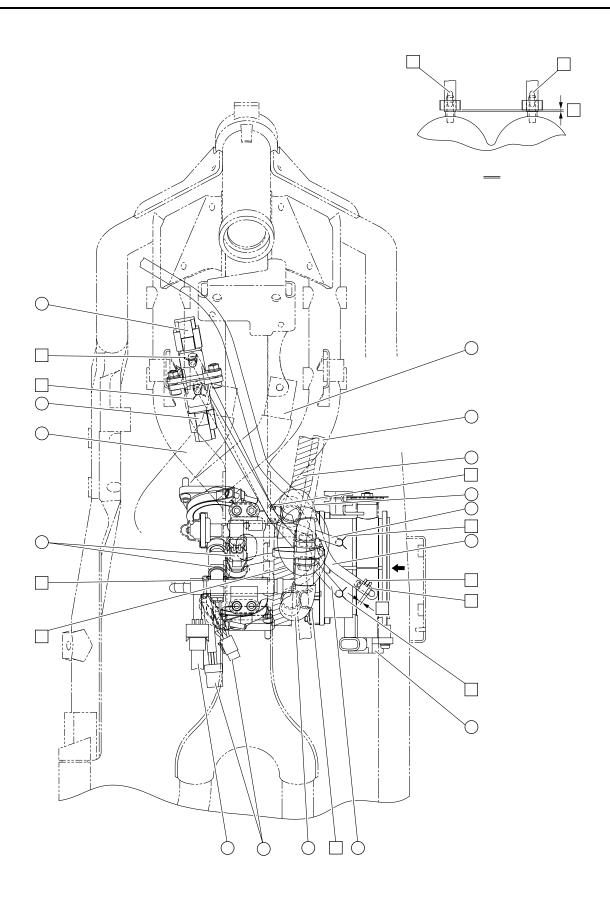
- 1. Wire harness
- 2. Coolant reservoir hose
- 3. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 4. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 5. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 6. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 7. Right handlebar switch couplers
- 8. Throttle position sensor
- 9. Rear cylinder spark plug lead
- 10. Air vent hose
- 11. Negative battery lead terminal
- 12. Fuel cock hose
- 13. Battery
- 14. Positive battery lead terminal
- 15. Tail/brake light wire harness
- 16. ECU (engine control unit)
- 17. Main fuse
- 18. Fuse box
- 19. Starter relay coupler
- 20. Sub-wire harness couplers
- 21. Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 22. Left handlebar switch couplers
- 23. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler
- 24. Front cylinder spark plug lead
- 25. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler
- 26. Sidestand switch coupler
- 27. Oil level switch coupler
- 28. Radiator fan motor coupler
- 29. Clutch cable
- 30. Left handlebar switch lead
- 31. Turn signal relay
- 32. Relay unit
- 33. Negative battery lead
- 34. Lean angle sensor
- 35. Starter motor lead
- A. Fasten the coolant reservoir hose to the plastic locking tie with the clamp.
- B. Align the white tape on the right handlebar switch lead with the rear end of the frame weld.
- C. Route the clutch cable to the inside of the wire harness where the leads (to throttle position sensor and right handlebar switch couplers) branch off from the harness.
- D. Fasten the wire harness with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie downward, angled inward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- E. Be sure to route the clutch cable over any cable, lead, pipe, or hose that it crosses in the area shown in the illustration.
- F. To fuel sender
- G. Insert the projections on the wire harness holders completely into the holes in the frame.
- H. Route the fuel sender lead under the air vent hose.
- Fasten the starter relay lead, neutral switch lead, and speed sensor lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to position the tie to the inside of the starter relay. Face the end of the plastic locking tie upward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie.
- J. Fasten the neutral switch lead and speed sensor lead with a plastic locking tie.

- K. Slide the boot over the neutral switch coupler and speed sensor coupler, making sure that they are covered completely.
- To tail/brake light assembly
- M. Fasten the tail/brake light wire harness with the holder.
- N. Fasten the wire harness, clutch cable, and subwire harness that branches off from the wire harness with a plastic locking tie, making sure that the tie does not contact the protective tape on the frame
- O. Fasten the wire harness and right handlebar switch lead on the right side of the frame and fasten the wire harness on the left side of the frame with a plastic locking tie, making sure to install the tie on the harness' protective tape. Do not fasten the coolant reservoir hose and clutch cable.
- P. Route the rear cylinder spark plug lead under the U-shaped fuel pipe.
- Q. Install the turn signal relay completely onto the tab on the battery box.
- R. Install the fuse box completely onto the tab on the battery box.
- Install the main fuse completely onto the tab on the battery box.
- Install the cover completely onto the ECU couplers.
- U. Route the positive battery lead under the negative battery lead, making sure not to route it on top of the relay unit.

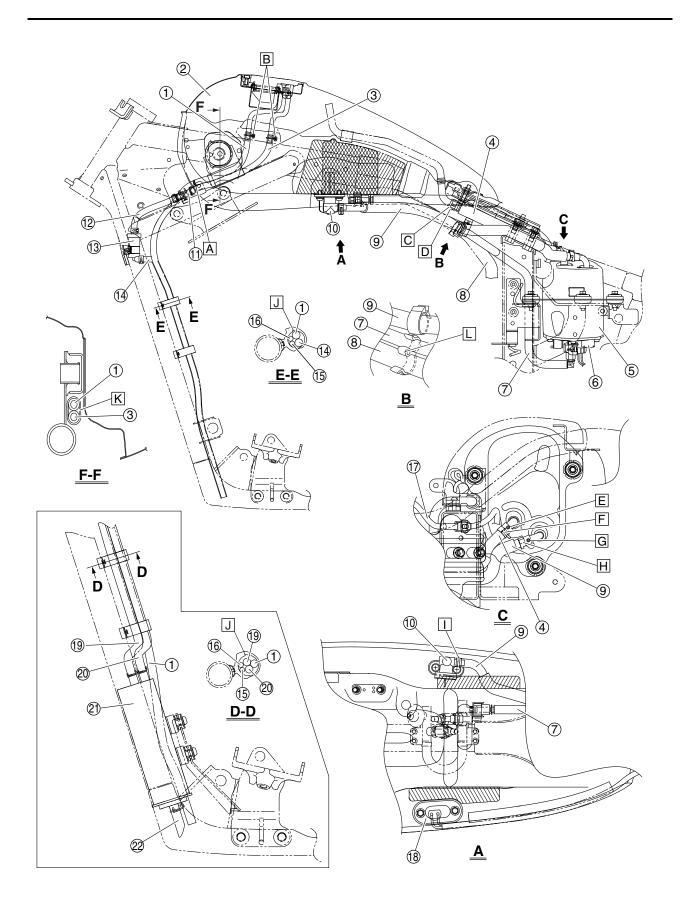




- 1. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 2. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 3. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 4. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 5. Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 6. Right handlebar switch lead
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 9. Front cylinder resonator hose
- 10. Sub-wire harness
- 11. Rear cylinder resonator hose
- 12. Sub-wire harness couplers
- 13. Fuel hose
- 14. Throttle position sensor
- 15. Crankcase breather hose
- 16. ISC (idle speed control) unit
- 17. Canister purge hose (California only)
- A. Install the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose with its yellow paint mark facing outward.
- B. Install the rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose with its white paint mark facing outward.
- C. Route the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose and rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose over the rear cylinder resonator hose and front cylinder resonator hose.
- D. Fasten the wire harness and right handlebar switch lead with a plastic locking tie.
- E. Route the canister purge hose (California only) under the rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose and front cylinder thermostat inlet hose.



- 1. Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 2. Right handlebar switch lead
- 3. Wire harness
- 4. Front cylinder resonator hose
- 5. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 6. Canister purge hose (California only)
- 7. Throttle position sensor
- 8. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose
- 9. Rear cylinder resonator hose
- 10. Sub-wire harness couplers
- 11. Fuel hose
- 12. Injectors
- 13. Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- 14. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 15. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- Face the ends of the hose clamp inward.
- B. Face the ends of the hose clamp outward.
- C. Align the hose clamp with the white paint mark on the canister purge hose (California only) and face the ends of the clamp forward.
- D. Route the canister purge hose (California only) to the outside of the front cylinder resonator hose, and then install it onto the throttle body pipe up to the bend in the pipe, making sure to face the white paint mark on the hose upward.
- E. 2-4 mm (0.08-0.16 in)
- F. Route the canister purge hose (California only) under the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose and rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose.
- G. Fasten the sub-wire harness at the white tape with a plastic locking tie.
- H. Face the ends of the hose clamp rearward.
- I. Face the ends of the hose clamp forward.
- Install the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose with its white paint mark facing outward.
- K. Install the rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose with its yellow paint mark facing outward.
- L. 0-1 mm (0-0.04 in)



- 1. Fuel tank overflow hose
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint)
- 4. Air vent hose
- Sub-fuel tank
- 6. Fuel pump
- 7. Fuel hose
- 8. Crankcase breather hose
- 9. Fuel cock hose
- 10. Fuel cock
- 11. Hose joint
- Fuel tank breather hose (hose joint to rollover valve)
- 13. Rollover valve
- 14. Fuel tank breather hose (except for California)
- 15. Sidestand switch lead
- 16. Oil level switch lead
- 17. Fuel sender lead
- 18. Fuel sender
- Fuel tank breather hose (rollover valve to canister) (California only)
- 20. Canister purge hose (California only)
- 21. Canister (California only)
- 22. Canister breather hose (California only)
- A. Route the fuel tank overflow hose, identified by the paint mark, over the fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint).
- B. Do not face the ends of the hose clamps inward.
- C. Install the air vent hose to the fuel tank with its white paint mark facing downward.
- D. Face the crimped section of the hose clamp downward.
- E. Install the air vent hose with its paint mark facing upward.
- F. Face the ends of the hose clamp upward.
- G. Install the fuel cock hose with its yellow paint mark facing upward.
- H. Face the crimped section of the hose clamp upward.
- Face the crimped section of the hose clamp downward, making sure that it does not contact the fuel tank.
- Face the fastener of the holder outward.
- K. Be sure not to pinch the fuel tank overflow hose and fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint) when installing the fuel tank.
- Face the open ends of the holder downward.

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EAS20450

### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

EAS20460

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended checks and adjustments. If followed, these preventive maintenance procedures will ensure more reliable vehicle operation, a longer service life and reduce the need for costly overhaul work. This information applies to vehicles already in service as well as to new vehicles that are being prepared for sale. All service technicians should be familiar with this entire chapter.

EAU17600

### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

					ODOMETER READINGS					
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months	
1	*	Fuel line	<ul> <li>Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>	
2		Spark plugs	<ul> <li>Check condition.</li> <li>Adjust gap and clean.</li> <li>Replace every 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.</li> </ul>		V	Replace.	V	Replace.	<b>V</b>	
3	*	Valve clearance	<ul> <li>Check and adjust valve clear- ance when engine is cold.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√	
4	*	Crankcase breather system	<ul> <li>Check breather hose for cracks or damage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	√	
5	*	Fuel injection	Adjust synchronization.		V	V	V	V	V	
6	*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage.     Tighten if necessary.     Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		V	V	V	V	√	
7	*	Evaporative emission control system (For California only)	Check control system for damage.     Replace if necessary.				V			

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

EAU32183

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

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
N	lo.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
1	*	Air filter element	<ul><li>Check condition and damage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		√	√	V	√	V
2	*	Clutch	Check operation.     Adjust or replace cable.	√	√	V	V	√	V
3	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.     Replace brake pads if necessary.	V	V	V	V	V	V
4	*	Rear brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.     Replace brake pads if necessary.	V	V	V	V	V	V
5	*	* Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		<b>V</b>	1	1	<b>√</b>	1
Ľ		Diake 1103es	Replace.			Every 4	4 years		
6	*	Wheels	Check runout and for damage.     Replace if necessary.		V	V	V	V	V

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

				INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS					
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
7	*	Tires	<ul> <li>Check tread depth and for damage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> <li>Check air pressure.</li> <li>Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>√</b>
8	*	Wheel bearings	<ul><li>Check bearings for smooth operation.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>√</b>
9	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	<ul> <li>Check bearing assemblies for looseness.</li> <li>Moderately repack with lithi- um-soap-based grease.</li> </ul>			V		Repack.	
10	*	Drive belt	<ul><li>Check belt tension.</li><li>Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	$\checkmark$		Every	2500 mi (40	00 km)	
11	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.     Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.	V	V	V	V	Repack.	V
12	*	Chassis fasteners	<ul> <li>Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.</li> <li>Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>√</b>
13		Brake and clutch lever pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>
14		Brake and shift pedal pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		<b>√</b>	V	V	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>
15		Sidestand pivot	Check operation.     Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		<b>V</b>	V	V	V	<b>√</b>
16	*	Sidestand switch	<ul> <li>Check operation and replace if necessary.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	*	Front fork	<ul> <li>Check operation and for oil leakage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>
18	*	Shock absorber assembly	<ul> <li>Check operation and for oil leakage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>√</b>
19	*	Rear suspension link pivots	<ul> <li>Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</li> </ul>					√	
20		Engine oil	<ul> <li>Change (warm engine before draining).</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V	V	√	$\checkmark$
21	*	Engine oil filter cartridge	Replace.	√		√		√	
22	*	Cooling system	<ul><li>Check hoses for cracks or damage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>
		Cooling system	Change with ethylene glycol anti-freeze coolant every 24 months.					Change.	
23	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	V	√	V	V	√	<b>√</b>
24	*	Control cables	<ul> <li>Apply Yamaha chain and ca- ble lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30 thoroughly.</li> </ul>	V	V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>
25	*	Throttle grip housing and ca- ble	<ul> <li>Check operation and free play.</li> <li>Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.</li> <li>Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.</li> </ul>		V	V	V	V	V

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
26	*	Lights, signals and switches	<ul><li>Check operation.</li><li>Adjust headlight beam.</li></ul>	V	V	V	V	V	V

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

### NOTE: \_

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

EAU17650

#### NOTE:

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

EAS20470

### **ENGINE**

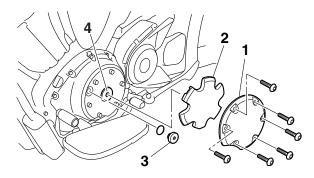
EAS20530

### ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

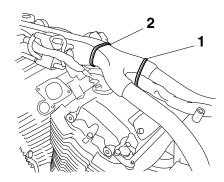
The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

#### NOTE:

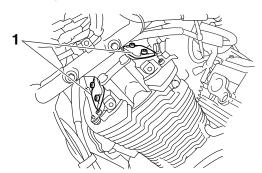
- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Left side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Front cylinder left cover
- Front cylinder right cover
- Rear cylinder left cover
- Rear cylinder right cover Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Remove:
  - Throttle body
- Intake manifold assembly Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7.
- 3. Drain:
  - Coolant Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-17.
- 4. Remove:
- Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-4.
- 5. Disconnect:
- Spark plug caps
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 6. Remove:
  - Spark plugs Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-12.
- 7. Remove:
  - Damper cover "1"
  - Damper "2"
  - Timing mark accessing screw "3"
  - Crankshaft end screw "4"



- 8. Remove:
  - Plastic locking tie "1"
  - Plastic locking tie "2"

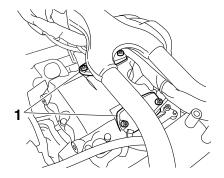


- 9. Remove:
  - Front cylinder tappet covers "1"



#### 10.Remove:

• Rear cylinder tappet covers "1"



### 11.Measure:

Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.



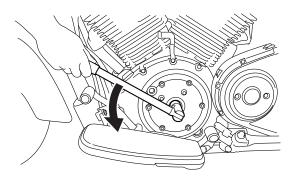
Valve clearance (cold) Intake

0.09-0.13 mm (0.0035-0.0051 in) Exhaust

0.14-0.18 mm (0.0055-0.0071 in)

## Front cylinder

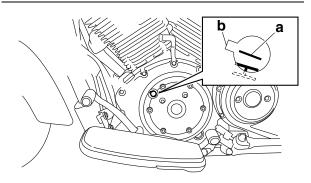
a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.



 b. When the front cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the generator rotor with the slot "b" in the generator cover.

### NOTE:

- When the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, there should be clearance between the valve stem tips and their respective rocker arm adjusting screws.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.



c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge.



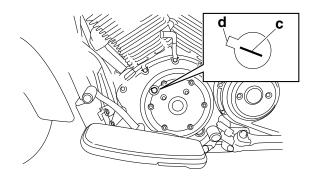
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9

### Rear cylinder

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise from the front cylinder piston TDC by 300 degrees.
- b. When the rear cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "c" on the generator rotor with the slot "d" in the generator cover.

### NOTE: \_

- When the piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, there should be clearance between the valve stem tips and their respective rocker arm adjusting screws.
- If there is no clearance, rotate the crankshaft counterclockwise one turn.



c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge.

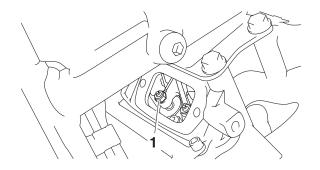


Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9

### 12.Adjust:

Valve clearance

a. Loosen the locknut "1".



b. Insert a thickness gauge "2" between the end of the adjusting screw and the valve tip.



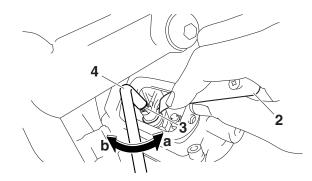
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9

c. Turn the adjusting screw "3" in direction "a" or "b" with the tappet adjusting tool "4" until the specified valve clearance is obtained.



Tappet adjusting tool 90890-04154 YM-04154

Direction "a"
Valve clearance is increased.
Direction "b"
Valve clearance is decreased.



 Hold the adjusting screw to prevent it from moving and tighten the locknut to specification.



Locknut (rocker arm adjusting screw)
14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)

e. Measure the valve clearance again.

 If the valve clearance is still out of specification, repeat all of the valve clearance adjustment steps until the specified clearance is obtained.

#### 

13.Install:

- Rear cylinder tappet covers
- Front cylinder tappet covers



Rear cylinder tappet cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) Front cylinder tappet cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

### 14.Install:

Plastic locking ties

#### 15.Install:

- Crankshaft end screw
   (along with the O-ring New )
- Timing mark accessing screw (along with the O-ring New)
- Damper
- Damper cover



Crankshaft end screw
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)
Timing mark accessing screw
6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)
Damper cover bolt
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

#### 16.Install:

All removed parts

#### NOTE:

For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

#### EAS2057

### SYNCHRONIZING THE THROTTLE BODIES

#### NOTE

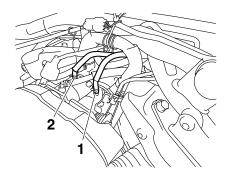
Prior to synchronizing the throttle bodies, the valve clearance and the engine idling speed should be properly adjusted and the ignition timing should be checked.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

#### NOTE

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.

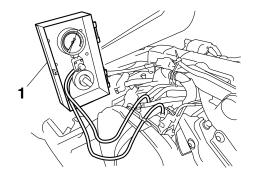
- 2. Remove:
  - Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
  - Fuel tank
     Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 3. Disconnect:
- Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose "1"
- Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose "2"



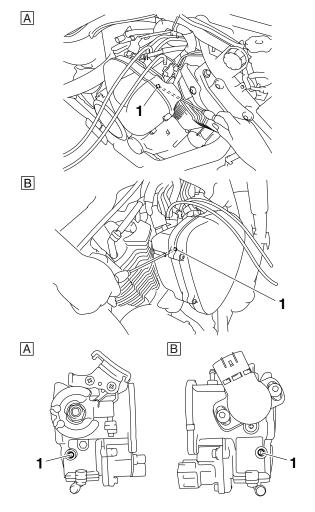
- 4. Install:
  - Vacuum gauge "1"
  - Digital tachometer



Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456



- 5. Install:
  - Fuel tank
     Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 6. Adjust:
  - Throttle body synchronization
- Measure the vacuum pressure of the front cylinder throttle body and rear cylinder throttle body.
- b. Using the throttle body with the lowest vacuum pressure as the standard, turn the air screw "1" of the other throttle body to adjust its vacuum pressure.
- c. If the vacuum pressure of the throttle body with the lower pressure is out of specification, adjust it to specification first, and then synchronize the throttle bodies.



- A. Front cylinder throttle body
- B. Rear cylinder throttle body

### NOTE: \_

- After each step, rev the engine two or three times, each time for less than a second, and check the synchronization again.
- If the air screw is removed, turn the screw 3/4 turn in and be sure to synchronize the throttle body.

ECA14900

### **CAUTION:**

Do not use the throttle valve adjusting screws to adjust the throttle body synchronization.



Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456



Intake vacuum

32.0-37.3 kPa (9.4-11.0 inHg) (240-280 mmHg)

#### NOTE: \_

The difference in vacuum pressure between two throttle bodies should not exceed 1.33 kPa (10 mm Hg).

### 

- 7. Measure:
- Engine idling speed
   Out of specification → Adjust.
   Make sure that the vacuum pressure is within specification.
- 8. Stop the engine and remove the measuring equipment.
- 9. Connect:
  - Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
  - Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor

### 10.Adjust:

 Throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CA-BLE FREE PLAY" on page 3-8.



Throttle cable free play 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in)

### 11.Install:

• Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

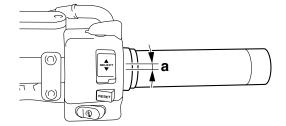
#### EAS20630

# ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

### NOTE: \_

Prior to adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed and throttle body synchronization should be adjusted properly.

- 1. Check:
- Throttle cable free play "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.





Throttle cable free play 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in)

- 2. Remove:
- Rider seat

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

- Fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 3. Adjust:
  - Throttle cable free play

## Throttle body side

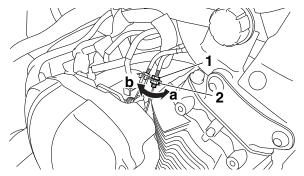
- a. Loosen the locknut "1" on the accelerator cable.
- b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle cable free play is obtained.

Direction "a"

Throttle cable free play is increased. Direction "b"

Throttle cable free play is decreased.

c. Tighten the locknut.



#### NOTE:

If the specified throttle cable free play cannot be obtained on the throttle body side of the cable, use the adjusting nut on the handlebar side.

#### **\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***

### Handlebar side

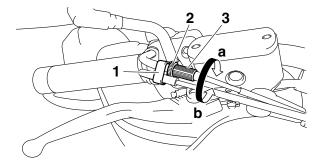
- a. Slide back the throttle cable holder "1".
- b. Loosen the locknut "2".
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle cable free play is obtained.

### Direction "a"

Throttle cable free play is increased. Direction "b"

Throttle cable free play is decreased.

- d. Tighten the locknut.
- e. Slide the throttle cable holder to its original position.



### 4. Install:

- Fuel tank
  - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS20680

### **CHECKING THE SPARK PLUGS**

The following procedure applies to all of the spark plugs.

- 1. Remove:
- Front cylinder left cover
- Rear cylinder right cover Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Spark plug cap
- Remove:
- Spark plug

ECA13320

### **CAUTION:**

Before removing the spark plugs, blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug wells with compressed air to prevent it from falling into the cylinders.

- 4. Check:
  - Spark plug type Incorrect → Change.



## Manufacturer/model NGK/LMAR7A-9

- 5. Check:
- Electrode

Damage/wear → Replace the spark plug.

Insulator

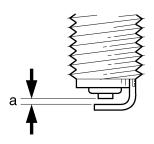
Abnormal color  $\rightarrow$  Replace the spark plug. Normal color is medium-to-light tan.

- 6. Clean:
  - Spark plug (with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)

- 7. Measure:
  - Spark plug gap "a" (with a wire thickness gauge)
     Out of specification → Regap.



Spark plug gap 0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)



- 8. Install:
- Spark plug



Spark plug 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

#### NOTE:

Before installing the spark plug, clean the spark plug and gasket surface.

- 9. Connect:
- Spark plug cap

10.Install:

- Rear cylinder right cover
- Front cylinder left cover
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

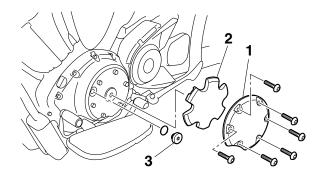
EAS2070

### **CHECKING THE IGNITION TIMING**

NOTE: \_

Prior to checking the ignition timing, check the wiring connections of the entire ignition system. Make sure all connections are tight and free of corrosion.

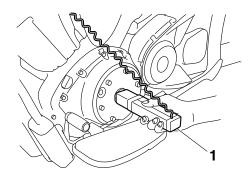
- 1. Remove:
  - Front cylinder covers
     Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Remove:
- Damper cover "1"
- Damper "2"
- Timing mark accessing screw "3" (along with the O-ring)



- 3. Connect:
- Timing light "1"
- Digital tachometer



Timing light 90890-03141 Inductive clamp timing light YU-03141



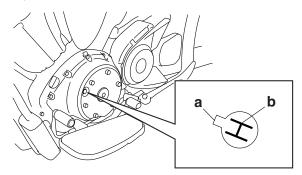
- 4. Check:
  - Ignition timing
- a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.



Engine idling speed 950–1050 r/min

b. Check that slot "a" in the generator cover is within the firing range "b" on the generator rotor.

Incorrect firing range  $\rightarrow$  Check the ignition system.



NOTE: \_\_\_

The ignition timing is not adjustable.

### \_\_\_\_

- 5. Install:
  - Timing mark accessing screw (along with the O-ring New)
  - Damper
  - Damper cover



Timing mark accessing screw 6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)

Damper cover bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

- 6. Install:
  - Front cylinder covers
     Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

FAS20710

# MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders.

NOTE: \_

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1. Measure:
- Valve clearance

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Adjust.

Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.

- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
  - Front cylinder covers
  - Rear cylinder covers
     Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 4. Disconnect:
- Spark plug caps
- 5. Remove:
- Spark plug

ECA13340

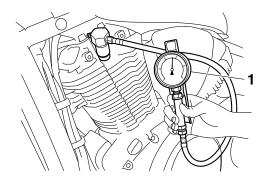
### **CAUTION:**

Before removing the spark plugs, use compressed air to blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug wells to prevent it from falling into the cylinders.

- 6. Install:
- Compression gauge "1"



Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223



### 7. Measure:

Compression pressure
 Out of specification → Refer to steps (c) and (d).



Standard compression pressure (at sea level) 1450 kPa/400 r/min (206.2 psi/400 r/min) (14.5 kgf/cm²/400 r/min) Minimum-maximum 1200-1500 kPa (170.7-213.3 psi) (12.0-15.0 kgf/cm²)

- a. Set the main switch to "ON".
- With the throttle wide open, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes.

#### NOTE:

The difference in compression pressure between cylinders should not exceed 100 kPa (1 kg/cm², 14 psi).

- c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head, valve surfaces and piston crown for carbon deposits.
  - Carbon deposits  $\rightarrow$  Eliminate.
- d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore and measure again.

Refer to the following table.

Compression pressure (with oil applied into the cylinder)				
Reading	Diagnosis			
Higher than without oil	Piston ring(s) wear or damage $\rightarrow$ Repair.			
Same as without oil	Piston, valves, cylinder head gasket or piston possibly defective → Repair.			

- 8. Install:
- Spark plug



Spark plug 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

- 9. Connect:
- Spark plug caps

### 10.Install:

- Rear cylinder covers
- Front cylinder covers
   Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

EAS2075

### CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

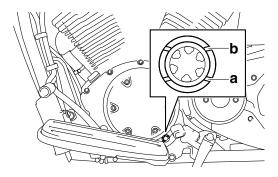
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

#### NOTE:

- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Check:
  - Engine oil level

The engine oil level should be between the minimum level mark "a" and maximum level mark "b".

Below the minimum level mark  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.

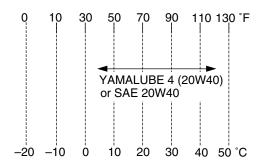




Type

YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE20W40

Recommended engine oil grade API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA



ECA13380

### **CAUTION:**

- Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and the wrong oil types or additives could cause clutch slippage. Therefore, do not add any chemical additives.
- Do not allow foreign materials to enter the crankcase.
- 3. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 4. Check the engine oil level again.

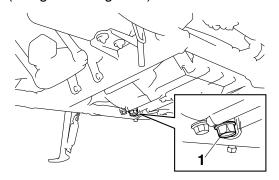
NOTE

Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.

EAS20780

### **CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL**

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.
- 3. Remove:
- Engine oil drain bolt "1" (along with the gasket)

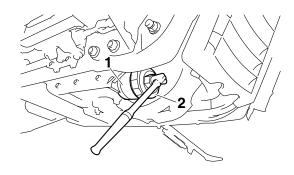


- 4. Drain:
  - Engine oil (completely from the crankcase)
- 5. If the oil filter cartridge is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.

a. Remove the oil filter cartridge "1" with an oil filter wrench "2".



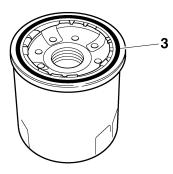
Oil filter wrench 90890-01469 YM-01469



b. Lubricate the O-ring "3" of the new oil filter cartridge with a thin coat of engine oil.

CAUTION:

Make sure the O-ring "3" is positioned correctly in the groove of the oil filter cartridge.



c. Tighten the new oil filter cartridge to specification with an oil filter wrench.



Oil filter cartridge 17 Nm (1.7 m·kg, 12 ft·lb)

6. Install:

Engine oil drain bolt

 (along with the gasket New )



Engine oil drain bolt 43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

#### 7. Fill:

 Crankcase (with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)



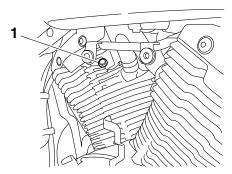
Engine oil quantity Total amount

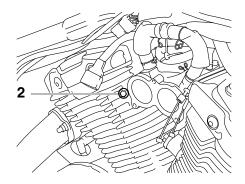
3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt) Without oil filter cartridge replacement

3.20 L (3.38 US qt) (2.82 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement

3.40 L (3.59 US qt) (2.99 Imp.qt)

- 8. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 9. Check:
  - Engine (for engine oil leaks)
- 10.Check:
- Engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL" on page 3-11.
- 11.Remove:
- Left side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Throttle body Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7.
- 12.Check:
- Engine oil pressure
- a. Slightly loosen the front cylinder oil check bolt "1" and rear cylinder oil check bolt "2".





- b. Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the oil check bolts. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.
- c. Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter cartridge and the oil pump for damage or leakage. Refer to "OIL PUMP" on page 5-73.
- d. Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- e. Tighten the oil check bolts to specification.



Oil check bolt 15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

13.Install:

- Throttle body Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7.
- Left side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

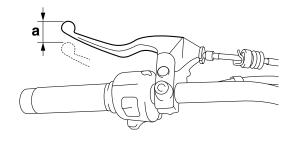
EAS2087

# ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY

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



Clutch lever free play 5.0–10.0 mm (0.20–0.39 in)



- 2. Adjust:
- Clutch lever free play

### Handlebar side

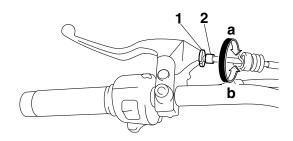
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting bolt "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified clutch lever free play is obtained.

Direction "a"

Clutch lever free play is increased. Direction "b"

Clutch lever free play is decreased.

c. Tighten the locknut "1".



NOTE:

If the specified clutch lever free play cannot be obtained on the handlebar side of the cable, use the adjusting nut on the engine side.

- 3. Remove:
  - Left side panel
  - Right side panel
     Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

## Engine side

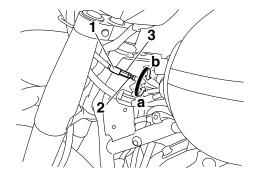
- a. Slide back the rubber cover "1".
- b. Loosen the locknut "2".
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified clutch lever free play is obtained.

Direction "a"

Clutch cable free play is increased. Direction "b"

Clutch cable free play is decreased.

- d. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.
- e. Tighten the locknut.

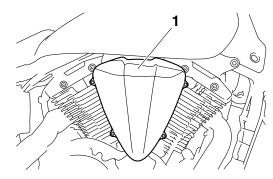


- 4. Install:
  - Right side panel
- Left side panel
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

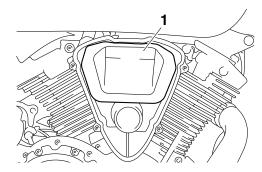
EAS2096

### REPLACING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

- 1. Remove:
  - Air filter case cover "1"



- 2. Remove:
  - Air filter element "1"



- 3. Check:
  - Air filter element
     Damage → Replace.

NOTE:

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

- 4. Install:
  - Air filter element
  - Air filter case cover

ECA3D81015

### **CAUTION:**

Never operate the engine without the air filter element installed. Unfiltered air will cause rapid wear of engine parts and may damage the engine. Operating the engine without the air filter element will also affect throttle body synchronization, leading to poor engine performance and possible overheating.

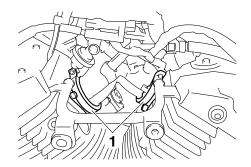
NOTE: \_

When installing the air filter element into the air filter case, make sure that the sealing surfaces are aligned to prevent any air leaks.

EAS3D81008

### CHECKING THE INTAKE MANIFOLD JOINTS

- 1. Remove:
- Left side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-4.
- 2. Check:
  - Intake manifold joints "1" Cracks/damage → Replace.



- 3. Install:
- Rear cylinder thermostat inlet hose
- Front cylinder thermostat inlet hose Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-4.
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Left side cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21030

### CHECKING THE FUEL LINE

The following procedure applies to all of the fuel, air vent and breather hoses.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat

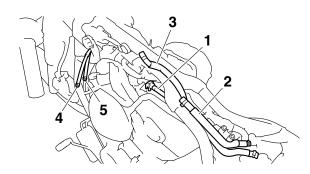
Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 2. Check:
  - Fuel hose "1"
  - Air vent hose "2"
  - Fuel cock hose "3"
  - Fuel tank breather hose "4"
  - Fuel tank overflow hose "5"
     Cracks/damage → Replace.
     Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA3D81009

### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the fuel tank breather hose and fuel tank overflow hose are routed correctly.

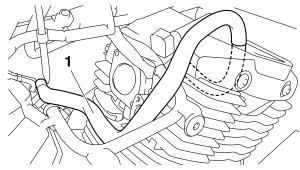


- 3. Install:
  - Fuel tank
     Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
  - Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS2107

# CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Air filter case Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Intake manifold assembly Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7.
- 2. Check:
- Crankcase breather hose "1"
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
   Loose connection → Connect properly.



ECA13450

### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the crankcase breather hose is routed correctly.

- 3. Install:
- Fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- · Air filter case

 Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21080

### CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

The following procedure applies to all of the exhaust pipes and gaskets.

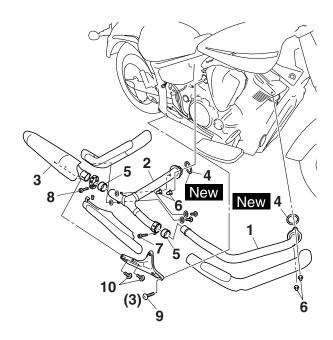
- 1. Check:
- Front cylinder exhaust pipe "1"
- Rear cylinder exhaust pipe "2"
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & Muffler "3" \\ & Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace. \\ \end{tabular}$
- · Gaskets "4"
- Gaskets "5"
   Exhaust gas leaks → Replace.
- 2. Check:

Tightening torques

- Exhaust pipe nuts "6"
- Front cylinder exhaust pipe and rear cylinder exhaust pipe bolt "7"
- Muffler and rear cylinder exhaust pipe bolt "8"
- Muffler bracket and frame bolts "9"
- Muffler bracket and muffler bolts "10"



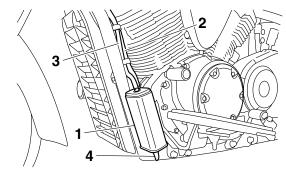
Exhaust pipe nut
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Front cylinder exhaust pipe and rear cylinder exhaust pipe bolt
12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)
Muffler and rear cylinder exhaust pipe bolt
12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)
Muffler bracket and frame bolt
53 Nm (5.3 m·kg, 38 ft·lb)
Muffler bracket and muffler bolt
35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)



EAS21000

### **CHECKING THE CANISTER (California only)**

- 1. Check:
- Canister "1"
- Canister purge hose "2"
- Canister charge hose "3"
- Canister breather hose "4" Cracks/damage → Replace.



EAS21110

### CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

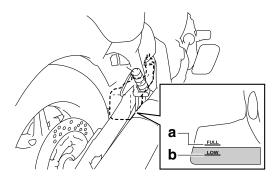
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

### NOTE:

- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Check:
  - Coolant level

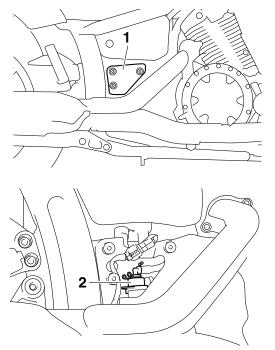
The coolant level should be between the maximum level mark "a" and minimum level mark "b".

Below the minimum level mark  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended coolant to the proper level.



NOTE:

To add coolant, remove the coolant reservoir cap cover "1" and coolant reservoir cap "2".



ECA13470

#### **CAUTION:**

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- 3. Install:
  - Coolant reservoir cap
- Coolant reservoir cap cover
- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 5. Check:
  - Coolant level

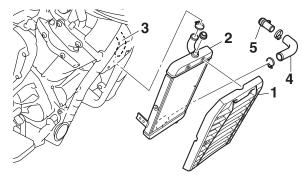
### NOTE: \_\_\_

Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

### EAS21120

### CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
  - Front cylinder exhaust pipe
     Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Check:
  - Radiator cover "1"
  - Radiator "2"
  - Radiator inlet hose "3"
  - Radiator outlet hose "4"
- Radiator outlet pipe "5"
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
   Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1.

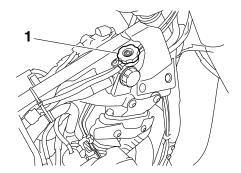


- 3. Install:
  - Front cylinder exhaust pipe Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

### EAS21130

### CHANGING THE COOLANT

- 1. Remove:
  - Fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
  - Muffler
  - Coolant reservoir cover Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Remove:
  - Radiator cap "1"

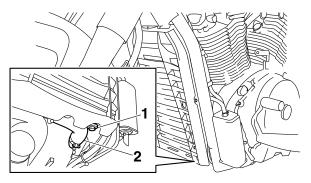


# WARNING WARNING

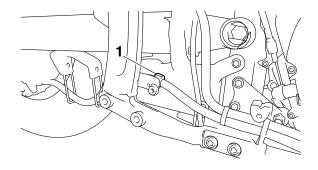
A hot radiator is under pressure. Therefore, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

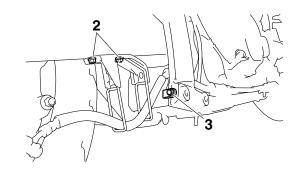
Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap and slowly turn the radiator cap counterclockwise toward the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove.

- 3. Remove:
  - Coolant drain bolt (radiator) "1" (along with the copper washer)
- 4. Disconnect:
- Radiator outlet hose "2"

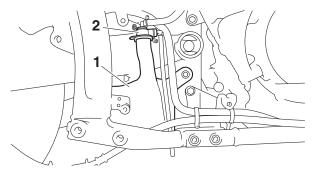


- 5. Drain:
- Coolant (from the engine and radiator)
- 6. Remove:
  - Rear brake hose plastic holder "1"
  - Rear brake hose guide bolts "2"
- Rear brake hose holder "3"





- 7. Remove:
- Coolant reservoir "1"
- Coolant reservoir cap "2"



- 8. Drain:
- Coolant (from the coolant reservoir)
- 9. Install:
- Coolant reservoir



Coolant reservoir bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

#### 10.Install:

- Rear brake hose holder
- Rear brake hose guide bolts
- Rear brake hose clamp



Rear brake hose holder bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)
Rear brake hose guide bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

- 11.Connect:
- · Radiator outlet hose
- 12.Install:
- Coolant drain bolt (radiator)
   (along with the copper washer New )



Coolant drain bolt (radiator) 2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)

#### 13.Fill:

 Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)



Recommended antifreeze

High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines Mixing ratio

1:1 (antifreeze:water)
Radiator capacity (including all routes)

2.10 L (2.22 US qt) (1.85 Imp.qt) Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark) 0.45 L (0.48 US qt) (0.40 Imp.qt)

Handling notes for coolant Coolant is potentially harmful and should be handled with special care.

WA13040

# **⚠** WARNING

- If coolant splashes in your eyes, thoroughly wash them with water and consult a doctor.
- If coolant splashes on your clothes, quickly wash it away with water and then with soap and water.
- If coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting and get immediate medical attention.

ECA13480

# **CAUTION:**

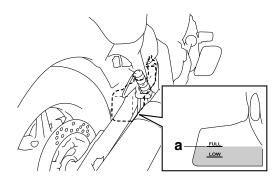
- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.

# 14.Install:

Radiator cap

#### 15.Fill:

 Coolant reservoir (with the recommended coolant to the maximum level mark "a")



#### 16.Install:

- Coolant reservoir cap
- 17. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then stop it.

#### 18.Check:

 Coolant level Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEV-EL" on page 3-16.

#### NOTE: \_

Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

#### 19.Install:

- Coolant reservoir cover
- Muffler Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- Fuel tank
   Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

# **CHASSIS**

EAS21150

# ADJUSTING THE FRONT BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY

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



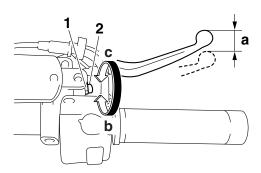
Front brake lever free play 2.0-5.0 mm (0.08-0.20 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- Front brake lever free play
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Turn the adjusting screw "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified brake lever free play is obtained.

Direction "b"

Brake lever free play is increased. Direction "c"

Brake lever free play is decreased.



c. Tighten the locknut.

EWA13050

# **WARNING**

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce braking performance.

ECA3D81018

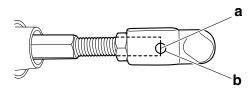
**CAUTION:** 

After adjusting the brake lever free play, make sure there is no brake drag.

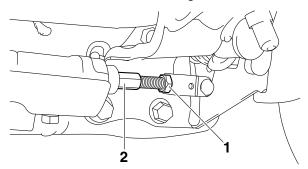
EAS2119

# ADJUSTING THE REAR DISC BRAKE

- 1. Check:
  - Brake pedal adjusting bolt position
     Check that the end "a" of the brake pedal adjusting bolt is visible through the hole "b".
     Incorrect → Adjust.



- 2. Adjust:
  - Brake pedal adjusting bolt position
- a. Loosen the locknut "1".
- b. Adjust the brake pedal adjusting bolt "2" position by turning the adjusting bolt in or out so that its end is visible through the hole.



c. Tighten the locknut "1" to specification.



Locknut 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

EWA3D81002

# **WARNING**

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce braking performance.

ECA3D81019

# **CAUTION:**

After adjusting the brake pedal adjusting bolt position, make sure there is no brake drag.

- 3. Adjust:
  - Rear brake light switch Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH" on page 3-22.

# CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

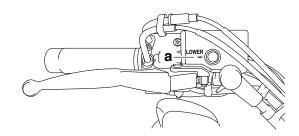
#### NOTE:

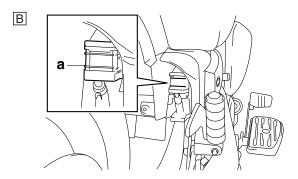
- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Check:
  - Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.



# Recommended fluid DOT 4

Α





- A. Front brake
- B. Rear brake

EWA3D81007

# **WARNING**

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.

 When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the front brake master cylinder reservoir and brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

#### **CAUTION:**

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

#### NOTE:

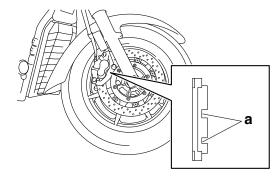
In order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal.

EAS2125

# **CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS**

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
  - Front brake pad
     Wear indicators "a" almost touch the brake
     disc → Replace the brake pads as a set.
     Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-22.



EAS21260

# CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

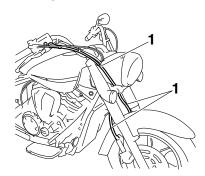
- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
  - Rear brake pad
     Wear indicators "a" almost touch the brake
     disc → Replace the brake pads as a set.
     Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-34.



# **CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE HOSES**

The following procedure applies to all of the brake hoses and brake hose clamps.

- 1. Check:
- Brake hoses "1"
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.



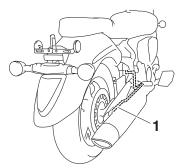
- 2. Check:
- Brake hose clamp
   Loose → Tighten the clamp bolt.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the brake several times.
- 4. Check:
  - $\bullet$  Brake hoses Brake fluid leakage  $\to$  Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-22.

#### EAS21290

# **CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE HOSES**

- 1. Check:
- Brake hoses "1"
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.



- 2. Check:
- Brake hose clamp
   Loose → Tighten the clamp bolt.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the brake several times.
- 4. Check:
- Brake hoses

Brake fluid leakage  $\rightarrow$  Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-34.

#### EAS2133

# ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH

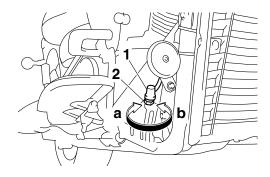
#### NOTE:

The rear brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal. The rear brake light switch is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before the braking effect starts.

- 1. Check:
  - Rear brake light operation timing Incorrect → Adjust.
- 2. Adjust:
- Rear brake light operation timing

a. Hold the main body "1" of the rear brake light switch so that it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the rear brake light comes on at the proper time.

Direction "a"
Brake light comes on sooner.
Direction "b"
Brake light comes on later.



-----

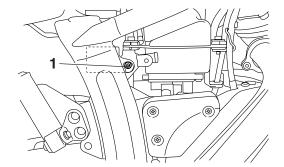
# BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

EWA13100

# **WARNING**

Bleed the hydraulic brake system whenever: • the system is disassembled.

- a brake hose is loosened, disconnected or replaced.
- the brake fluid level is very low.
- brake operation is faulty.
- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Sub-fuel tank cover
   Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Remove:
  - Brake fluid reservoir bolt "1"



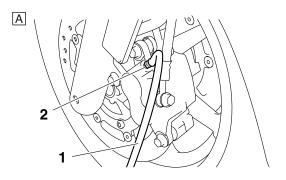
## NOTE:

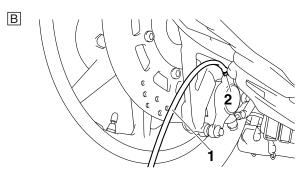
- Remove the brake fluid reservoir bolt, and then remove the brake fluid reservoir cap screws.
- Be careful not to spill any brake fluid or allow the brake master cylinder reservoir or brake fluid reservoir to overflow.
- When bleeding the hydraulic brake system, make sure there is always enough brake fluid before applying the brake. Ignoring this precaution could allow air to enter the hydraulic brake system, considerably lengthening the bleeding procedure.
- If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the hose have disappeared.
- 3. Install:
  - Brake fluid reservoir

#### NOTE:

Install the brake fluid reservoir temporarily.

- 4. Bleed:
  - Hydraulic brake system
- Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir or brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid.
- b. Install the diaphragm (brake master cylinder reservoir or brake fluid reservoir).
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2".





- A. Front
- B. Rear
- d. Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake several times.
- f. Fully pull the brake lever or fully press down the brake pedal and hold it in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw.

#### NOTE:

Loosening the bleed screw will release the pressure and cause the brake lever to contact the throttle grip or the brake pedal to fully extend.

- h. Tighten the bleed screw and then release the brake lever or brake pedal.
- Repeat steps (e) to (h) until all of the air bubbles have disappeared from the brake fluid in the plastic hose.
- j. Tighten the bleed screw to specification.



Bleed screw (front brake caliper) 6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb) Bleed screw (rear brake caliper) 6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)

k. Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir or brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21. EWA13110

# **♠** WARNING

After bleeding the hydraulic brake system, check the brake operation.

# 

- 5. Tighten:
- Brake fluid reservoir bolt



Bleed fluid reservoir bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 6. Install:
- Sub-fuel tank cover
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21380

## ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

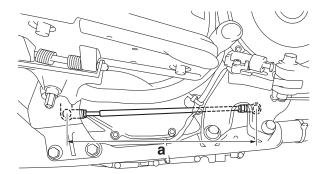
NOTE:

The shift pedal position is determined by the installed shift rod length "a".

- 1. Measure:
- Installed shift rod length "a" Incorrect → Adjust.



Installed shift rod length 255–259 mm (10.04–10.20 in)

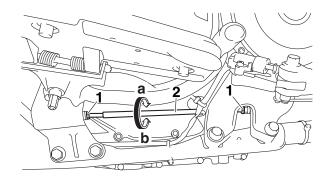


- 2. Adjust:
- Installed shift rod length
- a. Loosen both locknuts "1".
- b. Turn the shift rod "2" in direction "a" or "b" to obtain the correct shift rod length.

Direction "a"

Installed shift rod length is increased. Direction "b"

Installed shift rod length is decreased.



c. Tighten the locknuts to specification.



Locknut 8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

d. Make sure the installed shift rod length is within specification.

FAS21430

# ADJUSTING THE DRIVE BELT SLACK

NOTE: \_

The drive belt slack must be checked at the tightest point on the belt.

ECA14950

# **CAUTION:**

A drive belt that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the drive belt slack within the specified limits.

NOTE: \_

Measure the drive belt slack when the engine is cold, and when the drive belt is dry.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

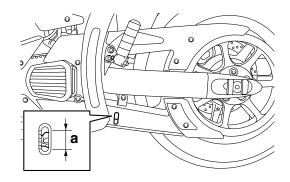
WARNING

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

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on the sidestand and or on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Check:
- Drive belt slack "a"
   Out of specification → Adjust.





Drive belt slack (on the sidestand)

5.0-7.0 mm (0.20-0.28 in) Drive belt slack (on a suitable stand)

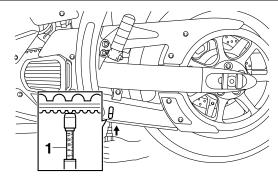
4.0-6.0 mm (0.16-0.24 in)



Belt tension gauge 90890-03170 Rear drive belt tension gauge YM-03170

## NOTE: \_\_

- The level marks of the level window on the lower drive belt cover are in units of 5 mm (0.20 in).
   Use them as a standard for measuring the drive belt slack.
- Measure the drive belt slack when the drive belt has been pushed with 4.5 kg (10 lb) of pressure using a belt tension gauge "1".

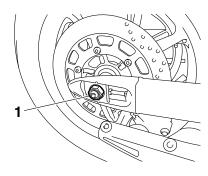


- 3. Remove:
- Muffler Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 4. Adjust:
- Drive belt slack

NOTE:

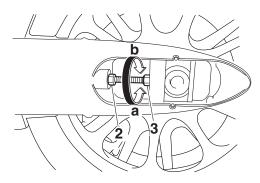
Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

a. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut "1".



- b. Loosen both locknuts "2".
- c. Turn both adjusting bolts "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified drive belt slack is obtained.

Direction "a"
Drive belt is tightened.
Direction "b"
Drive belt is loosened.



NOTE:

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

d. Tighten the locknuts to specification.



Locknut 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

e. Tighten the rear wheel axle nut to specification.



Rear wheel axle nut 150 Nm (15.0 m·kg, 110 ft·lb)

# 5. Install:

Muffler

Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

# CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

# **WARNING**

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

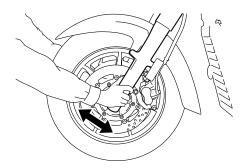
NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Check:
- Steering head

Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.

Blinding/looseness  $\rightarrow$  Adjust the steering head.



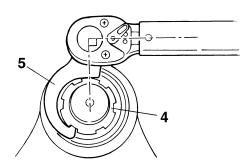
- 3. Remove:
  - Upper bracket Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-50.
- 4. Adjust:
- Steering head
- a. Remove the lock washer "1", the upper ring nut "2", and the rubber washer "3".



b. Tighten the lower ring nut "4" to specification with a steering nut wrench "5".

#### NOTE:

Set the torque wrench at a right angle to the steering nut wrench.





Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975



Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque)
52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb)

 Loosen the lower ring nut "4" completely and then tighten it to specification with a steering nut wrench.

EWA1314

# **WARNING**

Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.



Lower ring nut (final tightening torque)
18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)

- d. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions. If any binding is felt, remove the lower bracket and check the upper and lower bearings.
  - Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-59.
- e. Install the rubber washer "3".
- f. Install the upper ring nut "2".

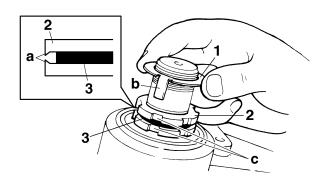
#### NOTE:

Install the upper ring nut and lower ring nut with their sharp-edged sides "a" facing each other.

- g. Finger tighten the upper ring nut "2", and then align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut and tighten the upper ring nut until their slots are aligned.
- h. Install the lock washer "1".

# NOTE:

Make sure the lock washer tabs "b" sit correctly in the ring nut slots "c".



# 5. Install:

 Upper bracket Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-50.

EAS21530

## CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WA13120

# **WARNING**

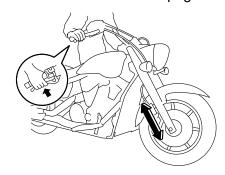
Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Check:
  - Inner tube
     Damage/scratches → Replace.
- Oil seal
   Oil leakage → Replace.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
  - Front fork operation

Push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement  $\rightarrow$  Repair.

Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-50.



EAS21590

# ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

EWA13120

# **WARNING**

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

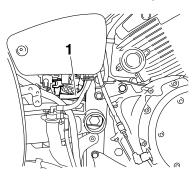
# Spring preload

ECA13590

# **CAUTION:**

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Remove:
- Rear cylinder exhaust pipe
- Coolant reservoir cover Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Fuel hose "1" (from sub-fuel tank)
     Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.



- 3. Adjust:
- Spring preload

# a. Adjust the spring preload with the special wrench "1" and wrench handle "2" included in the owner's tool kit.

- b. Turn the adjusting ring "3" in direction "a" or "b".
- c. Align the desired position on the adjusting ring with the stopper "4".

Direction "a"

Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).

Direction "b"

Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).



Spring preload adjusting positions Minimum

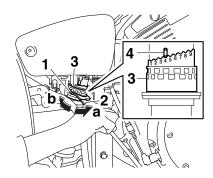
1

Standard

1

Maximum

9

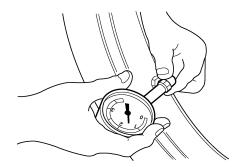


- 4. Connect:
- Fuel hose Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Install:
  - Rear cylinder exhaust pipe
  - Coolant reservoir cover Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.

# **CHECKING THE TIRES**

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

- 1. Check:
- Tire pressure Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Regulate.



# EWA13180

# **WARNING**

- The tire pressure should only be checked and regulated when the tire temperature equals the ambient air temperature.
- The tire pressure and the suspension must be adjusted according to the total weight (including cargo, rider, passenger and accessories) and the anticipated riding speed.
- Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident or an injury. **NEVER OVERLOAD THE VEHICLE.**



Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires) Loading condition 0-90 kg (0-198 lb) Front 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) 280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Loading condition XVS13AW(C) 90-210 kg (198-XVS13CTW(C) 90-190 kg (198-419 lb) Front 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Rear 280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Maximum load XVS13AW(C) 210 kg (463 lb) XVS13CTW(C) 190 kg (419 lb)

EWA13190

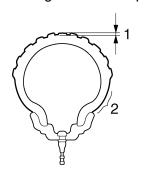
# **WARNING**

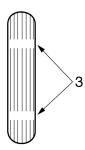
and accessories

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When the tire tread reaches the wear limit, replace the tire immediately.

\* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo

- 2. Check:
- Tire surfaces Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the tire.





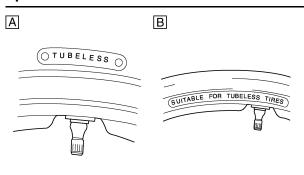
- 1. Tire tread depth
- 2. Side wall
- 3. Wear indicator



Wear limit (front) 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Wear limit (rear) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

# WARNING

- Do not use a tubeless tire on a wheel designed only for tube tires to avoid tire failure and personal injury from sudden deflation.
- When using a tube tire, be sure to install the correct tube.
- Always replace a new tube tire and a new tube as a set.
- To avoid pinching the tube, make sure the wheel rim band and tube are centered in the wheel groove.
- 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.



A. Tire B. Wheel

	Tube tire only
Tubeless wheel	Tube or tubeless tire

# WARNING

After extensive tests, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. The front and rear tires should always be by the same manufacturer and of the same design. No guarantee concerning handling characteristics can be given if a tire combination other than one approved by Yamaha is used on this vehicle.



Front tire
Size
130/90–16M/C 67H
Manufacturer/model
DUNLOP/D404F X
Manufacturer/model
BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G721



Rear tire
Size
170/70B 16M/C 75H
Manufacturer/model
DUNLOP/K555
Manufacturer/model
BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G722
G

EWA13210

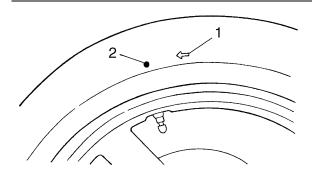
# **WARNING**

New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.

#### NOTE:

For tires with a direction of rotation mark "1":

- Install the tire with the mark pointing in the direction of wheel rotation.
- Align the mark "2" with the valve installation point.



EAS21670

# **CHECKING THE WHEELS**

The following procedure applies to both of the wheels.

- 1. Check:
- Wheel

Damage/out-of-round  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EWA13260

# **MARNING**

Never attempt to make any repairs to the wheel.

#### NOTE:

After a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced, always balance the wheel.

FAS2169

# CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

The following procedure applies to all of the inner and outer cables.

EWA13270



Damaged outer cable may cause the cable to corrode and interfere with its movement. Replace damaged outer cable and inner cables as soon as possible.

- 1. Check:
- Outer cable
   Damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Cable operation
     Rough movement → Lubricate.



Recommended lubricant
Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

#### NOTE:

Hold the cable end upright and pour a few drops of lubricant into the cable sheath or use a suitable lubricating device.

EAS21700

#### **LUBRICATING THE LEVERS**

Lubricate the pivoting points and metal-to-metal moving parts of the levers.



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21710

#### LUBRICATING THE PEDAL

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the pedal.



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21720

#### LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the sidestand.



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21740

#### **LUBRICATING THE REAR SUSPENSION**

Lubricate the pivoting points and metal-to-metal moving parts of the rear suspension.



Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide grease

# **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

EAS21760

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS" on page 8-67.

EAS21770

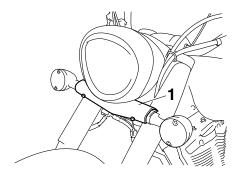
# **CHECKING THE FUSES**

Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS" on page 8-67.

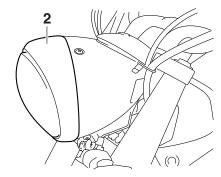
EAS21790

# REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULB

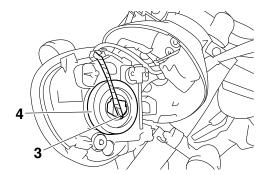
- 1. Remove:
- Turn signal light bracket cover "1"



- 2. Remove:
  - Headlight lens unit "2"

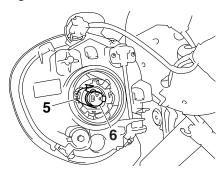


- 3. Disconnect:
- Headlight coupler "3"
- 4. Remove:
  - Bulb cover "4"



- 5. Detach:
  - Headlight bulb holder "5"

- 6. Remove:
  - Headlight bulb "6"



WARNING

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

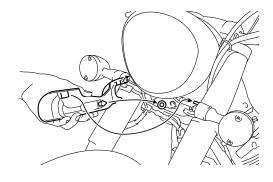
- 7. Install:
  - Headlight bulb New Secure the new headlight bulb with the headlight bulb holder.

ECA13690

# **CAUTION:**

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

- 8. Attach:
- Headlight bulb holder
- 9. Install:
  - Bulb cover
- 10.Connect:
  - Headlight coupler
- 11.Install:
- Headlight lens unit
- Turn signal light bracket cover

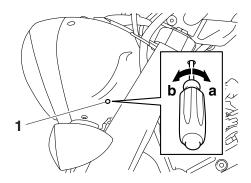


# ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAM

- 1. Adjust:
- Headlight beam (vertically)

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

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



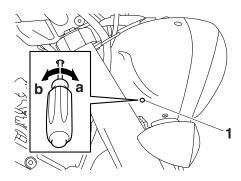
2. Adjust:

• Headlight beam (horizontally)

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

Direction "a" Headlight beam moves to the left. Direction "b"

Headlight beam moves to the right.



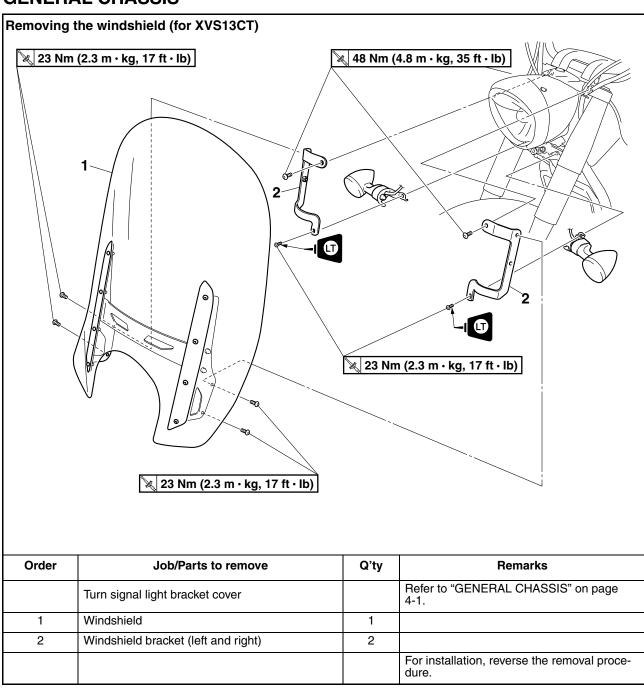
# **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

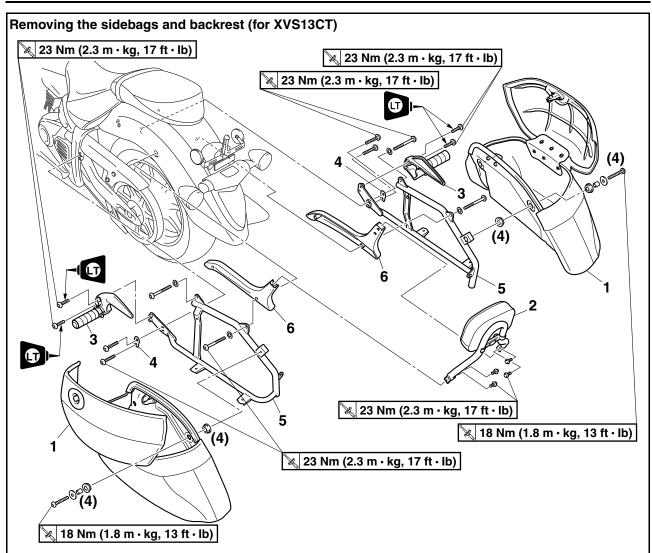
# **CHASSIS**

GENERAL CHASSIS	4-1
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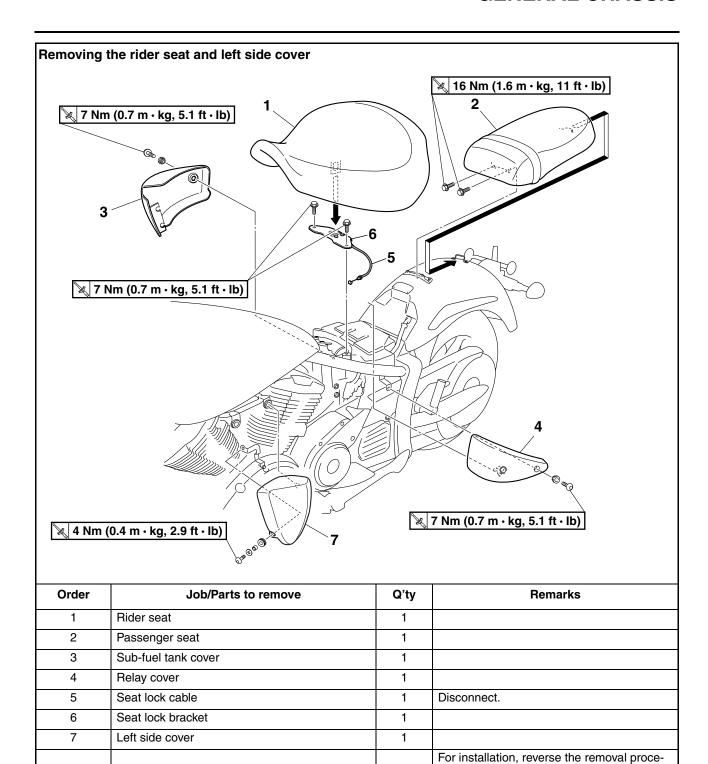
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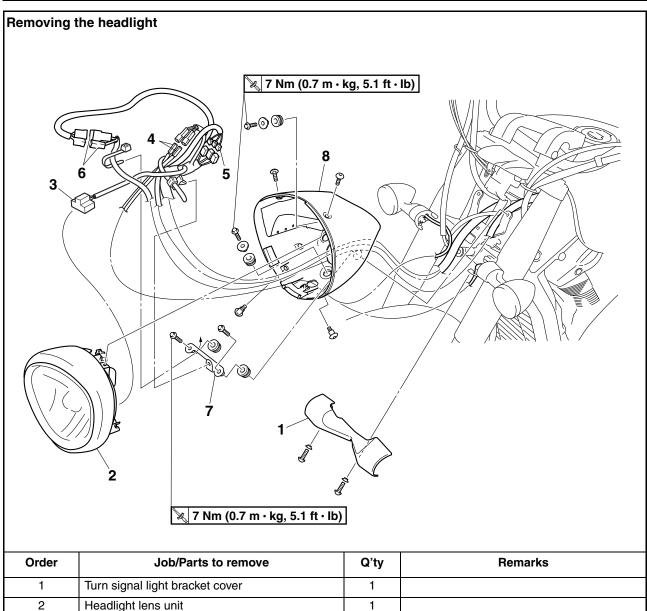
# **GENERAL CHASSIS**



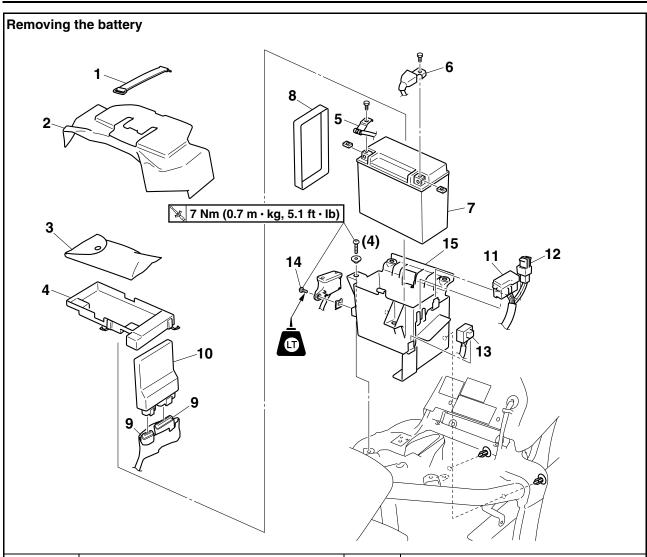


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Sidebag (left and right)	2	Water can be harmful to untreated leather. Use Yamaha Saddle Soap or another quality brand according to the manufacturer's directions to clean the leather on the sidebags. Polish the dry leather with a soft cloth, and then treat with Yamaha Mink Oil or another high-quality leather protectant for increased water resistance.
2	Backrest	1	
3	Passenger footrest (left and right)	2	
4	Sidebag bracket plate	2	
5	Sidebag bracket (left and right)	2	
6	Backrest bracket (left and right)	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



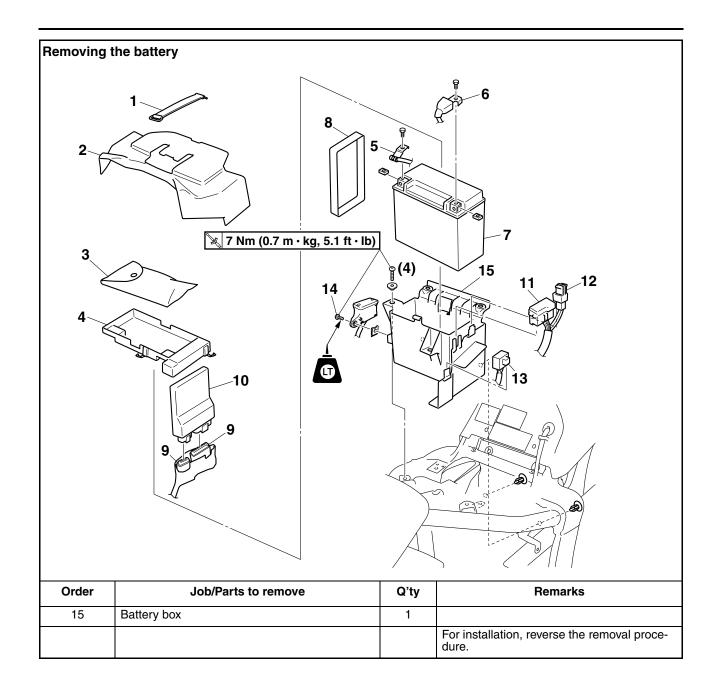


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Turn signal light bracket cover	1	
2	Headlight lens unit	1	
3	Headlight coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Turn signal light coupler	2	Disconnect.
5	Meter assembly coupler	3	Disconnect.
6	Main switch coupler	2	Disconnect.
7	Plastic band bracket	1	
8	Headlight body	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

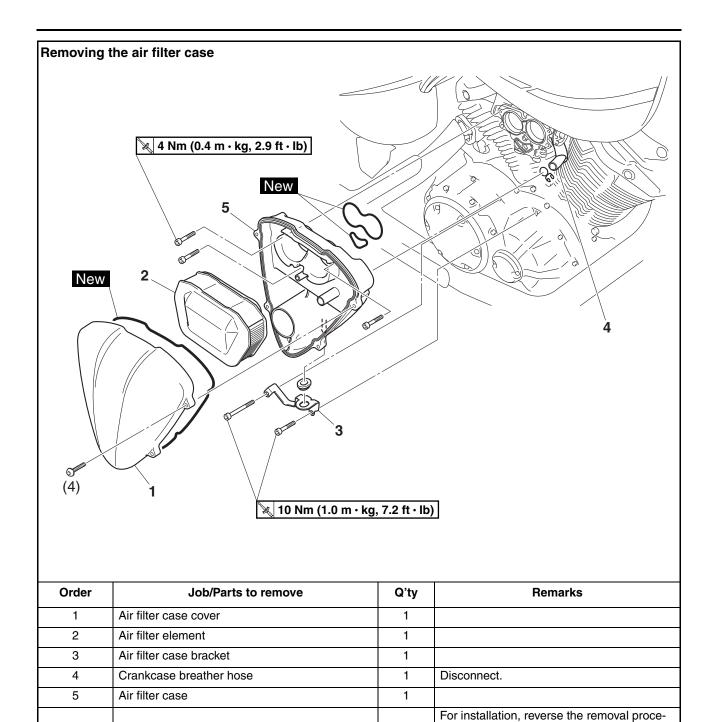


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rider seat/Sub-fuel tank cover		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
1	Battery cover band	1	
2	Battery cover	1	
3	Tool kit	1	
4	Tool kit tray	1	
5	Negative battery lead	1	Disconnect.
6	Positive battery lead	1	Disconnect.
7	Battery	1	
8	Battery band	1	
9	ECU coupler	2	Disconnect.
10	ECU (engine control unit)	1	
11	Fuse box	1	
12	Main fuse	1	
13	Relay unit	1	
14	Rear brake fluid reservoir bolt	1	

# **GENERAL CHASSIS**

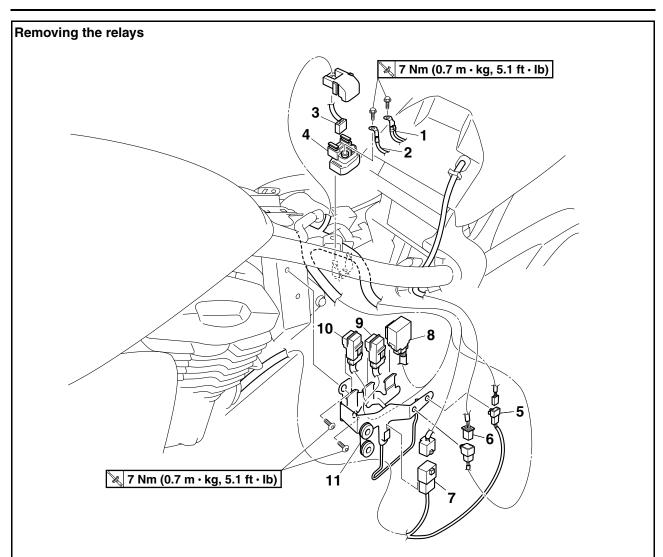


# **GENERAL CHASSIS**



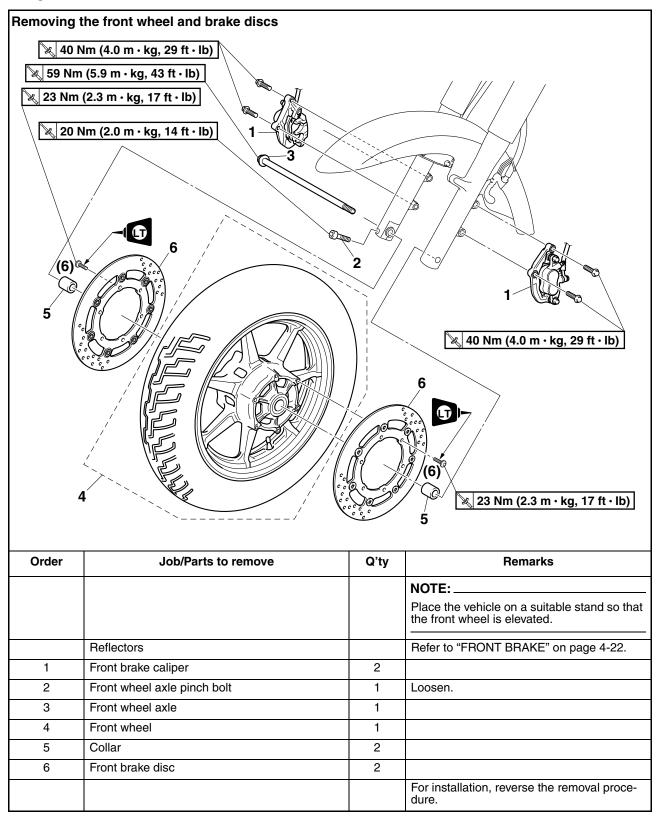
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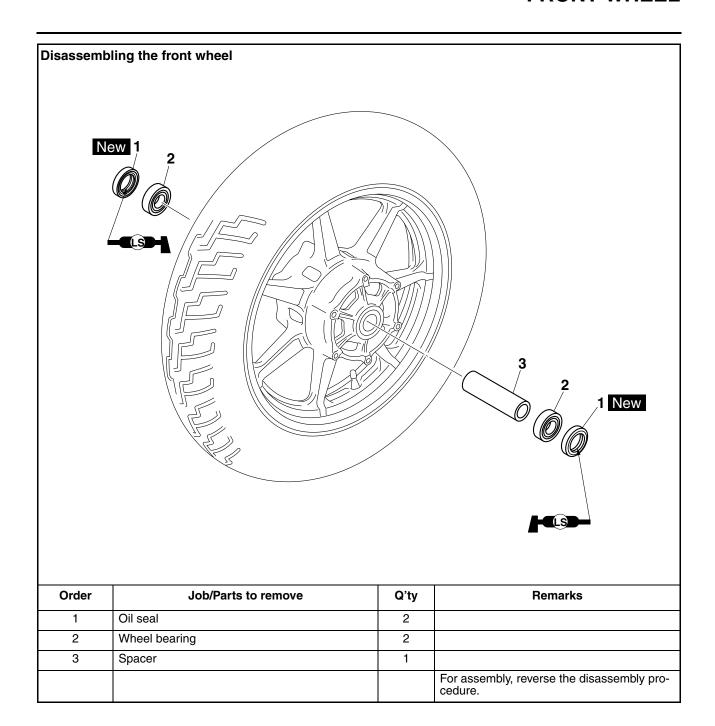
# **GENERAL CHASSIS**



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rider seat/Sub-fuel tank cover/Battery box		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
1	Positive battery lead	1	Disconnect.
2	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.
3	Starter relay coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Starter relay	1	
5	Crankshaft position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Tail/brake light wire harness coupler	1	Disconnect.
7	Stator coil coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Turn signal relay	1	
9	Radiator fan motor relay	1	
10	Headlight relay	1	
11	Relay bracket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procudure.

# **FRONT WHEEL**





#### REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

# **WARNING**

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

- 2. Remove:
  - Front brake calipers

NOTE: \_

Do not apply the brake lever when removing the brake calipers.

- 3. Elevate:
  - Front wheel

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

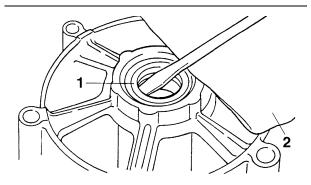
EAS21910

# **DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL**

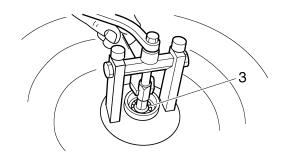
- 1. Remove:
- Oil seals
- Wheel bearings
- a. Clean the outside of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seals "1" with a flathead screwdriver.

NOTE: \_

To prevent damaging the wheel, place a rag "2" between the screwdriver and the wheel surface.



c. Remove the wheel bearings "3" with a general bearing puller.



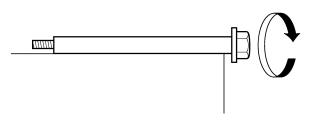
## **CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL**

- 1. Check:
- Wheel axle
   Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface.
   Bends → Replace.

EWA1346

# **WARNING**

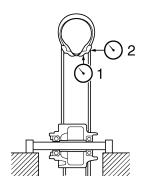
Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel ax-le.



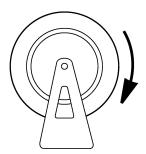
- 2. Check:
  - Tire
  - Front wheel
     Damage/wear → Replace.
     Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page
     3-28 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on
     page 3-29.
- 3. Measure:
- Radial wheel runout "1"
- Lateral wheel runout "2"
   Over the specified limits → Replace.



Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Lateral wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)



- 4. Check:
  - Wheel bearings
     Front wheel turns roughly or is loose → Replace the wheel bearings.
  - Oil seals
     Damage/wear → Replace.



# **ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL**

- 1. Install:
- Wheel bearings New
- Oil seals New

a. Install the new wheel bearings and oil seals in the reverse order of disassembly.

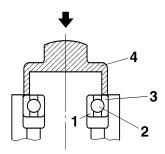
ECA3D81004

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not contact the wheel bearing inner race "1" or balls "2". Contact should be made only with the outer race "3".

NOTE:

Use a socket "4" that matches the diameter of the wheel bearing outer race and oil seal.



FAS2197

# ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

NOTE: \_

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the front wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the front wheel static balance with the brake discs installed.
- 1. Remove:
- Balancing weight(s)
- 2. Find:
  - Front wheel's heavy spot

NOTF:

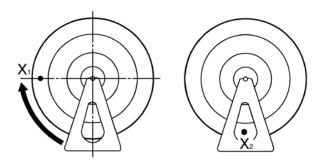
Place the front wheel on a suitable balancing stand.

- a. Spin the front wheel.
- b. When the front wheel stops, put an "X<sub>1</sub>" mark at the bottom of the wheel.



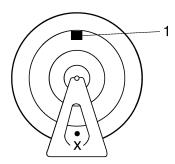


- c. Turn the front wheel  $90^{\circ}$  so that the " $X_1$ " mark is positioned as shown.
- d. Release the front wheel.
- e. When the wheel stops, put an "X<sub>2</sub>" mark at the bottom of the wheel.



- f. Repeat steps (c) through (e) several times until all the marks come to rest at the same spot.
- g. The spot where all the marks come to rest is the front wheel's heavy spot "X".

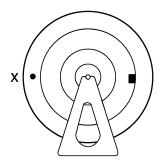
- 3. Adjust:
  - Front wheel static balance
- a. Install a balancing weight "1" onto the rim exactly opposite the heavy spot "X".



NOTE: \_

Start with the lightest weight.

b. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the heavy spot is positioned as shown.

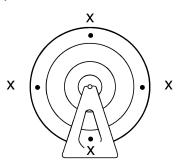


- c. If the heavy spot does not stay in that position, install a heavier weight.
- d. Repeat steps (b) and (c) until the front wheel is balanced.

4. Check:

• Front wheel static balance

a. Turn the front wheel and make sure it stays at each position shown.



b. If the front wheel does not remain stationary at all of the positions, rebalance it.

EAS2200

# INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (FRONT BRAKE DISC)

The following procedure applies to both of the brake discs.

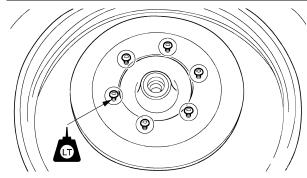
- 1. Install:
- Front brake disc



Front brake disc bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE:

Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- 2. Check:
  - Front brake discs Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-27.
- 3. Lubricate:
  - Oil seal lips

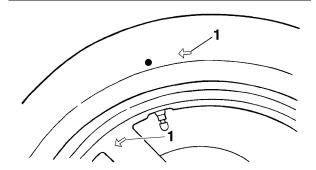


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 4. Install:
- Front wheel

NOTE: \_

Install the tire and wheel with the marks "1" pointing in the direction of wheel rotation.



- 5. Tighten:
- Front wheel axle
- Front wheel axle pinch bolt



Front wheel axle 59 Nm (5.9 m·kg, 43 ft·lb) Front wheel axle pinch bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

ECA3D81011

# **CAUTION:**

Before tightening the wheel axle, push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

- 6. Install:
- Front brake calipers



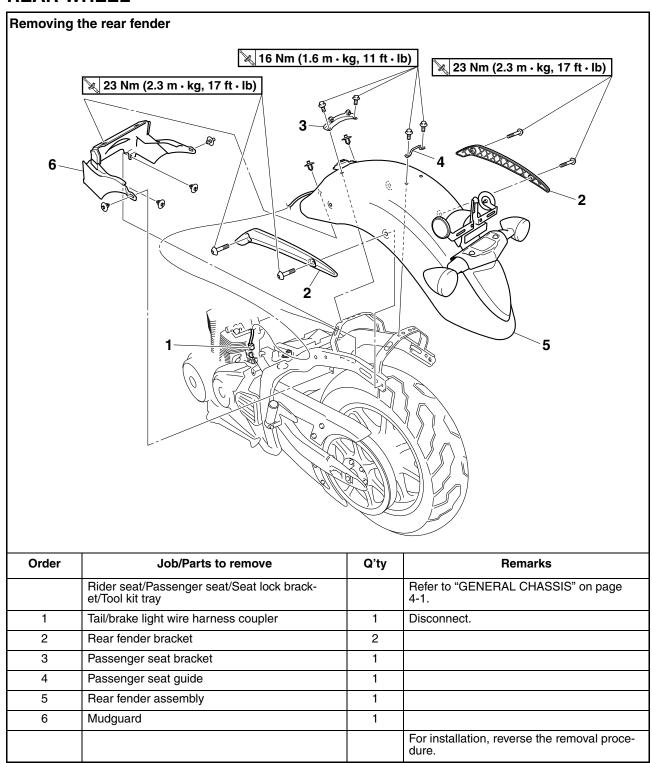
Front brake caliper bolt 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)

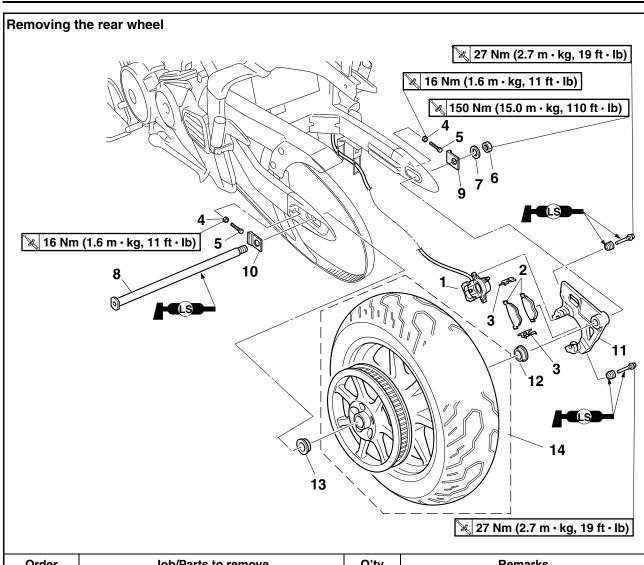
EWA3D81008

# **WARNING**

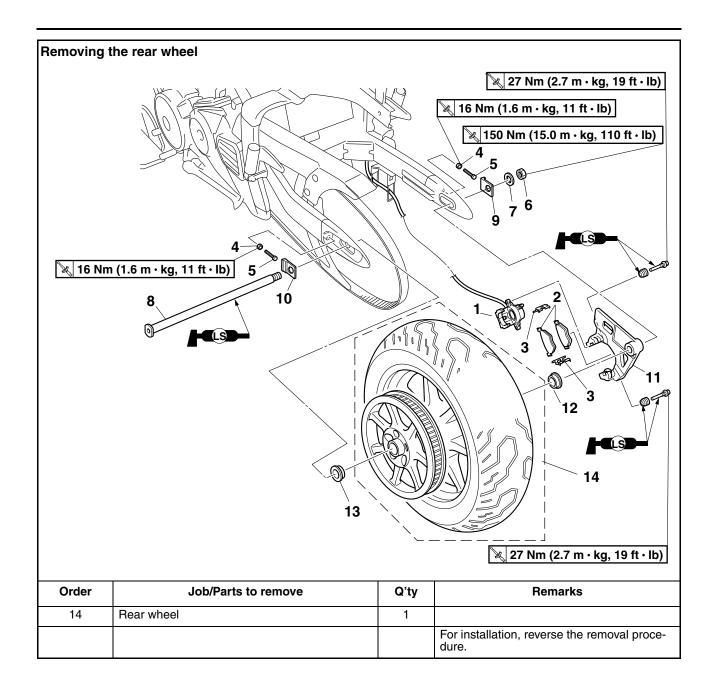
Make sure the brake hoses are routed properly.

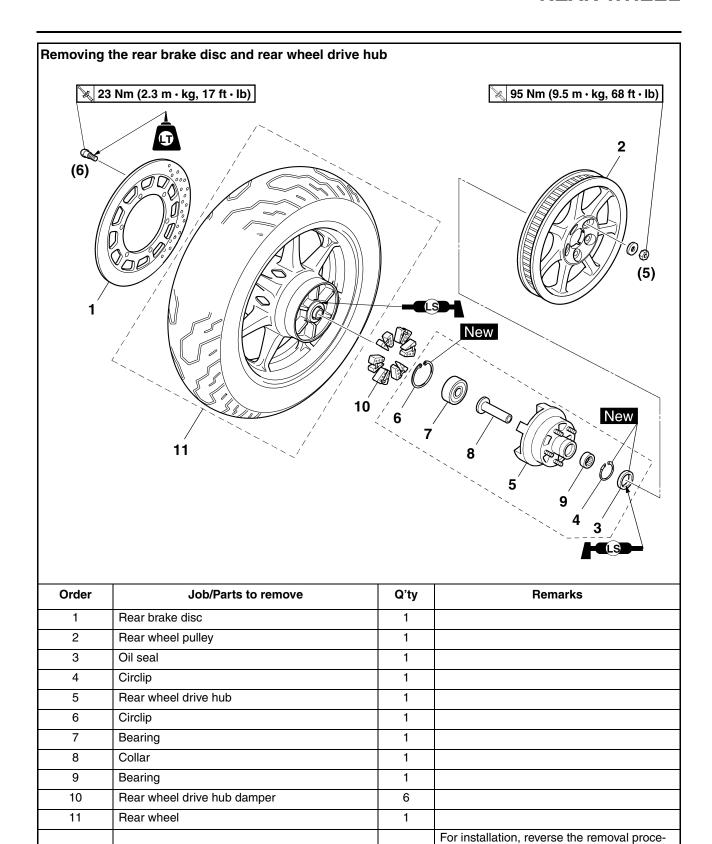
# **REAR WHEEL**

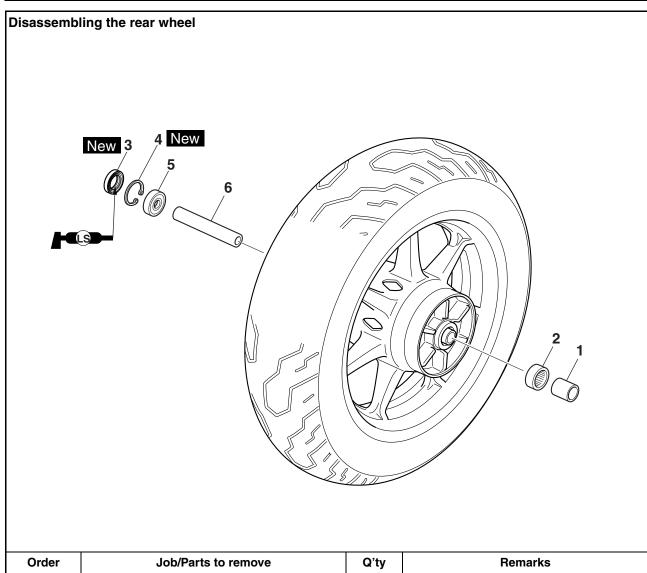




Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			NOTE:
			Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.
	Muffler		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
1	Rear brake caliper	1	
2	Rear brake pad	2	
3	Brake pad spring	2	
4	Drive belt adjusting locknut	2	Loosen.
5	Drive belt adjusting bolt	2	Loosen.
6	Rear wheel axle nut	1	
7	Washer	1	
8	Rear wheel axle	1	
9	Right drive belt puller	1	
10	Left drive belt puller	1	
11	Rear brake caliper bracket	1	
12	Collar	1	Black
13	Collar	1	Silver







Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Collar	1	
2	Bearing	1	
3	Oil seal	1	
4	Circlip	1	
5	Bearing	1	
6	Spacer	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

### REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL (DISC)

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

# **WARNING**

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

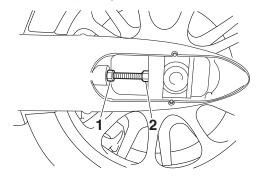
NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Remove:
- Rear brake caliper

Do not depress the brake pedal when removing the brake caliper.

- 3. Loosen:
  - Drive belt adjusting locknuts "1"
  - Drive belt adjusting bolts "2"



- 4. Remove:
- Rear wheel axle nut
- Rear wheel axle
- Rear wheel

NOTE: \_

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive belt from the rear wheel pulley.

FAS22080

### DISASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Remove:
- Oil seals
- Wheel bearings Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-11.

### **CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL**

- 1. Check:
- · Rear wheel axle
- Rear wheel
- Wheel bearings

Oil seals

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-11.

- 2. Check:
  - Tire
  - Rear wheel

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-28 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-29.

- 3. Measure:
- Radial wheel runout
- Lateral wheel runout Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-11.



Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Lateral wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

## CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER **BRACKET**

- 1. Check:
- Rear brake caliper bracket Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB

- 1. Check:
  - Rear wheel drive hub Cracks/damage → Replace.
  - Rear wheel drive hub dampers Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

# CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR **WHEEL PULLEY**

- 1. Check:
- · Rear wheel pulley Surface plating has come off  $\rightarrow$  Replace the rear wheel pulley.

Bent teeth  $\rightarrow$  Replace the rear wheel pulley.

- 2. Replace:
- Rear wheel pulley

# a. Remove the self-locking nuts and the rear

- wheel pulley.
- b. Clean the rear wheel drive hub with a clean cloth, especially the surfaces that contact the pulley.
- c. Install the new rear wheel pulley.

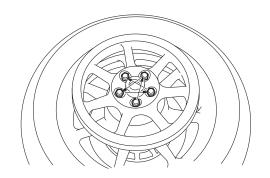


Rear wheel pulley self-locking nut

95 Nm (9.5 m·kg, 68 ft·lb)

#### NOTE: \_\_

Tighten the self-locking nuts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



EAS22140

### ASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Install:
- Wheel bearings New
- Oil seals New Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-12.

FAS22150

# ADJUSTING THE REAR WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

NOTE: \_

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the rear wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the rear wheel static balance with the brake disc and rear wheel drive hub installed.
- 1. Adjust:
- Rear wheel static balance Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE" on page 4-12.

FAS28770

# INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (REAR BRAKE DISC)

- 1. Lubricate:
- · Rear wheel axle
- Oil seal lips



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

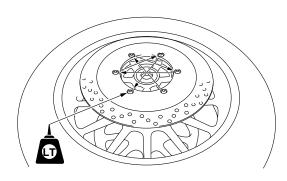
- 2. Install:
  - · Rear brake disc



Rear brake disc bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

#### NOTE: \_

- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the threads of the brake disc bolts.
- Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- 3. Check:
  - Rear brake disc Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC" on page 4-40.
- 4. Install:
- Rear wheel axle
- Washer
- Rear wheel axle nut

#### NOTE:

Temporarily tighten the wheel axle nut.

- 5. Adjust:
  - Drive belt slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE BELT SLACK" on page 3-24.
- 6. Tighten:
- Rear wheel axle nut



Rear wheel axle nut 150 Nm (15.0 m·kg, 110 ft·lb)

- 7. Install:
- Rear brake caliper



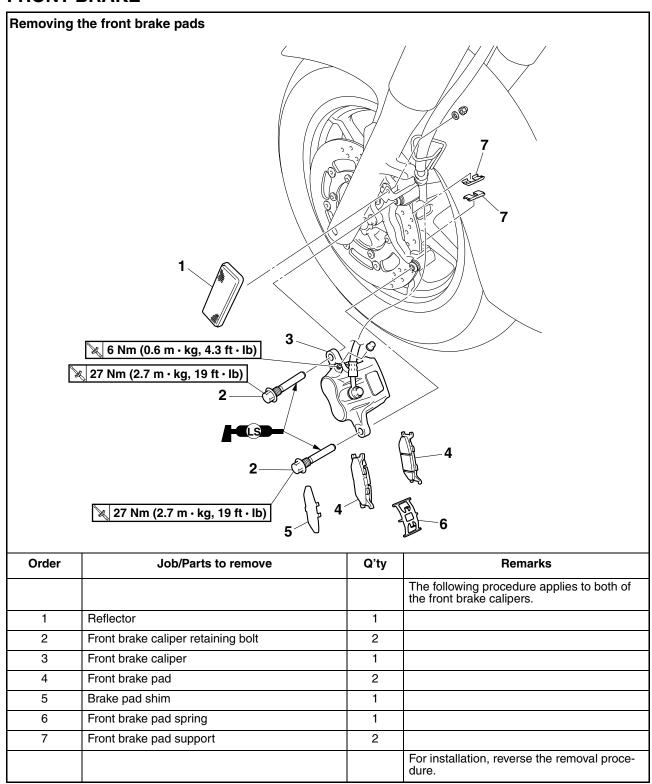
Rear brake caliper 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

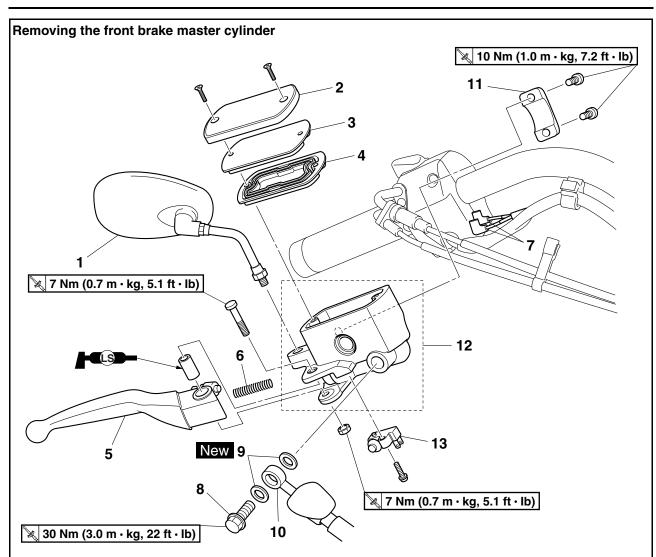
EWA13500



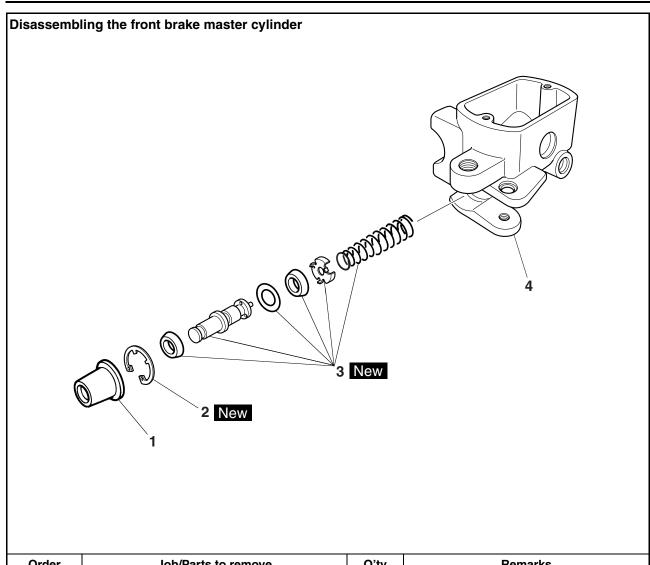
Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

# FRONT BRAKE

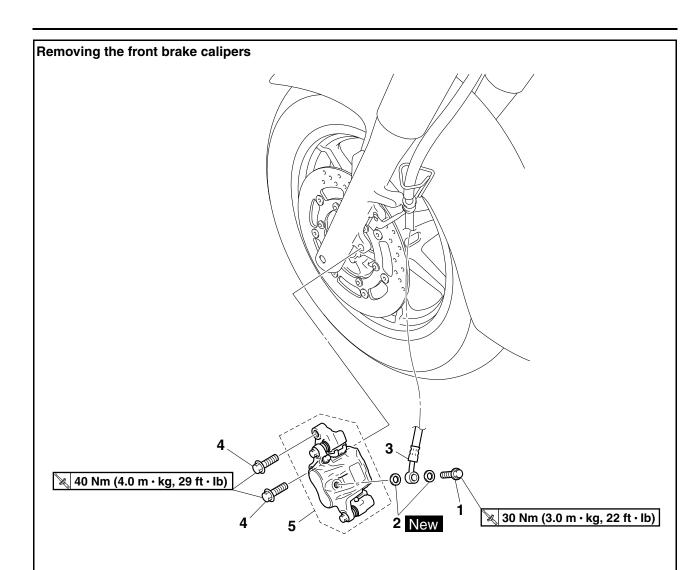




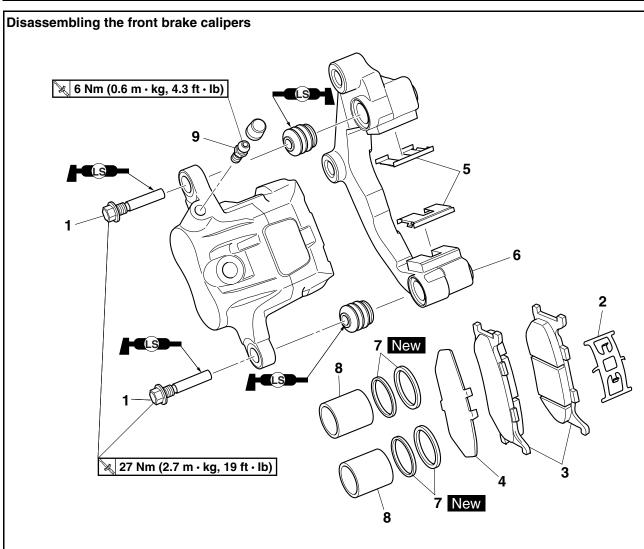
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Brake fluid		Drain. Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
1	Right rearview mirror	1	
2	Brake master cylinder reservoir cap	1	
3	Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
4	Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm	1	
5	Brake lever	1	
6	Spring	1	
7	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.
8	Front brake hose union bolt	1	
9	Copper washer	2	
10	Front brake hose	1	
11	Front brake master cylinder holder	1	
12	Front brake master cylinder	1	
13	Front brake light switch	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Dust boot	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Brake master cylinder kit	1	
4	Brake master cylinder body	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
	Reflector		Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-22.
	Brake fluid		Drain. Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
1	Front brake hose union bolt	1	
2	Copper washer	2	
3	Front brake hose	1	
4	Front brake caliper bracket bolt	2	
5	Front brake caliper	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
1	Front brake caliper retaining bolt	2	
2	Brake pad spring	1	
3	Brake pad	2	
4	Brake pad shim	1	
5	Brake pad support	2	
6	Brake caliper bracket	1	
7	Brake caliper piston seal	4	
8	Brake caliper piston	2	
9	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

### **INTRODUCTION**

EWA14100

# **WARNING**

Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

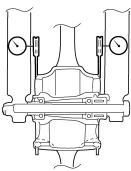
- Never disassemble brake components unless absolutely necessary.
- If any connection on the hydraulic brake system is disconnected, the entire brake system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled, and bled after reassembly.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.
- Use only clean or new brake fluid for cleaning brake components.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Avoid brake fluid coming into contact with the eyes as it can cause serious injury.
- FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID ENTERING THE EYES:
- Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

EAS2224

### **CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS**

The following procedure applies to both brake discs.

- 1. Remove:
- Front wheel Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-9.
- 2. Check:
  - Brake disc
     Damage/galling → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
  - Brake disc deflection
     Out of specification → Correct the brake disc
     deflection or replace the brake disc.





Brake disc deflection limit 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

# a. Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- b. Before measuring the front brake disc deflection, turn the handlebar to the left or right to ensure that the front wheel is stationary.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.
- d. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.
- e. Measure the deflection 2 mm (0.08 in) below the edge of the brake disc.

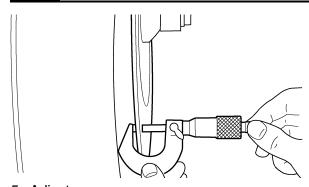
#### 

- 4. Measure:
  - Brake disc thickness
     Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.



Brake disc thickness limit 4.5 mm (0.18 in)



- 5. Adjust:
- Brake disc deflection

## a. Remove the brake disc.

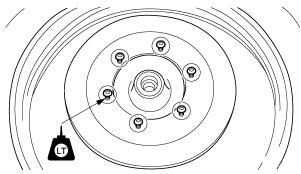
- b. Rotate the brake disc by one bolt hole.
- c. Install the brake disc.



Brake disc bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE: \_\_

Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- d. Measure the brake disc deflection.
- e. If out of specification, repeat the adjustment steps until the brake disc deflection is within specification.
- f. If the brake disc deflection cannot be brought within specification, replace the brake disc.

### 

- 6. Install:
  - Front wheel Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-9.

EAS22260

### REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

NOTE: \_

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

- 1. Measure:
- Brake pad wear limit "a"
   Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad lining thickness (inner)

6.0 mm (0.24 in)

Limit

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

Brake pad lining thickness (out-

er)

6.0 mm (0.24 in)

Limit

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

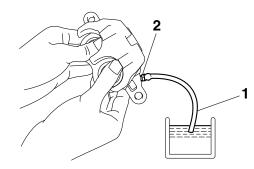


- 2. Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

#### NOTE:

Always install new brake pads and a new brake pad spring as a set.

a. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2". Put the other end of the hose into an open container.



- b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper pistons into the brake caliper with your finger.
- c. Tighten the bleed screw to specification.



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

d. Install a new brake pad shim, new brake pads, and a new brake pad spring.

## 

- 3. Lubricate:
- Front brake caliper retaining bolts



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

ECA14150

### **CAUTION:**

- Do not allow grease to contact the brake pads.
- Remove any excess grease.
- 4. Install:
- Brake caliper retaining bolts

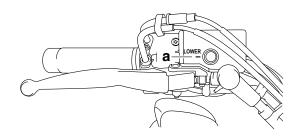


Brake caliper retaining bolt 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

- 5. Check:
  - Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level.

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21.



- 6. Check:
  - Brake lever operation
     Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

EAS22300

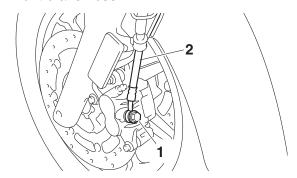
### REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

NOTE: \_

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- Front brake hose union bolt "1"
- Copper washers
- Front brake hose "2"



NOTE: \_

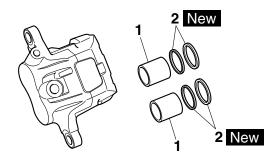
Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.

EAS22350

# DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper pistons "1"
- Brake caliper piston seals "2"

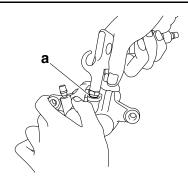


a. Blow compressed air into the brake hose joint opening "a" to force out the piston from the brake caliper.

EWA3D8100

# **WARNING**

- Cover the brake caliper pistons with a rag.
   Be careful not to get injured when the piston are expelled from the brake caliper.
- Never try to pry out the brake caliper piston.



b. Remove the brake caliper piston seals.

EAS2239

### CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

Recommended brake component replace- ment schedule		
Brake pads	If necessary	
Piston seals	Every two years	
Brake hoses	Every four years	
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassembled	

- 1. Check:
- Brake caliper pistons "1"
   Rust/scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper pistons.
- Brake caliper cylinders "2"
   Scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.

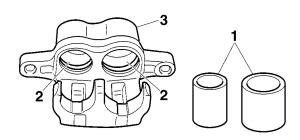
- Brake caliper body "3"
   Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body)

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Blow out with compressed air.

EWA13600

# **WARNING**

Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the piston seals.



- 2. Check:
  - Brake caliper bracket
     Cracks/damage → Replace.

EAS22410

# ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

EWA13620

# **WARNING**

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components as they will cause the piston seals to swell and distort.
- Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston seals.



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EAS22440

### **INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS**

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

- 1. Install:
- Front brake caliper "1" (temporarily)
- Copper washers New
- Front brake hose "2"
- Front brake hose union bolt "3"



Front brake hose union bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

WA1353

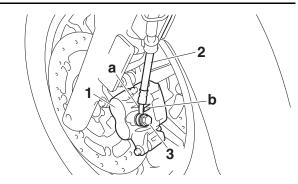
# **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-43.

ECA14170

### **CAUTION:**

When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper "1", make sure the brake pipe "a" touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Remove:
- Front brake caliper
- 3. Install:
- Brake pad supports
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring
- Front brake caliper



Front brake caliper retaining bolt 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)
Front brake caliper bracket bolt 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)

Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS" on page 4-28.

- 4. Fill:
  - Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA3D8101

### **WARNING**

 Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

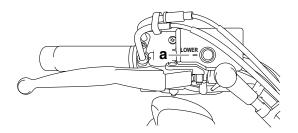
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction. leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

### **CAUTION:**

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 5. Bleed:
  - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
- 6. Check:
  - · Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21.



- 7. Check:
  - Brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling  $\rightarrow$  Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

## REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER **CYLINDER**

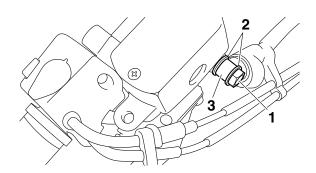
NOTE: \_

Before removing the front brake master cylinder, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- Front brake hose union bolt "1"
- Copper washers "2"
- Front brake hose "3"

NOTE: \_\_\_

To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and the end of the brake hose.



FAS22500

### CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Check:
- Brake master cylinder Damage/scratches/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake master cylinder body) Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
  - Brake master cylinder kit Damage/scratches/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 3. Check:
  - Brake master cylinder reservoir Cracks/damage → Replace.
  - Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 4. Check:
  - Brake hoses Cracks/damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

# **WARNING**

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



Recommended fluid DOT 4

# INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

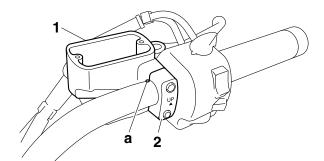
- 1. Install:
- Brake master cylinder "1"
- Front brake master cylinder holder "2"



Front brake master cylinder holder bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

#### NOTE: \_

- Install the brake master cylinder holder with the "UP" mark facing up.
- Align the end of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark "a" on the handlebar.
- First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



### 2. Install:

- Copper washers New
- Front brake hose "1"
- Front brake hose union bolt "2"



Front brake hose union bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

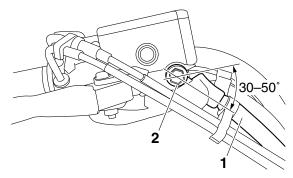
#### EWA13530

## **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-43.

#### NOTE:

- Install the brake hose to the front brake master cylinder within the angle shown in the illustration.
- While holding the brake hose, tighten the union bolt.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, and leads). Correct if necessary.



#### 3. Fill:

 Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended fluid DOT 4

# **WARNING**

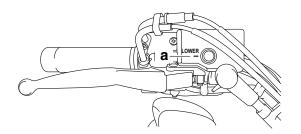
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

### **CAUTION:**

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 4. Bleed:
- Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
- 5. Check:
- Brake fluid level
   Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the
   recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID
   LEVEL" on page 3-21.

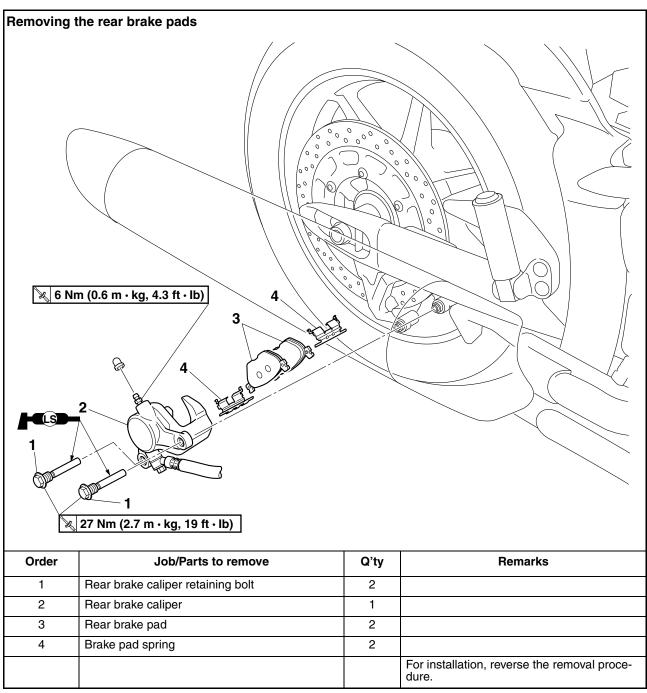


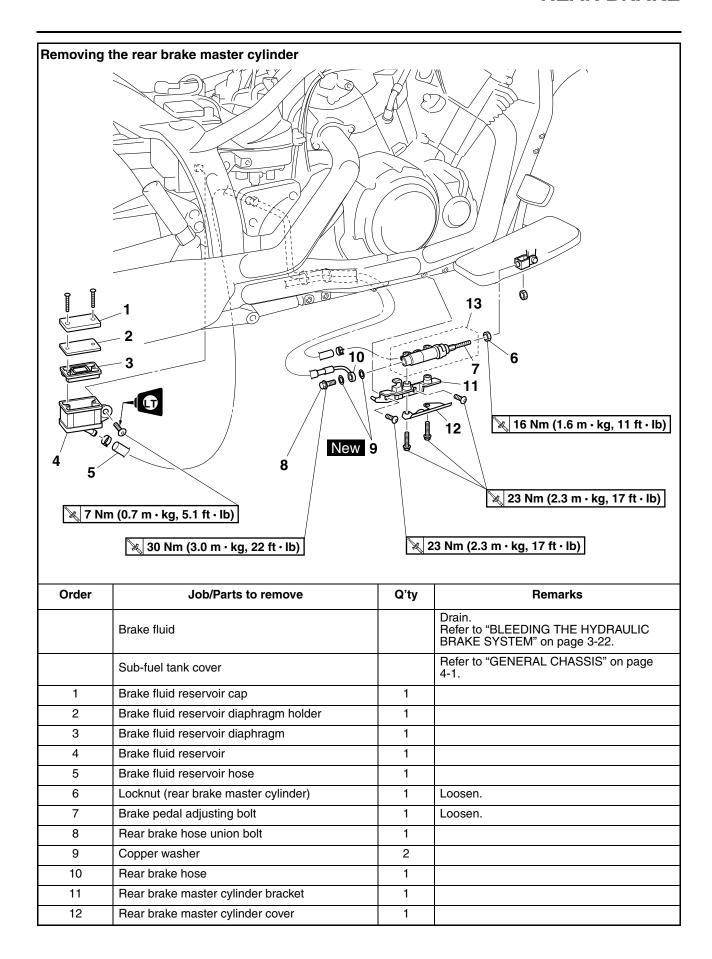
## 6. Check:

 $\bullet$  Brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling  $\to$  Bleed the brake system.

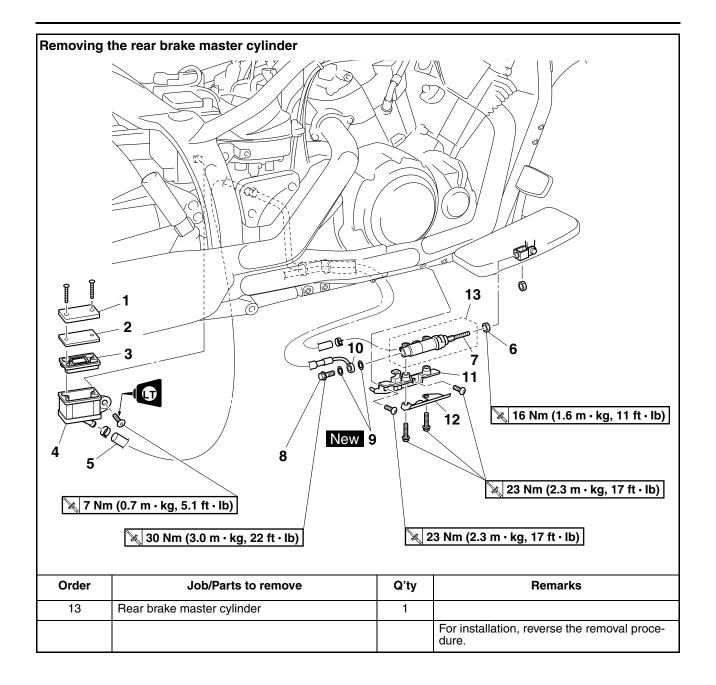
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

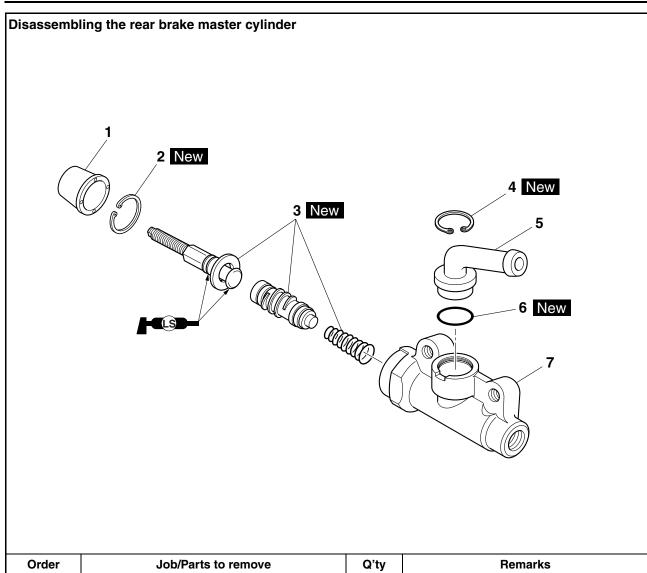
# **REAR BRAKE**



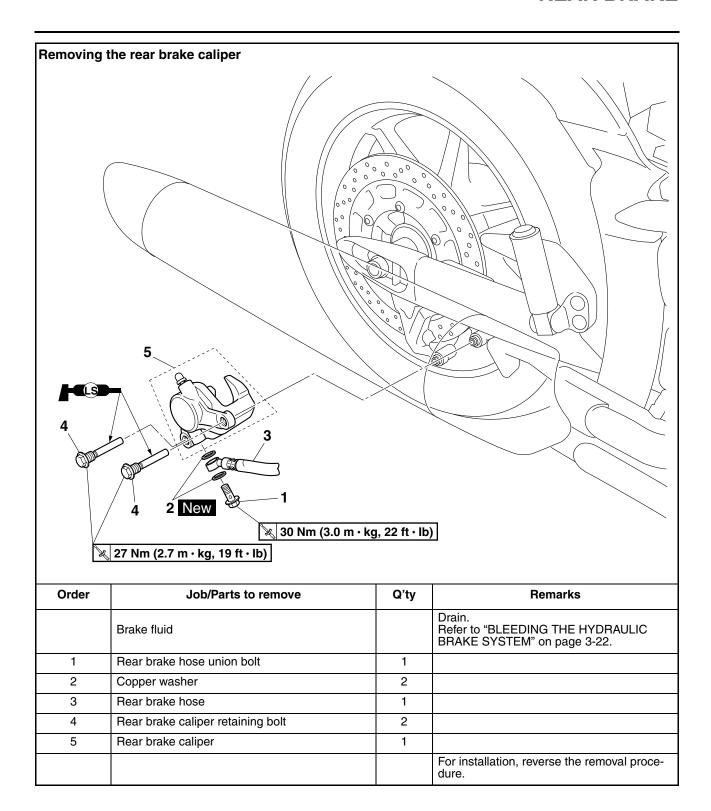


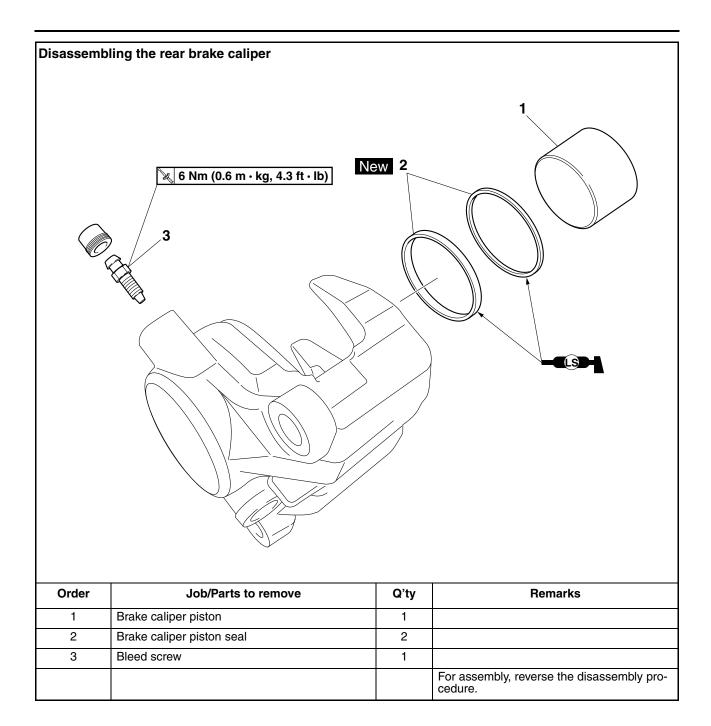
# **REAR BRAKE**





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Dust boot	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Brake master cylinder kit	1	
4	Circlip	1	
5	Brake hose joint	1	
6	O-ring	1	
7	Brake master cylinder body	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.





### **INTRODUCTION**

EWA14100



Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Never disassemble brake components unless absolutely necessary.
- If any connection on the hydraulic brake system is disconnected, the entire brake system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled, and bled after reassembly.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.
- Use only clean or new brake fluid for cleaning brake components.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Avoid brake fluid coming into contact with the eyes as it can cause serious injury.
- FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID ENTERING THE EYES:
- Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

EAS22570

### **CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC**

- 1. Remove:
- Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-15.
- 2. Check:
  - Brake disc Damage/galling → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- Brake disc deflection

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Correct the brake disc deflection or replace the brake disc. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE

DISCS" on page 4-27.



Brake disc deflection limit 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

### NOTE:

Measure the deflection 1.5 mm (0.06 in) below the edge of the brake disc.

- 4. Measure:
  - Brake disc thickness

Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-27.



Brake disc thickness limit 5.5 mm (0.22 in)

### 5. Adjust:

 Brake disc deflection Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-27.



Brake disc bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

#### 6. Install:

• Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-15.

EAS22580

### REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

NOTE: \_

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

#### 1. Measure:

Brake pad wear limit "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad lining thickness (inner)
5.8 mm (0.23 in)
Limit
0.8 mm (0.03 in)
Brake pad lining thickness (outer)
5.8 mm (0.23 in)
Limit



0.8 mm (0.03 in)

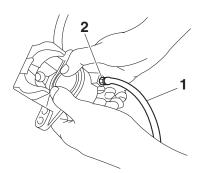
#### 2. Install:

- Brake pads
- Brake pad springs

NOTE:

Always install new brake pads and brake pad springs as a set.

- a. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2". Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston into the brake caliper with your fingers.



c. Tighten the bleed screw to specification.



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

#### \_\_\_\_

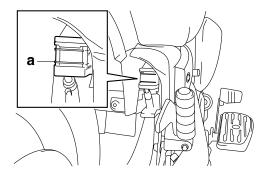
- 3. Install:
- Rear brake caliper



Rear brake caliper retaining bolt 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

- 4. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a"  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21.



- 5. Check:
- Brake pedal operation
   Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

EAS2259

### REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

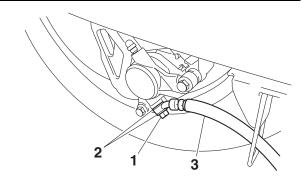
NOTE

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
  - Rear brake hose union bolt "1"
  - Copper washers "2"
- Rear brake hose "3"

NOTE: \_

Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.



FAS22600

# DISASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

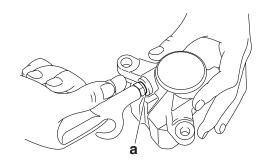
- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston
- Brake caliper piston seals

a. Blow compressed air into the brake hose joint opening "a" to force out the piston from the

brake caliper.

WARNING

- Cover the brake caliper piston with a rag.
   Be careful not to get injured when the piston is expelled from the brake caliper.
- Never try to pry out the brake caliper piston.



b. Remove the brake caliper piston seals.

EAS22640

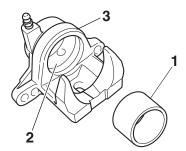
### CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

Recommended brake component replacement schedule		
Brake pads	If necessary	
Piston seals	Every two years	
Brake hoses	Every four years	
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassembled	

- 1. Check:
- Brake caliper piston "1" Rust/scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper piston.
- Brake caliper cylinder "2" Scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body "3" Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body) Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Blow out with compressed air.

# **WARNING**

Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston seals.



# ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

# **WARNING**

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components as they will cause the piston seals to swell and distort.

 Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston seals.



### Recommended fluid DOT 4

#### INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

- 1. Install:
- Rear brake caliper "1" (temporarily)
- Copper washers New
- Rear brake hose "2"
- Rear brake hose union bolt "3"



Rear brake hose union bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

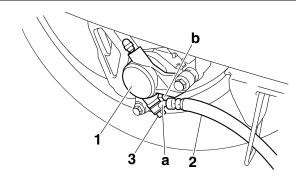
# **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-43.

ECA14170

### **CAUTION:**

When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper "1", make sure the brake pipe "a" touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Remove:
- Rear brake caliper
- 3. Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad springs
- Rear brake caliper Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS" on page 4-40.



Rear brake caliper retaining bolt 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)

- 4. Fill:
  - Brake fluid reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA13090

# **WARNING**

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

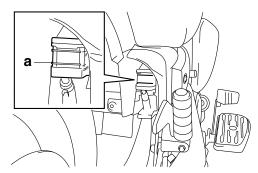
ECA13540

### **CAUTION:**

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 5. Bleed:
  - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
- 6. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a"  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21.



- 7. Check:
- Brake pedal operation
   Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

EAS2270

# REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

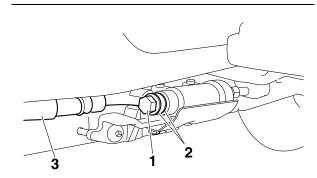
NOTE: \_\_

Before removing the rear brake master cylinder, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- Rear brake hose union bolt "1"
- Copper washers "2"
- Rear brake hose "3"

NOTE:

To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and the end of the brake hose.



EAS22720

# CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Check:
  - Brake master cylinder
     Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
  - Brake fluid delivery passages (brake master cylinder body)
     Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
  - Brake master cylinder kit Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- 3. Check:
- Brake fluid reservoir  $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$
- Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 4. Check:
  - Brake hoses
     Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

# ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

WARNING

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EAS2275

# INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Copper washers "1" New
- Rear brake hose "2"
- Rear brake hose union bolt "3"



Rear brake hose union bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

EWA13530

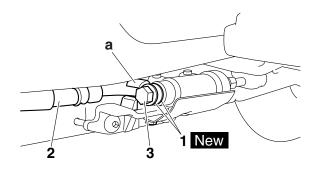
## **WARNING**

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-43.

ECA3D81005

### **CAUTION:**

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection "a" on the brake caliper bracket as shown.



- 2. Fill:
  - Brake fluid reservoir (with the specified amount of the recommended brake fluid)



Recommended fluid DOT 4

# WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

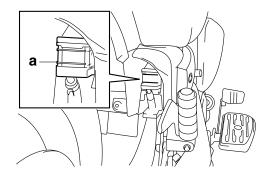
ECA1354

## **CAUTION:**

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 3. Bleed:
- Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.
- 4. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a"  $\rightarrow$  Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-21.

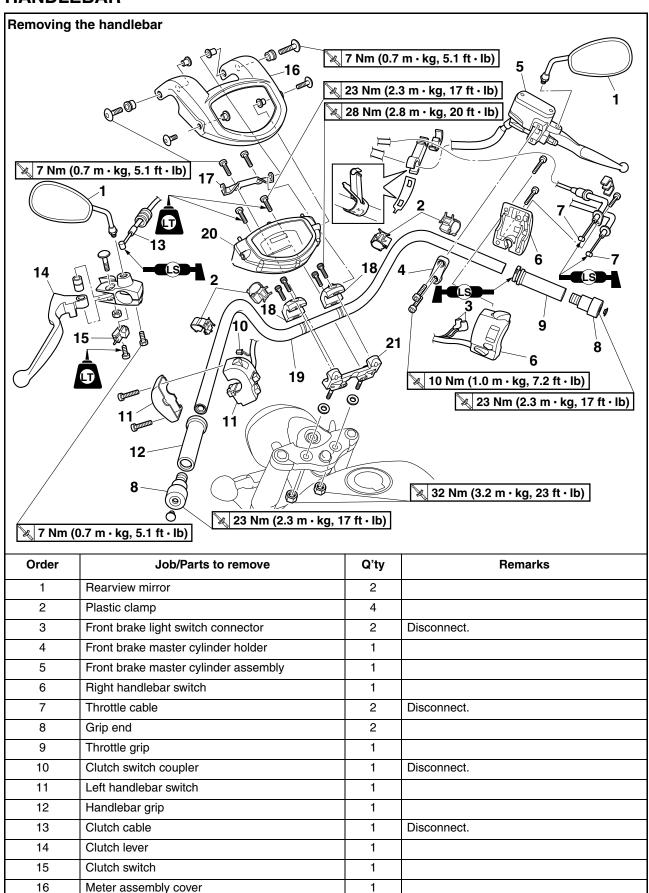


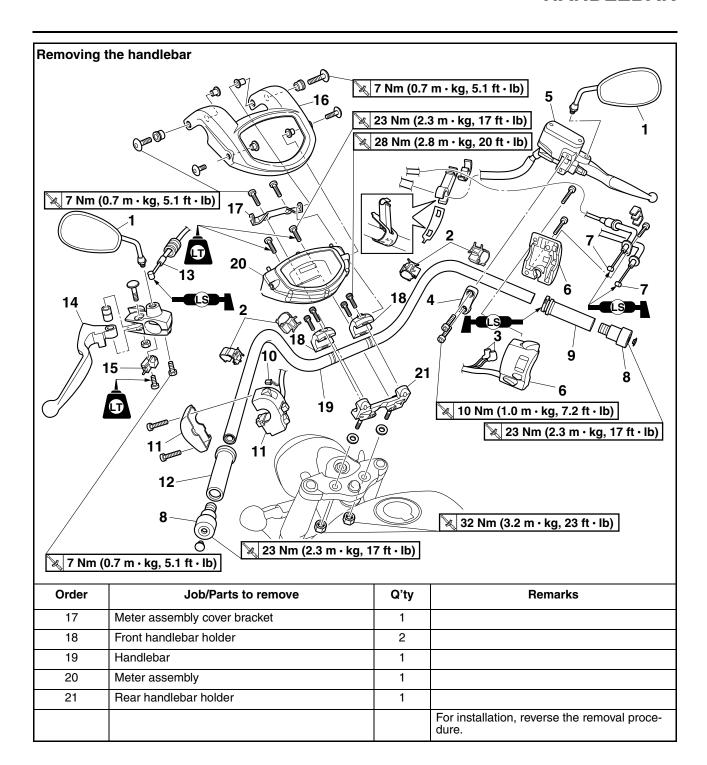
- 5. Check:
  - Brake lever operation
     Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-22.

- 6. Adjust:
- Brake pedal adjusting bolt position Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR DISC BRAKE" on page 3-20.

## **HANDLEBAR**





### REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA1312

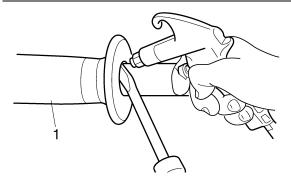
## **⚠** WARNING

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

- 2. Remove:
  - Handlebar grip "1"

NOTE:

Blow compressed air between the handlebar and the handlebar grip, and gradually push the grip off the handlebar.



EAS22880

### **CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR**

- 1. Check:
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & Handlebar \\ & Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace. \\ \end{tabular}$

EWA13690

# **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent handlebar as this may dangerously weaken it.

EAS22930

### **INSTALLING THE HANDLEBAR**

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

### **WARNING**

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

- 2. Install:
  - Handlebar "1"
  - Front handlebar holders "2"



Front handlebar holder bolt 28 Nm (2.8 m·kg, 20 ft·lb)

ECA3D81006

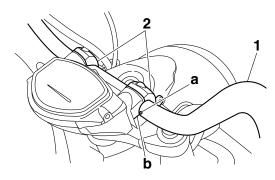
### **CAUTION:**

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

 Turn the handlebar all the way to the left and right. If there is any contact with the fuel tank, adjust the handlebar position.

NOTE: \_

Align the punch mark "a" on the handlebar with the match mark "b" on the rear handlebar holder.



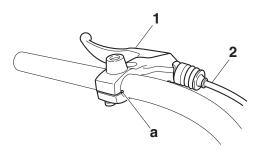
- 3. Install:
  - Clutch lever "1"
  - Clutch cable "2"



Clutch lever bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

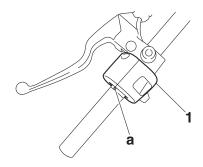
Align the mating surfaces of the clutch lever with the punch mark "a" on the handlebar.



- 4. Install:
- Left handlebar switch "1"

NOTE:

Align the mating surfaces of the left handlebar switch with the punch mark "a" on the handlebar.



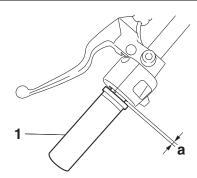
- 5. Install:
- Handlebar grip "1"
- a. Apply a thin coat of rubber adhesive onto the left end of the handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip over the left end of the handlebar.
- c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean rag.

WARNING

Do not touch the handlebar grip until the rubber adhesive has fully dried.

NOTE:

There should be less than 3 mm (0.12 in) of clearance "a" between the handlebar grip and left handlebar switch.

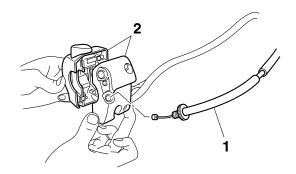


# 6. Connect:

 Throttle cable (decelerator cable) "1" (to the right handlebar switch "2")

NOTE:

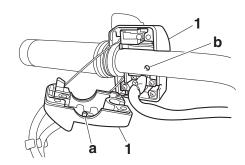
Rotate the right handlebar switch and screw it onto the end of the throttle cable.



- 7. Install:
- Right handlebar switch "1"

NOTE:

Align the projection "a" on the right handlebar switch with the hole "b" in the handlebar.



- 8. Install:
  - Front brake master cylinder "1"
  - Front brake master cylinder holder "2"

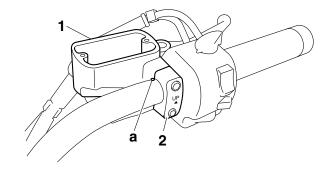


Front brake master cylinder holder bolt

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

### NOTE: \_

- Install the front brake master cylinder holder with the "UP" mark facing up.
- Align the end of the front brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark "a" on the handlebar.
- First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



- 9. Adjust:
  - Clutch lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY" on page 3-13.



Clutch lever free play 5.0–10.0 mm (0.20–0.39 in)

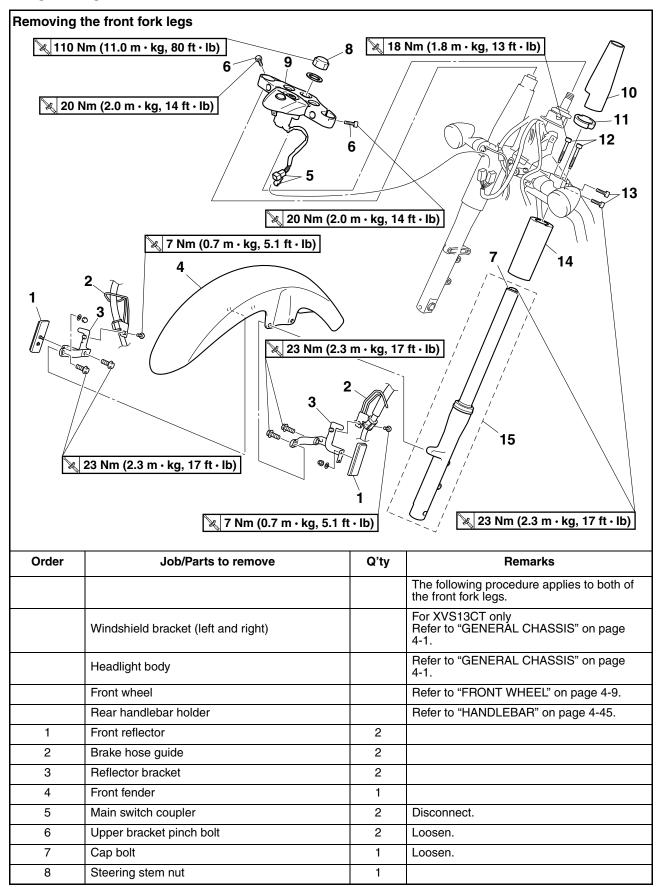
# 10.Adjust:

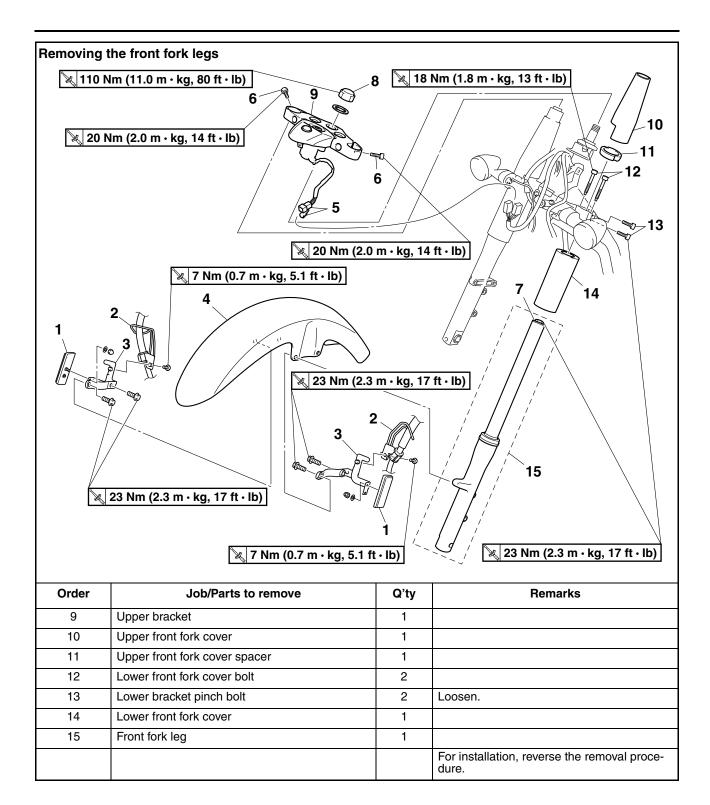
• Throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CA-BLE FREE PLAY" on page 3-8.

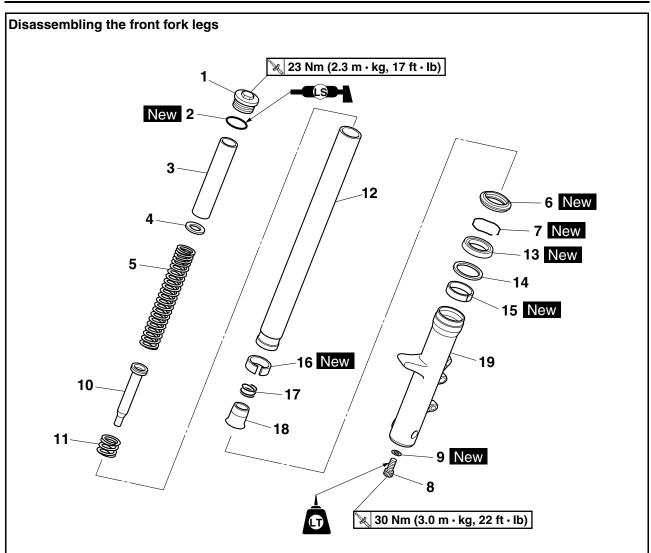


Throttle cable free play 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in)

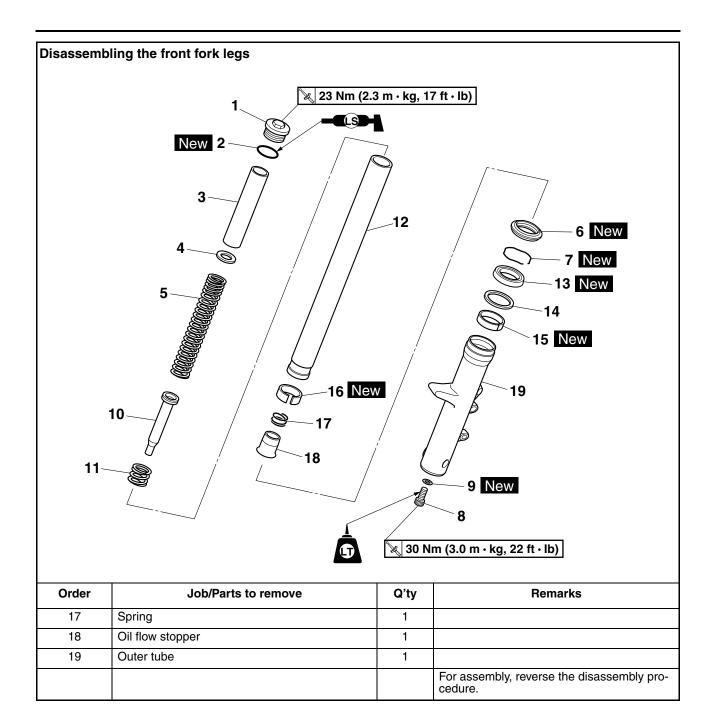
## FRONT FORK







Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.
1	Cap bolt	1	
2	O-ring	1	
3	Spacer	1	
4	Spring seat	1	
5	Fork spring	1	
6	Dust seal	1	
7	Oil seal clip	1	
8	Damper rod bolt	1	
9	Copper washer	1	
10	Damper rod	1	
11	Rebound spring	1	
12	Inner tube	1	
13	Oil seal	1	
14	Washer	1	
15	Outer tube bushing	1	
16	Inner tube bushing	1	



#### REMOVING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA1312

### **⚠** WARNING

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

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Loosen:
- Lower bracket pinch bolts

EWA3D8100

## **WARNING**

Before loosening the lower bracket pinch bolts, support the front fork leg.

EAS22980

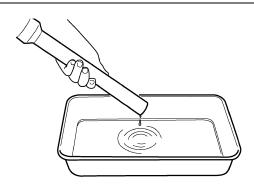
#### DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Drain:
- Fork oil

NOTE:

Stroke the outer tube several times while draining the fork oil.

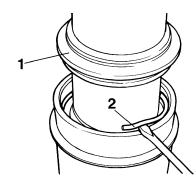


- 2. Remove:
- Dust seal "1"
- Oil seal clip "2" (with a flathead screwdriver)

ECA14180

**CAUTION:** 

Do not scratch the inner tube.



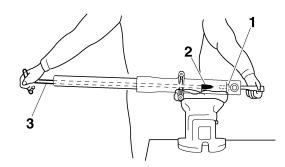
- 3. Remove:
  - Damper rod bolt "1"
  - Copper washer

NOTE:

While holding the damper rod with the damper rod holder "2" and T-handle "3", loosen the damper rod bolt.



Damper rod holder 90890-01460 T-handle 90890-01326 T-handle 3/8" drive 60 cm long YM-01326

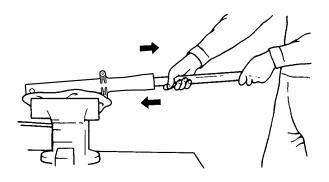


- 4. Remove:
  - Inner tube
- a. Hold the front fork leg horizontally.
- b. Securely clamp the brake caliper bracket in a vise with soft jaws.
- Separate the inner tube from the outer tube by pulling the inner tube forcefully but carefully.

ECA14190

#### **CAUTION:**

- Excessive force will damage the oil seal and bushing. A damaged oil seal or bushing must be replaced.
- Avoid bottoming the inner tube into the outer tube during the above procedure, as the oil flow stopper will be damaged.



#### **CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS**

\_\_\_\_\_

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Check:
- Inner tube
- Outer tube Bends/damage/scratches → Replace.

EWA1365

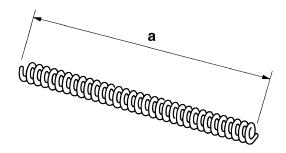
### **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken it.

- 2. Measure:
- Spring free length "a"
   Out of specification → Replace.



Fork spring free length 345.5 mm (13.60 in) Limit 339.4 mm (13.36 in)



- 3. Check:
  - Damper rod
     Damage/wear → Replace.

     Obstruction → Blow out all of the oil passages with compressed air.
  - Oil flow stopper
     Damage → Replace.

ECA14200

#### **CAUTION:**

- The front fork leg has a built-in damper adjusting rod and a very sophisticated internal construction, which are particularly sensitive to foreign material.
- When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.

EAS2302

#### ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

## WARNING

- Make sure the oil levels in both front fork legs are equal.
- Uneven oil levels can result in poor handling and a loss of stability.

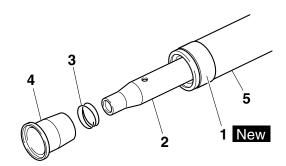
#### NOTE:

- When assembling the front fork leg, be sure to replace the following parts:
  - Inner tube bushing
  - Outer tube bushing
  - Oil seal
  - Dust seal
- Before assembling the front fork leg, make sure all of the components are clean.
- 1. Install:
- Inner tube bushing "1" New
- Damper rod "2"
- Rebound spring
- Spring "3"
- Oil flow stopper "4"

ECA3D81007

#### **CAUTION:**

Allow the damper rod to slide slowly down the inner tube "5" until it protrudes from the bottom of the inner tube. Be careful not to damage the inner tube.



- 2. Lubricate:
  - Inner tube's outer surface



#### Recommended oil Yamaha fork oil 10WT

- 3. Install:
  - Inner tube (in the outer tube)
- 4. Install:
  - Copper washer New
  - Damper rod bolt
- 5. Tighten:
  - Damper rod bolt "1"



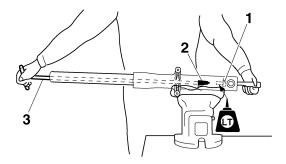
Damper rod bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

#### NOTE: \_

While holding the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder "2" and T-handle "3", tighten the damper rod bolt.



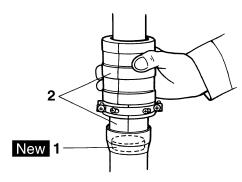
Damper rod holder 90890-01460 T-handle 90890-01326 T-handle 3/8" drive 60 cm long YM-01326



- 6. Install:
- Outer tube bushing "1" New
- Washer (with the fork seal driver "2")



Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm) YM-01442



- 7. Install:
  - Oil seal "1" New (with the fork seal driver "2")

ECA14220

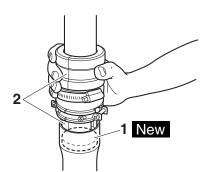
#### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the numbered side of the oil seal faces up.

#### NOTE:

- Before installing the oil seal, lubricate its lips with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Lubricate the outer surface of the inner tube with fork oil.
- Before installing the oil seal, cover the top of the front fork leg with a plastic bag to protect the oil seal during installation.

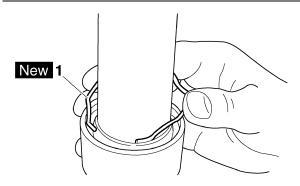




- 8. Install:
- Oil seal clip "1" New

NOTE:

Adjust the oil seal clip so that it fits into the outer tube's groove.

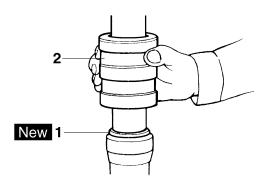


#### 9. Install:

 Dust seal "1" New (with the fork seal driver weight "2")



Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm) YM-01442



#### 10.Fill:

 Front fork leg (with the specified amount of the recommended fork oil)



Quantity
490.0 cm³ (16.57 US oz) (17.28 Imp.oz)
Recommended oil
Yamaha fork oil 10WT

#### 11.Measure:

 Front fork leg oil level "a" (from the top of the inner tube, with the outer tube fully compressed and without the fork spring)

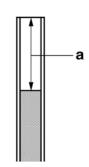
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Correct.



Level 105.0 mm (4.13 in)

#### NOTE:

- While filling the front fork leg, keep it upright.
- After filling, slowly pump the front fork leg up and down to distribute the fork oil.



#### 12.Install:

- Spring
- Spring seat
- Spacer
- Cap bolt

(along with the O-ring New)

#### NOTE: \_

- Before installing the cap bolt, lubricate its Oring with grease.
- Temporarily tighten the cap bolt.

EAS2305

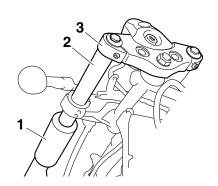
#### **INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS**

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Install:
- Lower front fork cover "1"
- Front fork leg "2"
- Upper bracket "3"
   Temporarily tighten the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts.

NOTE: \_

Make sure the inner tube end is flush with the top of the upper bracket.



- 2. Tighten:
  - Lower bracket pinch bolts



Lower bracket pinch bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

Tighten the lower bracket pinch bolts to specification twice. Tighten the upper and lower bolts alternately, starting with the upper bolts.

- 3. Remove:
  - Upper bracket
- 4. Tighten:
  - Lower front fork cover bolts

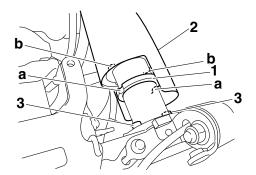


Lower front fork cover bolt 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)

- 5. Install:
  - Upper front fork cover spacer "1"
  - Upper front fork cover "2"
  - Upper bracket

#### NOTE:

Align the grooves "a" in the upper front fork cover spacer "1", and groove "b" in the upper front fork cover "2" with the lower front fork cover bolts "3".



- 6. Tighten:
  - Steering stem nut



Steering stem nut 110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb) Cap bolt



Cap bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

Upper bracket pinch bolt



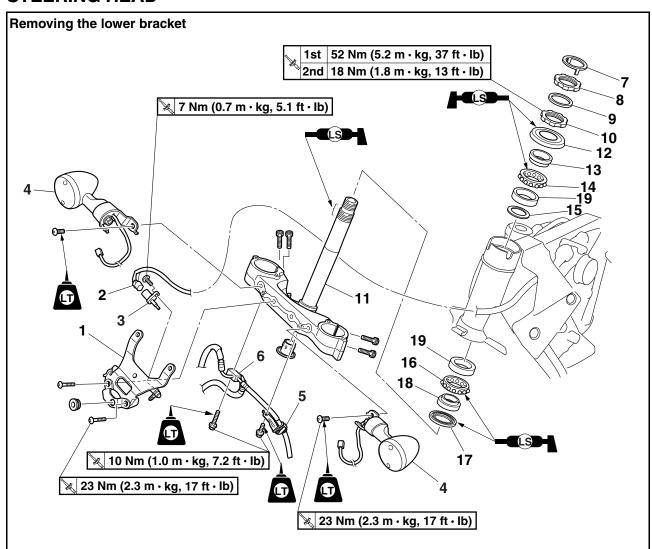
Upper bracket pinch bolt 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

EWA1368

### **WARNING**

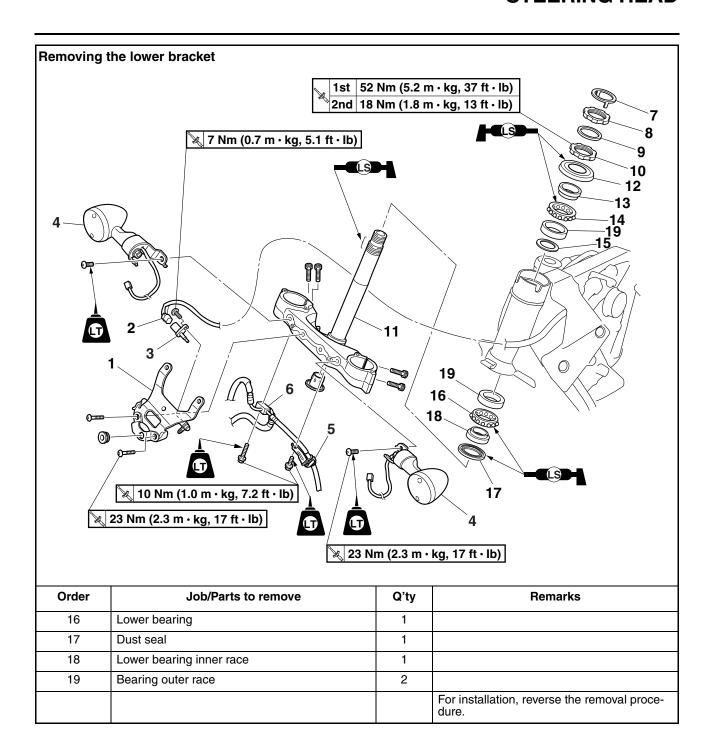
Make sure the brake hoses are routed properly.

## **STEERING HEAD**



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Upper bracket/Front fork legs		Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-50.
1	Headlight bracket	1	
2	Air temperature sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Air temperature sensor	1	
4	Front turn signal light	2	
5	Front brake hose holder	1	
6	Front brake hose joint	1	
7	Lock washer	1	
8	Upper ring nut	1	
9	Rubber washer	1	
10	Lower ring nut	1	
11	Lower bracket	1	
12	Upper bearing cover	1	
13	Upper bearing inner race	1	
14	Upper bearing	1	
15	Washer	1	

## **STEERING HEAD**



#### REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

## **WARNING**

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

- 2. Remove:
  - Upper ring nut
  - Rubber washer
  - Lower ring nut "1"
  - Lower bracket

EWA13730

## **WARNING**

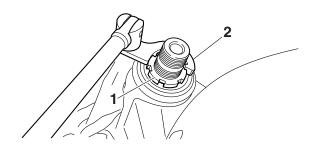
Securely support the lower bracket so that there is no danger of it falling.

NOTE

Remove the lower ring nut with the steering nut wrench "2".



Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975



EAS23120

#### **CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD**

- 1. Wash:
- Bearings
- Bearing races



Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 2. Check:
  - Bearings
- Bearing races
   Damage/pitting → Replace.
- 3. Replace:
- Bearings
- · Bearing races

- a. Remove the bearing races from the steering head pipe with a long rod "1" and hammer.
- b. Remove the bearing race from the lower bracket with a floor chisel "2" and hammer.
- c. Install a new dust seal and new bearing rac-

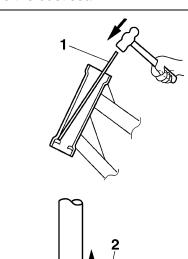
ECA14270

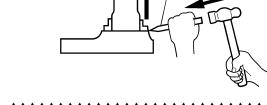
#### **CAUTION:**

If the bearing race is not installed properly, the steering head pipe could be damaged.

#### NOTF:

- Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.
- Whenever the steering head is disassembled, replace the dust seal.





- 4. Check:
  - Upper bracket
  - Lower bracket (along with the steering stem)
     Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

FAS23140

#### **INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD**

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Upper bearing
- Lower bearing
- · Bearing races

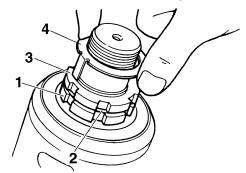


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

#### 2. Install:

- Lower ring nut "1"
- Rubber washer "2"
- Upper ring nut "3"
- Lock washer "4"

Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" on page 3-26.

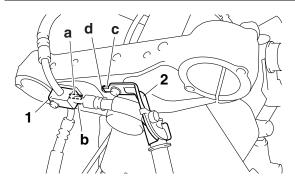


#### 3. Install:

- Front brake hose joint "1"
- Front brake hose holder "2"

#### NOTE: \_

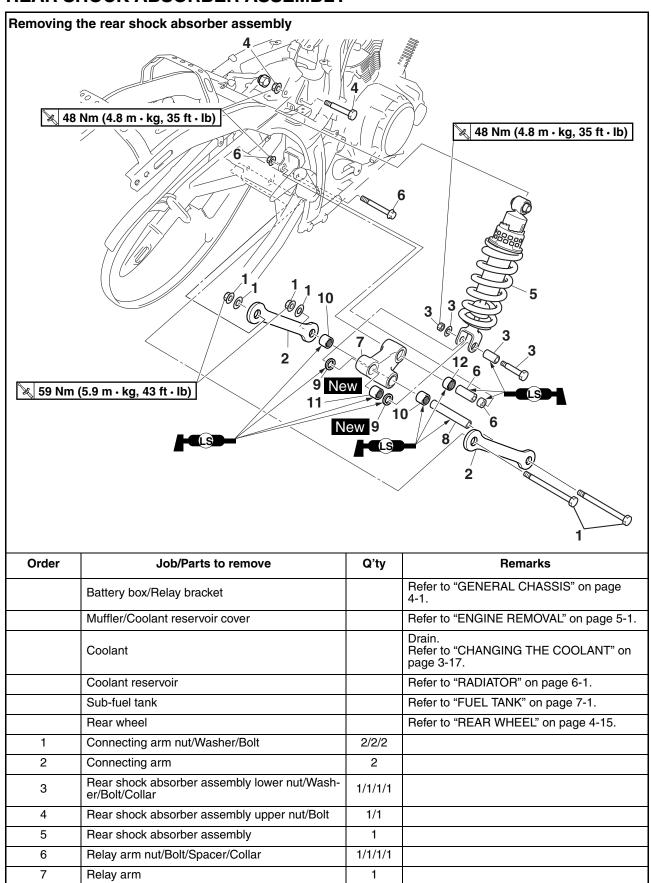
- Make sure that the projection "a" on the lower bracket contacts the side "b" of the front brake hose joint "1".
- Align the projection "c" on the front brake hose holder with the hole "d" in the lower bracket.



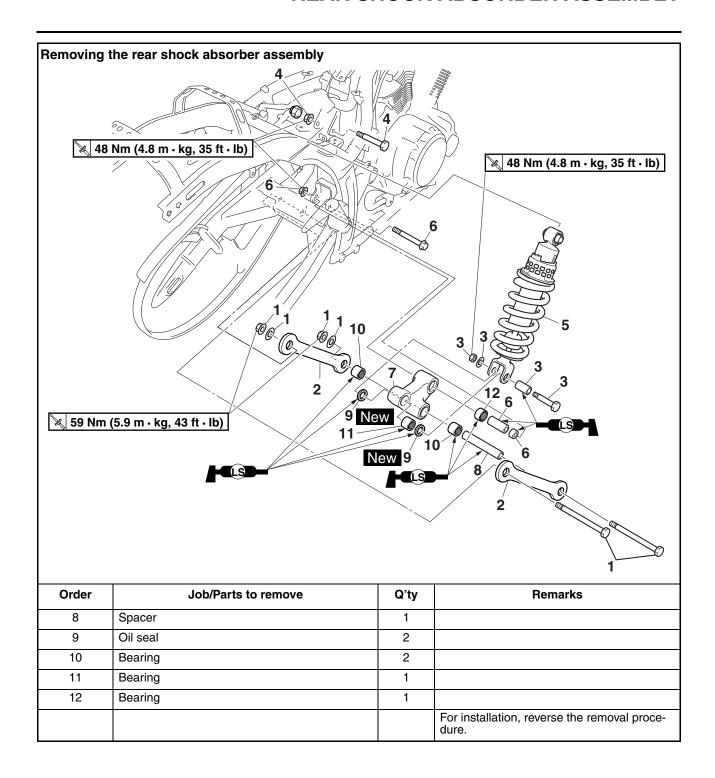
#### 4. Install:

- Front fork legs
- Upper bracket Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-50.

### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



## REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



#### HANDLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

EWA13740

### **WARNING**

This rear shock absorber contains highly compressed nitrogen gas. Before handling the rear shock absorber, read and make sure you understand the following information. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling of the rear shock absorber.

- Do not tamper or attempt to open the rear shock absorber.
- Do not subject the rear shock absorber to an open flame or any other source of high heat. High heat can cause an explosion due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the rear shock absorber in any way. Rear shock absorber damage will result in poor damping performance.

EAS23190

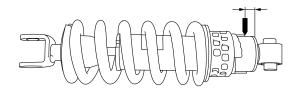
#### **DISPOSING OF A REAR SHOCK ABSORBER**

Gas pressure must be released before disposing of a rear shock absorber. To release the gas pressure, drill a 2–3 mm (0.08–0.12 in) hole through the rear shock absorber at a point 15–20 mm (0.60–0.79 in) from its end as shown.

EWA13760

## **WARNING**

Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from released gas or metal chips.



EAS23230

## REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA1312

#### **WARNING**

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

#### NOTE: \_

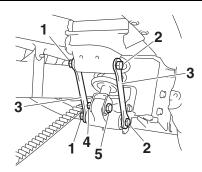
Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

#### 2. Remove:

- Connecting arm nuts "1"
- Connecting arm bolts "2"
- Connecting arms "3"
- Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut "4"
- Rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt "5"

#### NOTE:

While removing the connecting arm bolts, hold the swingarm so that it does not drop down.

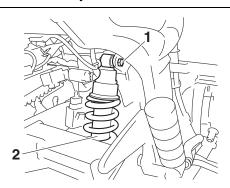


#### 3. Remove:

- Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut
- Rear shock absorber assembly upper bolt "1"
- Rear shock absorber assembly "2"

#### NOTE:

Raise the swingarm and then remove the rear shock absorber assembly from between the swingarm and relay arm.



FAS2324

# CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- Rear shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Rear shock absorber
   Gas leaks/oil leaks → Replace the rear shock
   absorber assembly.

### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- Spring
- Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Bushing
  - $Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.$
- Spacer
  - Damage/scratches  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- Bolts
  - Bends/damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EAS2326

## CHECKING THE CONNECTING ARM AND RELAY ARM

- 1. Check:
- Connecting arms
- Relay arm
  - Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Bearings
- Oil seals
  - Damage/pitting  $\rightarrow$  Replace.
- 3. Check:
  - Spacers
    - Damage/scratches  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EAS23270

#### **INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM**

- 1. Lubricate:
- Spacers
- Bearings

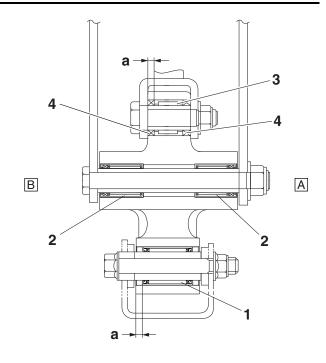


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
- Bearings "1", "2", and "3" (to the relay arm)
- Oil seals "4" New (to the relay arm)



Installed depth of bearing "a" 4.5 mm (0.18 in)



- A. Left side
- B. Right side

FAS2331

## INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Lubricate:
- Spacer



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Tighten:
  - Relay arm nut



Relay arm nut 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

- 3. Install:
  - Rear shock absorber assembly

NOTE:

Raise the swingarm and then install the rear shock absorber assembly from between the swingarm and relay arm.

- 4. Tighten:
  - Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut



Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut

## **REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY**



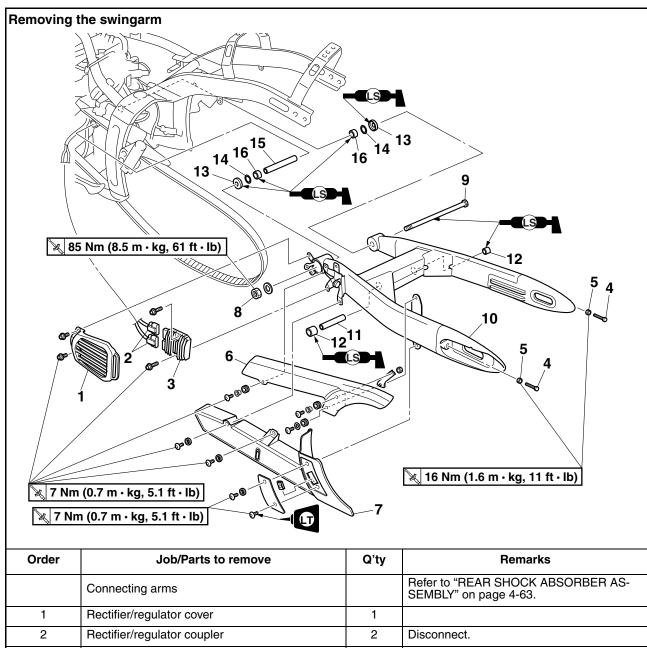
Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

- 5. Install:
  - Connecting arms

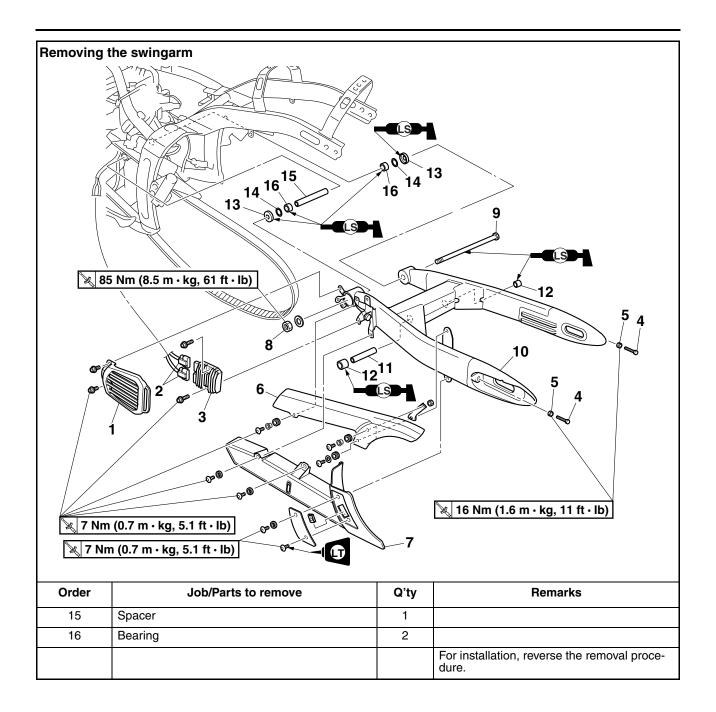
NOTE		

When installing the connecting arms, lift up the swingarm.

# SWINGARM



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Connecting arms		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AS- SEMBLY" on page 4-63.
1	Rectifier/regulator cover	1	
2	Rectifier/regulator coupler	2	Disconnect.
3	Rectifier/regulator	1	
4	Drive belt adjusting bolt	2	
5	Drive belt adjusting locknut	2	
6	Drive belt upper guard	1	
7	Drive belt lower guard	1	
8	Pivot shaft nut	1	
9	Pivot shaft	1	
10	Swingarm	1	
11	Spacer	1	
12	Bearing	2	
13	Dust cover	2	
14	Washer	2	



#### REMOVING THE SWINGARM

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

### **WARNING**

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

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Measure:
  - Swingarm side play
  - Swingarm vertical movement

Measure the tightening torque of the pivot shaft nut.



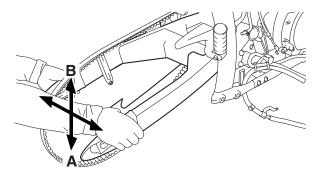
Pivot shaft nut 85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 61 ft·lb)

- b. Measure the swingarm side play "A" by moving the swingarm from side to side.
- c. If the swingarm side play is out of specification, check the spacers, bearings, washers, and dust covers.



Swingarm side play (at the end of the swingarm) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

 d. Check the swingarm vertical movement "B" by moving the swingarm up and down.
 If the swingarm vertical movement is not smooth or if there is binding, check the spacers, bearings, washers, and dust covers.



EVESSSE

#### **CHECKING THE SWINGARM**

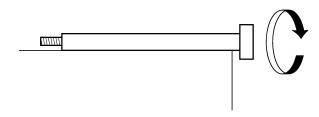
- 1. Check:
- Swingarm
  Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Pivot shaft
     Roll the pivot shaft on a flat surface.

Bends  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EWA13770

### **WARNING**

Do not attempt to straighten a bent pivot shaft.



- 3. Wash:
- Pivot shaft
- Dust covers
- Spacers
- Washers
- Bearings



Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 4. Check:
  - Dust covers
  - Spacer
  - Washers
     Damage/wear → Replace.
- 5. Check:
- Bearings
   Damage/pitting → Replace.
- 6. Check:
  - Spacers
     Damage/scratches → Replace.

EAS28780

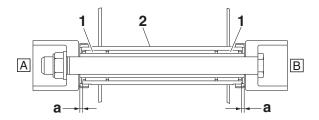
#### INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- Bearings
- Spacers
- Dust covers
- Pivot shaft



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
- Bearings "1"



- 2. Swingarm
- A. Left side
- B. Right side



Installed depth "a" 0-1.0 mm (0-0.04 in)

- 3. Install:
- Pivot shaft nut



Pivot shaft nut 85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 61 ft·lb)

- 4. Install:
- Rectifier/regulator

NOTE: \_

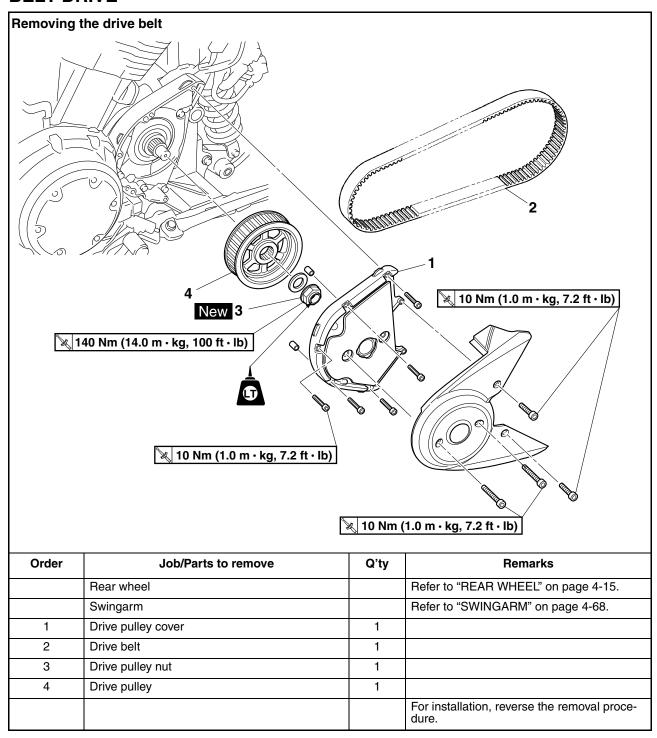
When installing the rectifier/regulator, first tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



Rectifier/regulator bolt 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

- 5. Adjust:
  - Drive belt slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE BELT SLACK" on page 3-24.

## **BELT DRIVE**



## REMOVING THE DRIVE BELT AND DRIVE PULLEY

NOTE: \_

Loosen the drive pulley nut before removing the rear wheel.

- 1. Loosen:
- Drive pulley nut

NOTE: \_

When loosening the drive pulley nut, press down on the brake pedal so the drive pulley does not move.

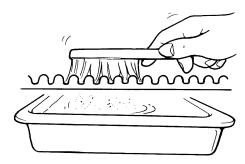
EAS23530

#### **CHECKING THE DRIVE BELT**

- 1. Clean:
- Drive belt

a. Wipe the drive belt with a clean cloth.

- b. Put the drive belt in a mixture of mild detergent and water. Then, remove any dirt from the drive belt.
- c. Remove the drive belt from the mixture and rinse it off with clean water. Then, let the drive belt thoroughly dry.



#### 2. Check:

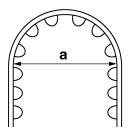
• Drive belt

CA14690

#### **CAUTION:**

 To protect the drive belt from damage, handle it with care.

- The drive belt can not be bent smaller than 127 mm (5 in) "a".
- The removed drive belt can not be twisted inside out.



- 3. Check:
- Drive pulley
- Rear wheel pulley
   Bent teeth → Replace the drive belt and pulleys as a set.

EAS23540

## INSTALLING THE DRIVE BELT AND DRIVE PULLEY

- 1. Install:
- Drive belt

ECA14710

#### **CAUTION:**

Install the drive belt facing the same way it was removed.

Do not twist the drive belt when installing it.

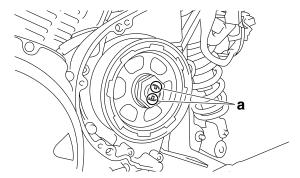
- 2. Install:
  - Swingarm Refer to "SWINGARM" on page 4-68.
- Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-15.
- 3. Tighten:
- Drive pulley nut



Drive pulley nut 140 Nm (14.0 m·kg, 100 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE:

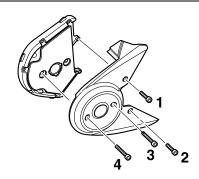
- Stake the drive pulley nut at the cutouts "a" in the drive axle.
- When tightening the drive pulley nut, press down on the brake pedal so the drive pulley does not move.



- 4. Tighten:
- Drive pulley cover plate bolt

NOTE:

Tighten the drive pulley cover plate bolts temporarily, and then tighten them in proper tightening sequence as shown.



- 5. Adjust:
  - Drive belt slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE BELT SLACK" on page 3-24.

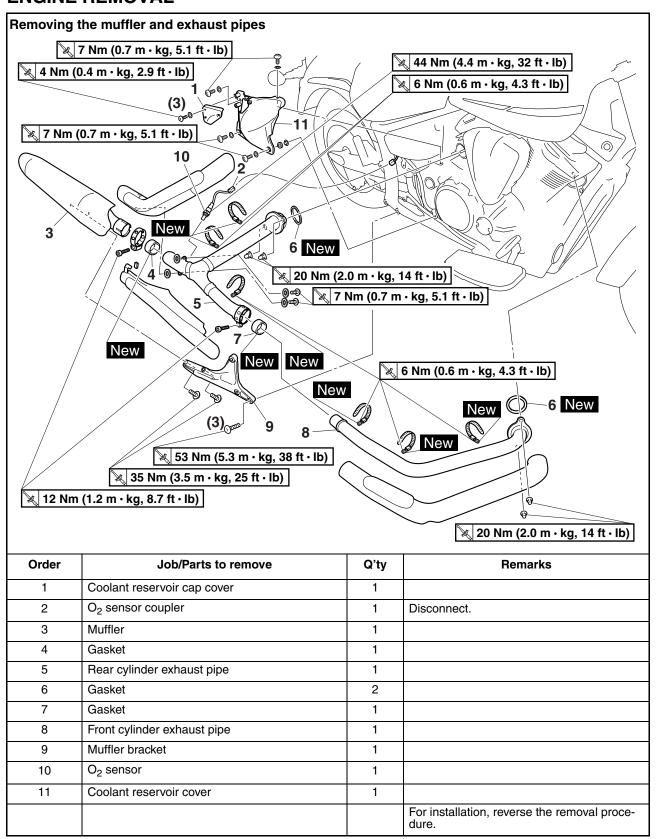
## **ENGINE**

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### **ENGINE REMOVAL**



### **INSTALLING THE EXHAUST PIPE COVER SCREW CLAMPS**

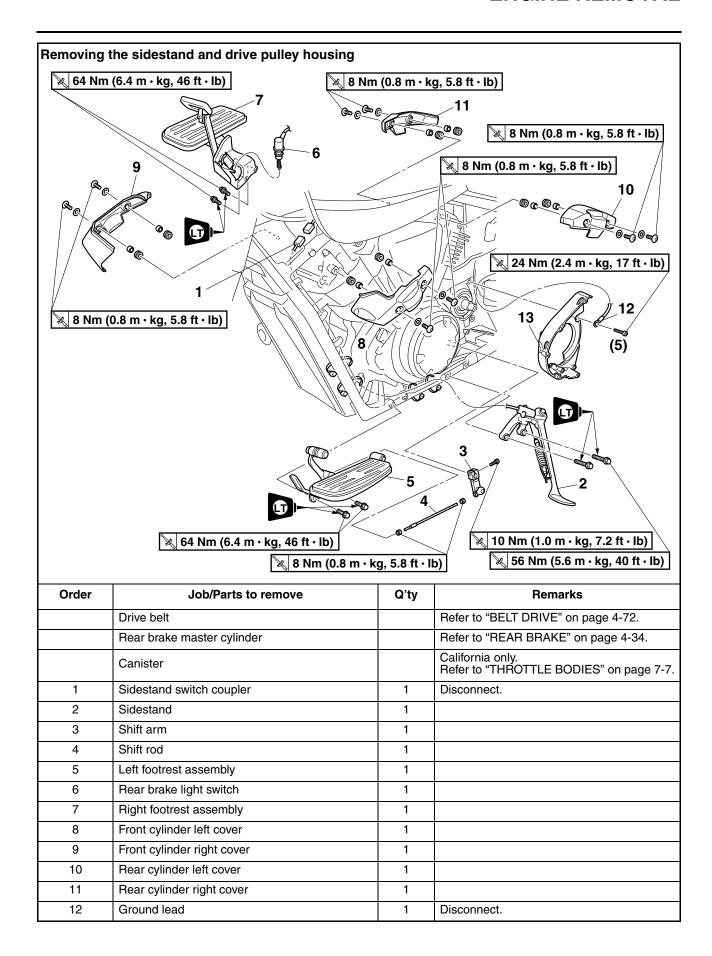
- 1. Install:
- Exhaust pipe cover screw clamps New



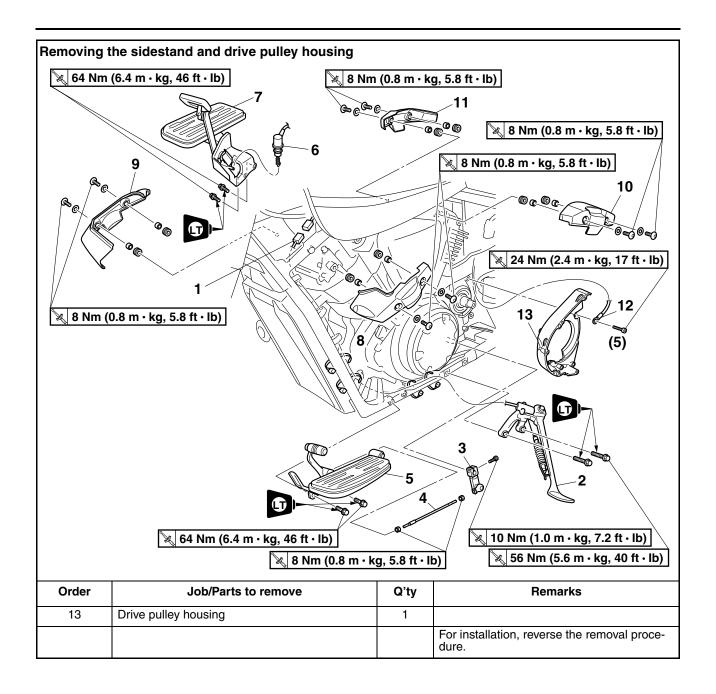
Exhaust pipe cover screw clamp 6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

Do not retighten the exhaust pipe cover screw clamps; always replace them with new ones if they are loosened.



## **ENGINE REMOVAL**



EAS3D81039

#### **INSTALLING THE CYLINDER COVERS**

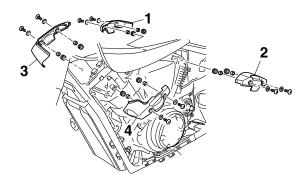
- 1. Install:
- Rear cylinder right cover "1"
- Rear cylinder left cover "2"
- Front cylinder right cover "3"
- Front cylinder left cover "4"



Cylinder cover bolt 8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

Tighten the cover bolts temporarily, and then tighten the front bolt, then the rear bolt, to specification.



EAS3D81018

#### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT ARM**

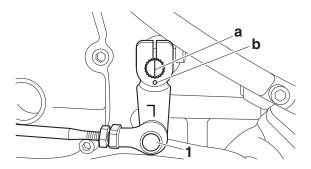
- 1. Install:
- Shift arm "1"



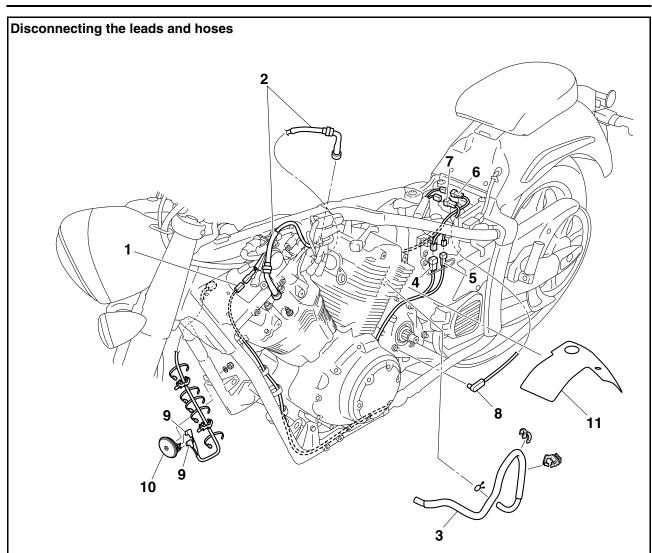
Shift arm bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE:

Align the "I" mark "a" in the shift shaft with the punch mark "b" in the shift arm.

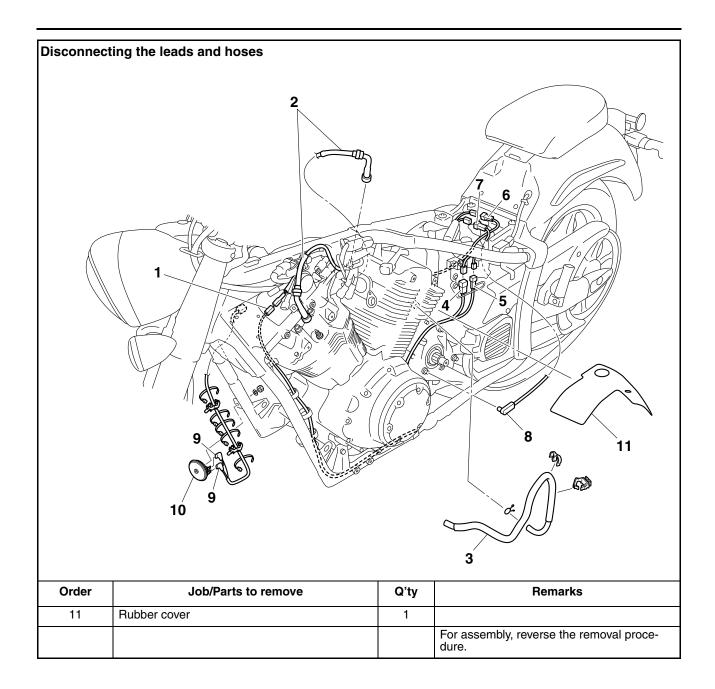


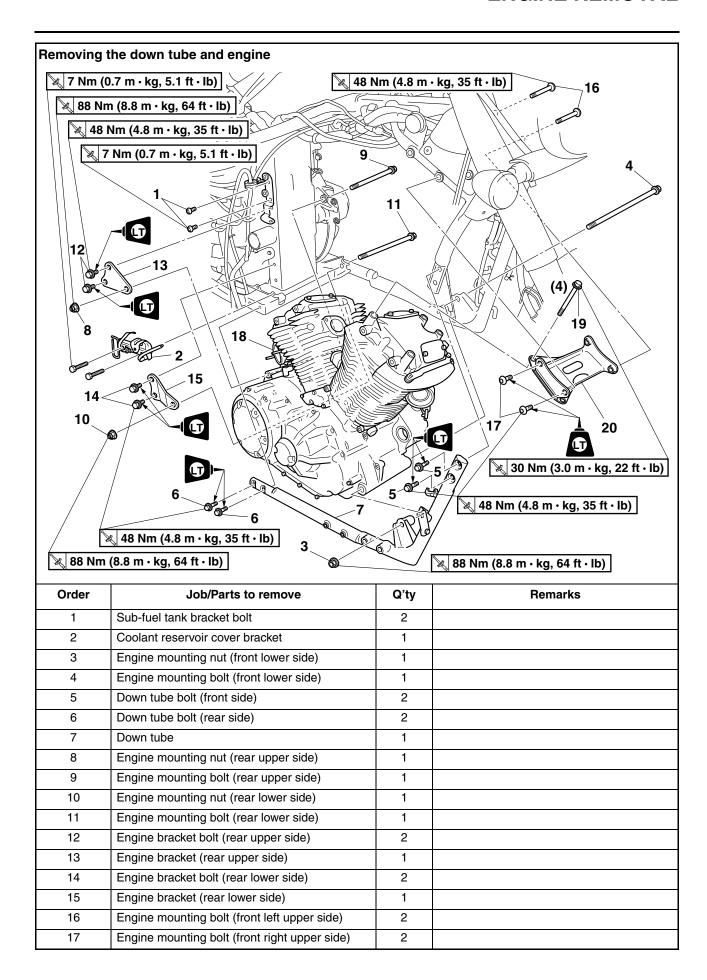
- 2. Adjust:
- Shift rod length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL" on page 3-24.



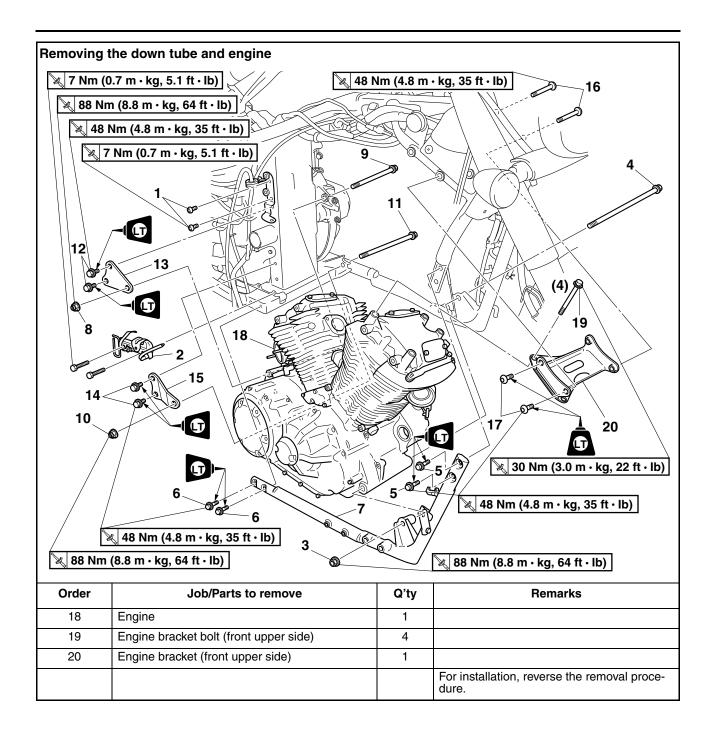
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Sub-fuel tank cover		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
	Radiator		Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1.
	Thermostat		Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-4.
	Intake manifold assembly		Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7
	Starter motor		Refer to "ELECTRIC STARTER" on page 5-62.
1	Oil level switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Spark plug cap	2	Disconnect.
3	Crankcase breather hose	1	
4	Stator coil coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Crankshaft position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Speed sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
7	Neutral switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
8	Neutral switch connector	1	Disconnect.
9	Horn connector	2	Disconnect.
10	Horn	1	

## **ENGINE REMOVAL**





### **ENGINE REMOVAL**

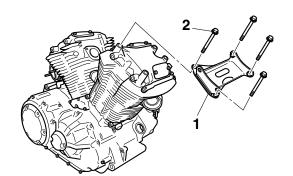


#### **INSTALLING THE ENGINE**

- 1. Install:
- Engine bracket (front upper side) "1"
- Engine bracket bolts (front upper side) "2"



Engine bracket bolt (front upper side)
30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)

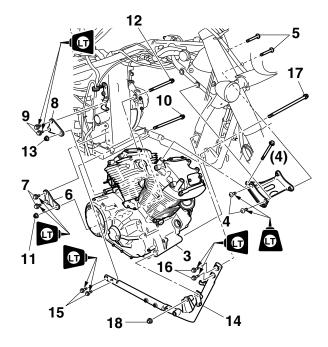


#### 2. Install:

- Engine "3"
- Engine mounting bolts (front right upper side) "4"
- Engine mounting bolts (front left upper side) "5"
- Engine bracket (rear lower side) "6"
- Engine bracket bolts (rear lower side) "7"
- Engine bracket (rear upper side) "8"
- Engine bracket bolts (rear upper side) "9"
- Engine mounting bolt (rear lower side) "10"
- Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "11"
- Engine mounting bolt (rear upper side) "12"
- Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "13"
- Down tube "14"
- Down tube bolts (rear side) "15"
- Down tube bolts (front side) "16"
- Engine mounting bolt (front lower side) "17"
- Engine mounting nut (front lower side) "18"

#### NOTE:

- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the threads of the engine mounting bolts (front right upper side), engine bracket bolts (rear lower side), engine bracket bolts (rear upper side), down tube bolts (front side), and down tube bolts (rear side).
- Do not tighten the bolts and nuts.



- 3. Tighten:
- Engine bracket bolts (rear lower side) "7"
- Engine bracket bolts (rear upper side) "9"
- Down tube bolts (front side) "15"
- Down tube bolts (rear side) "16"



Engine bracket bolt (rear lower side)

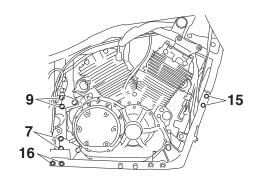
48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

Engine bracket bolt (rear upper side)

48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

Down tube bolt (front side) 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

Down tube bolt (rear side) 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) LOCTITE®



#### 4. Tighten:

- Engine mounting bolts (front right upper side) "4"
- Engine mounting bolts (front left upper side) "5"
- Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "11"
- Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "13"
- Engine mounting nut (front lower side) "16"



Engine mounting bolt (front right upper side)

48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

Engine mounting bolt (front left upper side)

48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)

**LOCTITE®** 

Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)

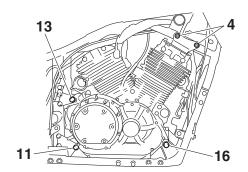
88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)

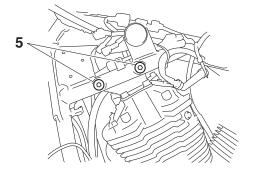
Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)

88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)

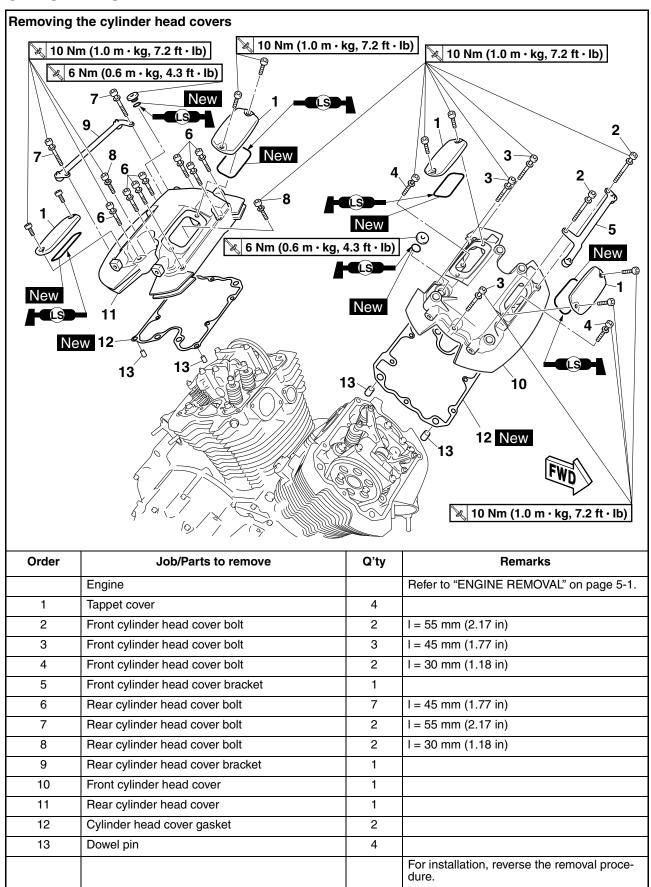
Engine mounting nut (front lower side)

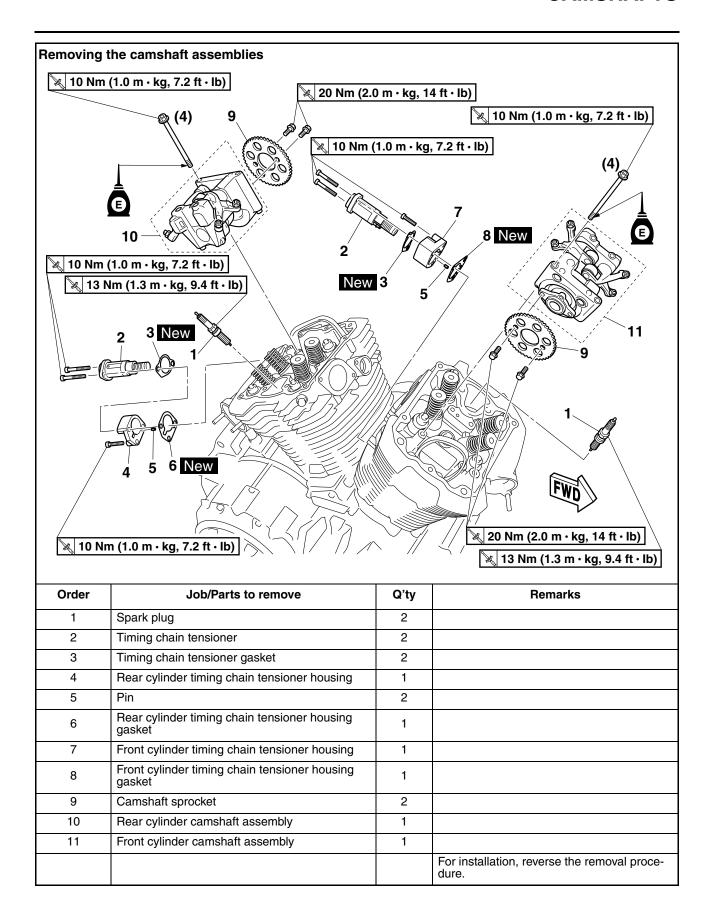
88 Nm (8.8 m·kg, 64 ft·lb)

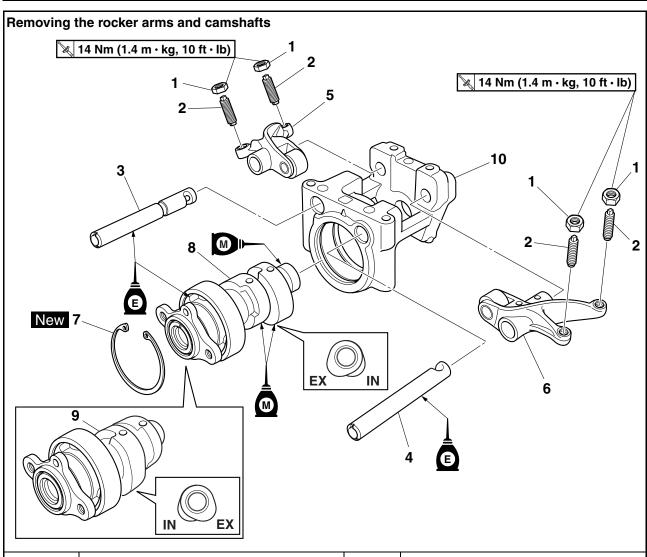




## **CAMSHAFTS**







Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			The following procedure applies to both of the camshaft assemblies
1	Locknut	4	Loosen.
2	Valve clearance adjusting screw	4	
3	Intake rocker arm shaft	1	
4	Exhaust rocker arm shaft	1	
5	Intake rocker arm	1	
6	Exhaust rocker arm	1	
7	Circlip	1	
8	Front cylinder camshaft	1	
9	Rear cylinder camshaft	1	
10	Camshaft carrier	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

EAS3D8102

## **REMOVING THE CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLIES**

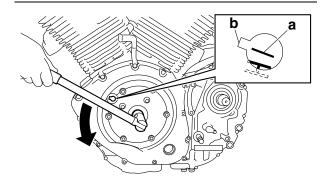
- 1. Align:
- "I" mark on the front cylinder camshaft sprocket (with the arrow mark on the front cylinder camshaft carrier)

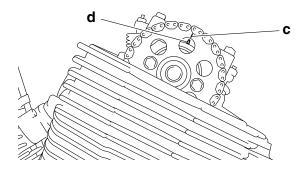
# Front cylinder

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the front cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the generator rotor with the slot "b" in the generator cover.

NOTE:

To position the front cylinder piston at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the arrow mark "d" on the front cylinder camshaft carrier.

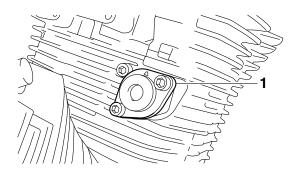




- 2. Remove:
- Front cylinder timing chain tensioner "1"

NOTE:

Never remove a timing chain tensioner when the engine is mounted.



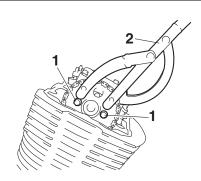
- Remove:
- Front cylinder camshaft sprocket

NOTE: \_

- While holding the camshaft sprocket with the rotor holding tool "1", loosen the camshaft sprocket bolts "2".
- To prevent the timing chain from falling into the crankcase, fasten it with a wire.



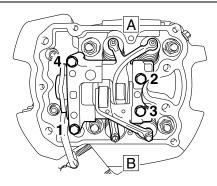
Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235



- 4. Remove:
  - Front cylinder camshaft assembly

NOTE:

Loosen the bolts in the proper sequence as shown.



- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side

## 5. Align:

"I" mark on the rear cylinder camshaft sprocket

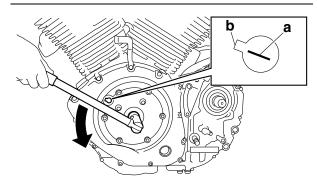
(with the arrow mark on the rear cylinder camshaft carrier)

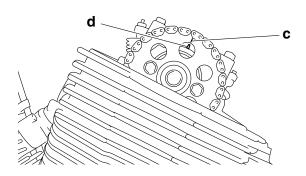
# Rear cylinder

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise from the front cylinder piston TDC by 300 degrees.
- b. When the rear cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the generator rotor with the slot "b" in the generator cover.

## NOTE:

To position the rear cylinder piston at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the arrow mark "d" on the rear cylinder camshaft carrier.





## 6. Remove:

- Rear cylinder timing chain tensioner
- Rear cylinder camshaft sprocket
- Rear cylinder camshaft assembly

## NOTE:

- Never remove a timing chain tensioner when the engine is mounted.
- Remove the parts using the same procedure as for the front cylinder camshaft assembly.

#### EAS3D81034

# REMOVING THE ROCKER ARMS AND CAMSHAFTS

The following procedure applies to all of the rocker arms and camshafts.

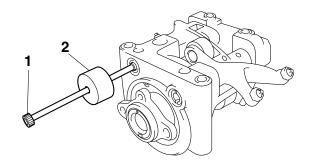
- 1. Remove:
- Intake rocker arm shaft
- Exhaust rocker arm shaft
- Intake rocker arm
- Exhaust rocker arm

### NOTE:

Remove the rocker arm shafts with the slide hammer bolt "1" and weight "2".



Slide hammer bolt 90890-01083 Slide hammer bolt 6 mm YU-01083-1 Weight 90890-01084 YU-01083-3

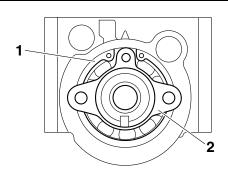


## 2. Remove:

- Circlip "1"
- Camshaft "2"

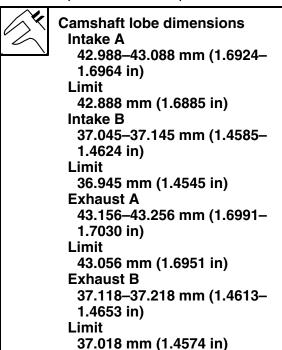
#### NOTE:

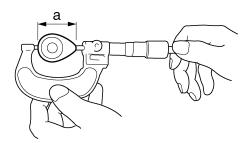
Position the camshaft as shown in the illustration so that the camshaft lobes will not catch on the camshaft carrier during removal.

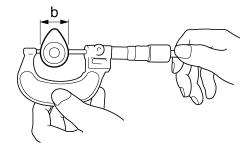


## **CHECKING THE CAMSHAFTS**

- 1. Check:
- Camshaft lobes
   Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches → Replace the camshaft.
- 2. Measure:
  - Camshaft lobe dimensions "a" and "b"
     Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.





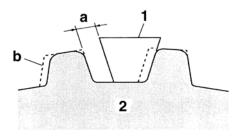


- 3. Check:
  - Camshaft oil passage
     Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

EAS2387

## CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKETS

- 1. Check:
  - Camshaft sprockets
     More than 1/4 tooth wear "a" → Replace the
     camshaft sprocket and the timing chain as a
     set.



- a. 1/4 tooth
- b. Correct
- 1. Timing chain roller
- 2. Camshaft sprocket

EAS2388

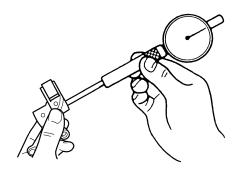
# CHECKING THE ROCKER ARMS AND ROCKER ARM SHAFTS

The following procedure applies to all of the rocker arms and rocker arm shafts.

- 1. Check:
- Rocker arm
- Rocker arm roller
   Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Rocker arm shaft Blue discoloration/excessive wear/pitting/scratches → Replace or check the lubrication system.
- 3. Measure:
- Rocker arm inside diameter
   Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker arm inside diameter 12.000-12.018 mm (0.4724-0.4731 in)



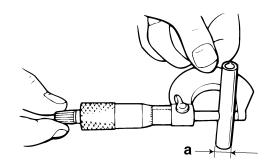
### 4. Measure:

Rocker arm shaft outside diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace.



Rocker arm shaft outside diameter

11.976–11.991 mm (0.4715–0.4721 in)



## 5. Calculate:

• Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance

#### NOTE:

Calculate the clearance by subtracting the rocker arm shaft outside diameter from the rocker arm inside diameter.

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the defective part(s).



Rocker-arm-to-rocker-arm-shaft clearance

0.009-0.042 mm (0.0004-0.0017 in)

Limit

0.095 mm (0.0037 in)

EAS23970

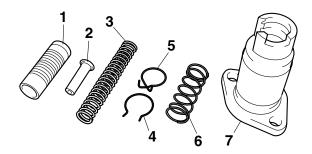
# CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONERS

The following procedure applies to all of the timing chain tensioners.

- 1. Disassemble:
- Timing chain tensioner

#### NOTE:

Squeeze timing chain tensioner clip 2 "5", and then remove the timing chain tensioner springs and timing chain tensioner rod.



- 1. Timing chain tensioner rod
- 2. Timing chain tensioner spring seat
- 3. Timing chain tensioner inner spring
- 4. Timing chain tensioner clip 1
- 5. Timing chain tensioner clip 2
- 6. Timing chain tensioner outer spring
- 7. Timing chain tensioner housing

## 2. Check:

- Timing chain tensioner housing
- Timing chain tensioner rod
- Timing chain tensioner spring seat
- Timing chain tensioner springs
- Timing chain tensioner clips
   Damage/wear → Replace the as a set.
- 3. Assemble:
- Timing chain tensioner

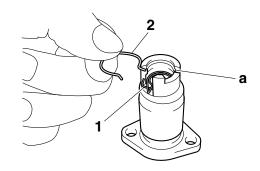
## NOTE: \_

Prior to installing the timing chain tensioner rod, drain the engine oil from the timing chain tensioner housing.

 a. Install the timing chain tensioner outer spring, timing chain tensioner clip 2 "1", and clip 1 "2".

## NOTE: \_

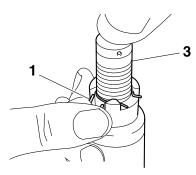
Be sure to face the ends of timing chain tensioner clip 2 "1" in the direction shown in the illustration and to fit timing chain tensioner clip 1 "2" in the groove "a" in the timing chain tensioner housing.



- b. Install the timing chain tensioner inner spring, timing chain tensioner spring seat, and timing chain tensioner rod.
- c. Squeeze timing chain tensioner clip 2 "1",
   and then push the timing chain tensioner rod
   "3" into the timing chain tensioner housing.

## NOTE:

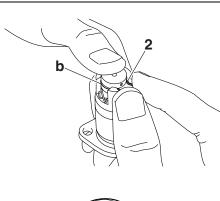
Do not release timing chain tensioner clip 2 while pushing the rod into the housing, otherwise the rod may be ejected.

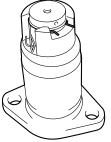


d. Align the groove "b" in the timing chain tensioner rod with timing chain tensioner clip 1 "2", and then squeeze the clip to fit it into the groove.

## NOTE: \_

Make sure that the timing chain tensioner rod is secured by the clip, otherwise the rod may be ejected.





FAS2404

# INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFTS AND ROCKER ARMS

The following procedure applies to all of the rocker arms and camshafts.

- 1. Lubricate:
- Camshaft

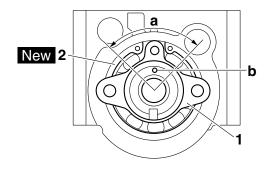


Recommended lubricant
Camshaft
Molybdenum disulfide oil
Camshaft bearing
Engine oil

- 2. Install:
  - Camshaft "1"
  - Circlip "2" New

## NOTE: \_

- Position the camshaft as shown in the illustration so that the camshaft lobes will not catch on the camshaft carrier during installation.
- Position the opening between the ends of the circlip in the 90° range "a" shown in the illustration
- The front cylinder camshaft is identified by the punch mark "b". The rear cylinder camshaft does not have a punch mark.



- Lubricate:
  - · Rocker arm shafts



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 4. Install:
- Rocker arms
- Rocker arm shafts

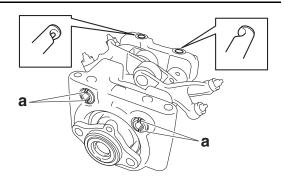
## NOTE: \_

Make sure that the notches "a" in the rocker arm shafts are aligned vertically as shown in the illustration.

ECA3D81017

## **CAUTION:**

Make sure the cotouts in the rocker arm shafts faces inward.



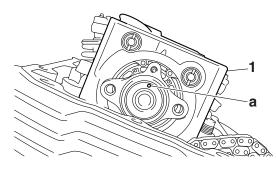
EAS3D81021

## **INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLIES**

- 1. Install:
- Front cylinder camshaft assembly "1"

#### NOTE:

- Be sure to install the camshaft assembly with the punch mark "a" onto the front cylinder.
- The rear cylinder camshaft assembly does not have a punch mark.



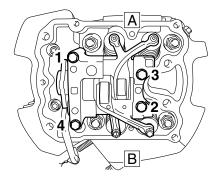
- 2. Tighten:
- · Front cylinder camshaft assembly bolts

#### NOTF:

Tighten the bolts in the proper sequence as shown.



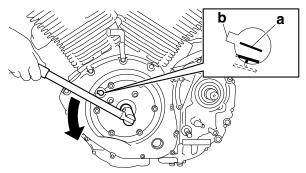
Front cylinder camshaft assembly bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side
- 3. Install:
- Front cylinder camshaft sprocket

## Front cylinder

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise.
- b. When the front cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the generator rotor with the slot "b" in the generator cover.



c. Install the timing chain "1" onto the front cylinder camshaft sprocket "2", then install the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts "3".

ECA13740

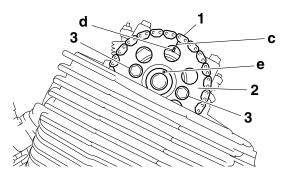
## **CAUTION:**

Do not turn the crankshaft when installing the camshaft(s) to avoid damage or improper valve timing.

### NOTE:

- To position the front cylinder piston at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the arrow mark "d" on the front cylinder camshaft carrier.
- The front cylinder camshaft is identified by the punch mark "e". The rear cylinder camshaft does not have a punch mark.

 When installing the front cylinder camshaft sprocket, be sure to keep the timing chain as tight as possible on the exhaust side.



d. Remove the wire from the timing chain.

## 4. Tighten:

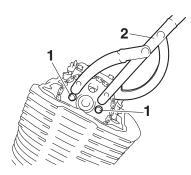
• Front cylinder camshaft sprocket bolts "1"

### NOTE: \_

While holding the camshaft sprocket with the rotor holding tool "2", tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts.



Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235



## 5. Install:

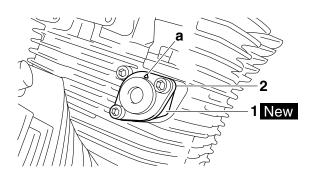
- Front cylinder timing chain tensioner gasket
  - "1" New
- Front cylinder timing chain tensioner "2"

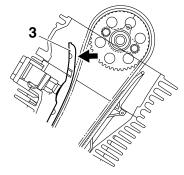


Front cylinder timing chain tensioner bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

## NOTE: \_

- The arrow mark "a" on the front cylinder timing chain tensioner should face up.
- Push the end of the front cylinder timing chain guide (intake side) "3" to release the timing chain tensioner rod.

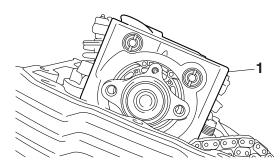




- 6. Install:
- Rear cylinder camshaft assembly "1"

### NOTE:

Be sure to install the camshaft assembly without a punch mark onto the rear cylinder.



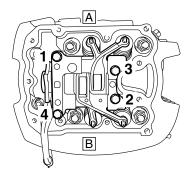
- 7. Tighten:
  - Rear cylinder camshaft assembly bolts

#### NOTE

Tighten the bolts in the proper sequence as shown.



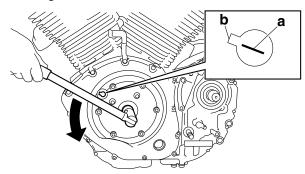
Rear cylinder camshaft assembly bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side
- 8. Install:
  - Rear cylinder camshaft sprocket

## Rear cylinder

- a. Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise from the front cylinder piston TDC by 300 degrees.
- b. When the rear cylinder piston is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the generator rotor with the slot "b" in the generator cover.



c. Install the timing chain "1" onto the rear cylinder camshaft sprocket "2", then install the camshaft sprocket onto the camshaft, and then finger tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts "3".

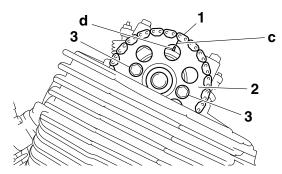
## **CAUTION:**

Do not turn the crankshaft when installing the camshaft(s) to avoid damage or improper valve timing.

### NOTE:

- To position the rear cylinder piston at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "c" on the camshaft sprocket with the arrow mark "d" on the rear cylinder camshaft carrier.
- The rear cylinder camshaft assembly does not have a punch mark. Be sure to install the camshaft assembly without a punch mark onto the rear cylinder.

 When installing the rear cylinder camshaft sprocket, be sure to keep the timing chain as tight as possible on the intake side.



d. Remove the wire from the timing chain.

## 9. Tighten:

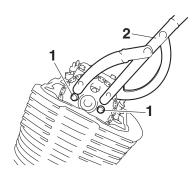
• Rear cylinder camshaft sprocket bolts "1"

### NOTE: \_

While holding the camshaft sprocket with the rotor holding tool "2", tighten the camshaft sprocket bolts.



Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto & rotor holder YU-01235



## 10.Install:

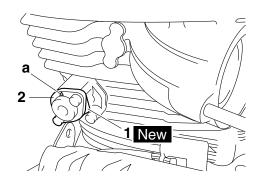
- Rear cylinder timing chain tensioner gasket
  - "1" New
- Rear cylinder timing chain tensioner "2"

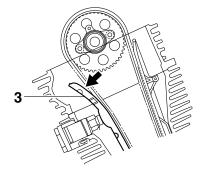


Rear cylinder timing chain tensioner bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

## NOTE: \_

- The arrow mark "a" on the rear timing chain tensioner should face up.
- Push the end of the rear cylinder timing chain guide (exhaust side) "3" to release the timing chain tensioner rod.





## 11.Measure:

Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.

#### FAS3D81035

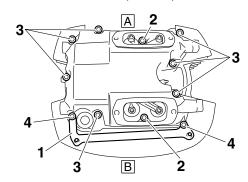
# INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD COVERS

- 1. Install:
- Rear cylinder head cover
- Rear cylinder head cover bracket "1"



# Rear cylinder head cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Bolts "2": I = 30 mm (1.18 in) Bolts "3": I = 45 mm (1.77 in) Bolts "4": I = 55 mm (2.17 in)



- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side

## 2. Install:

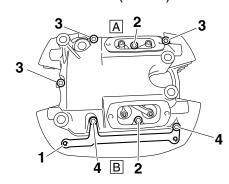
• Front cylinder head cover

• Front cylinder head cover bracket "1"



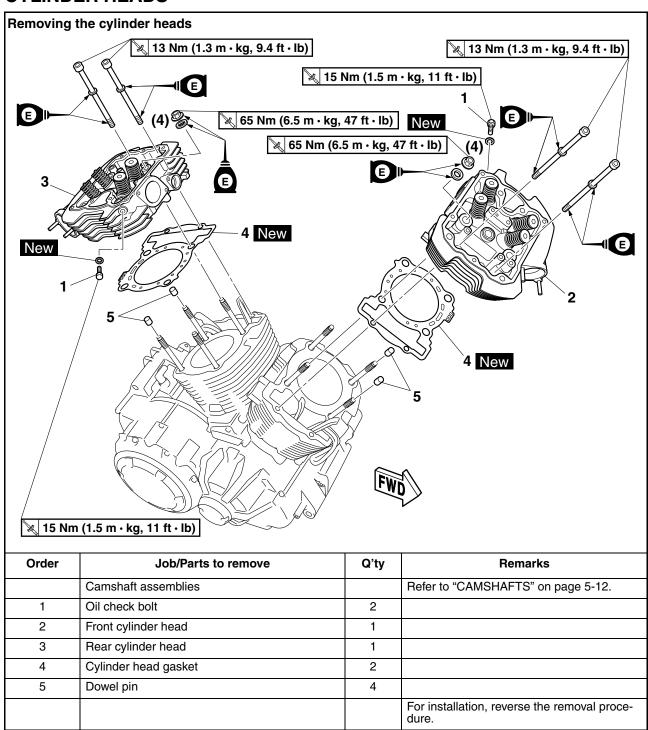
# Front cylinder head cover bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Bolts "2": I = 30 mm (1.18 in) Bolts "3": I = 45 mm (1.77 in) Bolts "4": I = 55 mm (2.17 in)



- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side

## **CYLINDER HEADS**

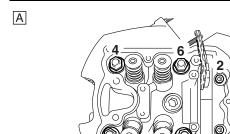


## REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEADS

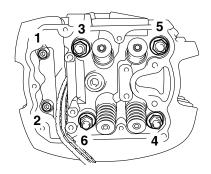
- 1. Remove:
- Cylinder head bolts
- Cylinder head nuts

#### NOTE:

- Loosen the nuts and bolts in the proper sequence as shown.
- Loosen each nut and bolt 1/2 of a turn at a time. After all of the bolts and nuts are fully loosened, remove them.







- A. Front cylinder head
- B. Rear cylinder head

EAS24170

## **CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEADS**

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinder heads.

- 1. Eliminate:
- Combustion chamber carbon deposits (with a rounded scraper)

NOTE:

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

- Spark plug bore threads
- Valve seats

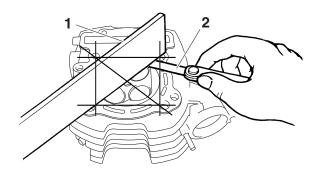


- 2. Check:
  - Cylinder heads
     Damage/scratches → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- Cylinder head warpage
   Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Warpage limit 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

a. Place a straightedge "1" and a thickness gauge "2" across the cylinder head.



- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on a surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE: \_

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

EAS24230

## **INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEADS**

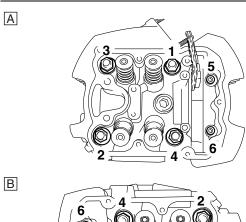
- 1. Tighten:
- Cylinder head nuts
- Cylinder head bolts

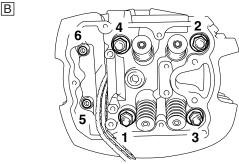


Cylinder head nut 65 Nm (6.5 m·kg, 47 ft·lb) Cylinder head bolt 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

## NOTE: \_\_

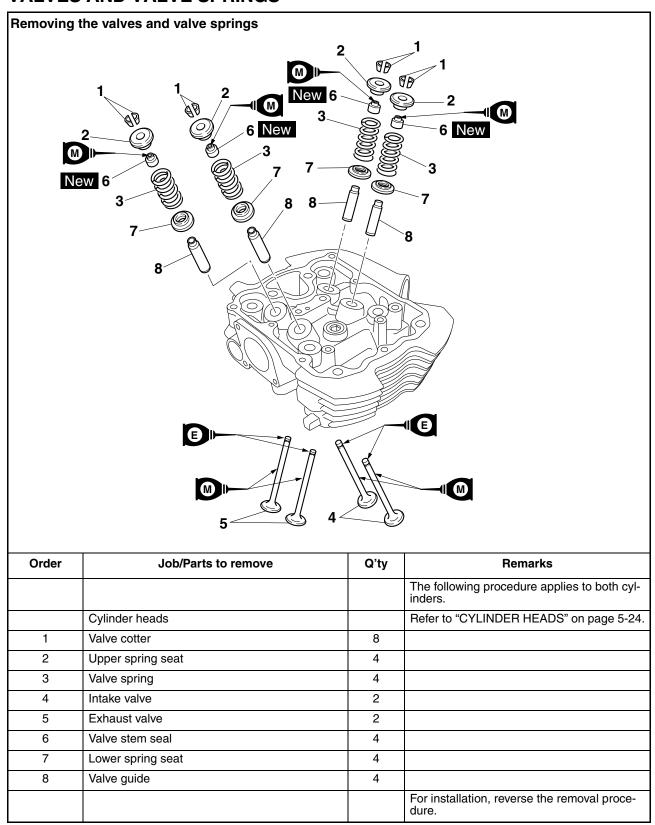
- Lubricate the cylinder head nuts and washers with engine oil.
- Tighten the cylinder head nuts and bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown and torque them in two stages.





- A. Front cylinder head
- B. Rear cylinder head

## **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**



## REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

#### NOTE:

Before removing the internal parts of the cylinder head (e.g., valves, valve springs, and valve seats), make sure the valves properly seal.

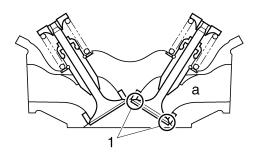
- 1. Check:
- Valve sealing Leakage at the valve seat → Check the valve face, valve seat, and valve seat width.
   Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS" on page 5-30.

# a. Pour a clean solvent "a" into the intake and exhaust ports.

b. Check that the valves properly seal.

NOTE: \_

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "1".



#### \_\_\_\_\_

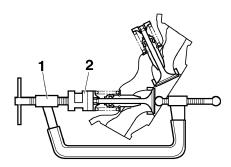
- 2. Remove:
  - Valve cotters

NOTE: \_

Remove the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243 Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) YM-01253-1

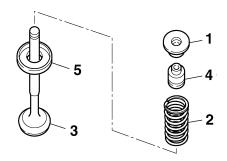


### 3. Remove:

- Upper spring seat "1"
- Valve spring "2"
- Valve "3"
- Valve stem seal "4"
- Lower spring seat "5"

NOTE:

Identify the position of each part very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



EAS24290

# CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve guides.

- 1. Measure:
- Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance
   Out of specification → Replace the valve guide.
- Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance = Valve guide inside diameter "a" -Valve stem diameter "b"

## **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**

**X** 

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (intake)

0.010-0.037 mm (0.0004-0.0015 in)

Limit

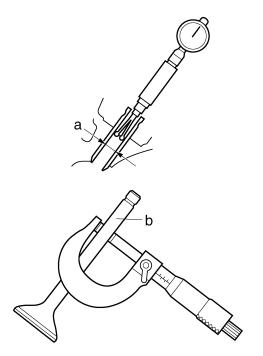
0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (exhaust)

0.025-0.052 mm (0.0010-0.0020 in)

Limit

0.100 mm (0.0039 in)

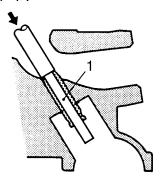


- 2. Replace:
  - Valve guide

#### NOTE:

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 °C (212 °F) in an oven.

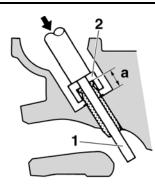
a. Remove the valve guide with the valve guide remover "1".



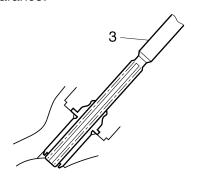
 b. Install the new valve guide with the valve guide installer "2" and valve guide remover "1"



Valve guide position 14.5-14.9 mm (0.571-0.587 in)



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



NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.



Valve guide remover (ø6) 90890-04064

Valve guide remover (6.0 mm) YM-04064-A

Valve guide installer (ø6)

90890-04065

Valve guide installer (6.0 mm) YM-04065-A

Valve guide reamer (ø6)

90890-04066

Valve guide reamer (6.0 mm) YM-04066

- 3. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)

## **VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS**

- 4. Check:
- Valve face

Pitting/wear  $\rightarrow$  Grind the valve face.

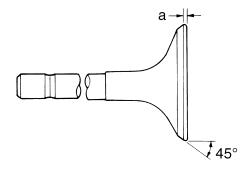
 Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the valve stem → Replace the valve.

- 5. Measure:
  - Valve margin thickness "a"
     Out of specification → Replace the valve.



Valve margin thickness D (intake) 1.15–1.45 mm (0.0453–0.0571 in) Valve margin thickness D (exhaust)

1.15-1.45 mm (0.0453-0.0571 in)



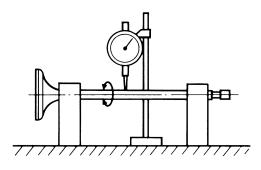
- 6. Measure:
  - Valve stem runout
     Out of specification → Replace the valve.

#### NOTE:

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



Valve stem runout 0.010 mm (0.0004 in)



EAS24300

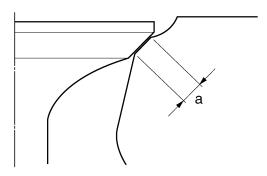
## **CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS**

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve seats.

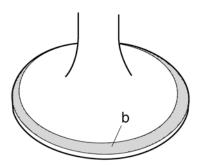
- 1. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 2. Check:
  - Valve seat
     Pitting/wear → Replace the cylinder head.
- 3. Measure:
  - Valve seat width "a"
     Out of specification → Replace the cylinder head.



Valve seat width C (intake) 1.00–1.20 mm (0.0394–0.0472 in) Valve seat width C (exhaust) 1.00–1.20 mm (0.0394–0.0472 in)



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



- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- d. Measure the valve seat width.

NOTE:

Where the valve seat and valve face contacted one another, the blueing will have been removed.

#### 

- 4. Lap:
- Valve face
- Valve seat

NOTE: \_\_\_

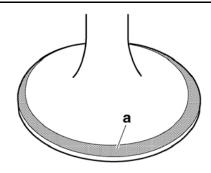
After replacing the cylinder head or replacing the valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.

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

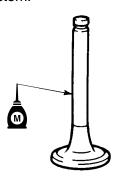
ECA13790

## **CAUTION:**

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



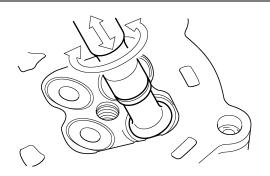
Apply molybdenum disulfide oil onto the valve stem.



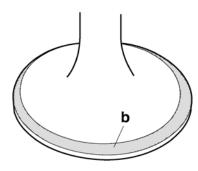
- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the lapping compound.

#### NOTE: \_

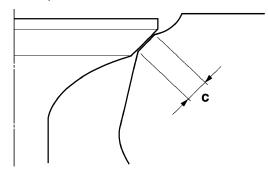
For the best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.



- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off all of the lapping compound from the valve face and valve seat.
- g. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" onto the valve face.



- h. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- j. Measure the valve seat width "c" again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and lap the valve seat.



EAS243

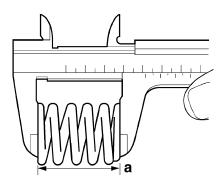
## **CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS**

The following procedure applies to all of the valve springs.

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



Free length (intake)
42.43 mm (1.67 in)
Limit
40.31 mm (1.59 in)
Free length (exhaust)
42.43 mm (1.67 in)
Limit
40.31 mm (1.59 in)

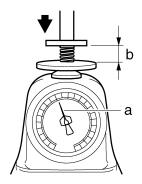


### 2. Measure:

Compressed valve spring force "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



Installed compression spring force (intake)
171–197 N (38.44–44.29 lbf)
(17.44–20.09 kgf)
Installed compression spring force (exhaust)
171–197 N (38.44–44.29 lbf)
(17.44–20.09 kgf)
Installed length (intake)
35.00 mm (1.38 in)
Installed length (exhaust)
35.00 mm (1.38 in)



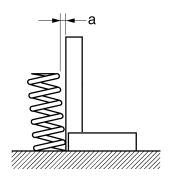
b. Installed length

#### 3. Measure:

Valve spring tilt "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



Spring tilt (intake) 2.5°/1.9 mm Spring tilt (exhaust) 2.5°/1.9 mm



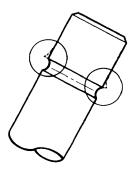
FAS2434

## **INSTALLING THE VALVES**

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

## 1. Deburr:

 Valve stem end (with an oil stone)



### 2. Lubricate:

- Valve stem "1"
- Valve stem seal "2" (with the recommended lubricant)



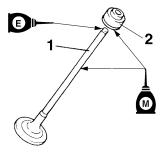
Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide oil

## 3. Lubricate:

 Valve stem end (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil



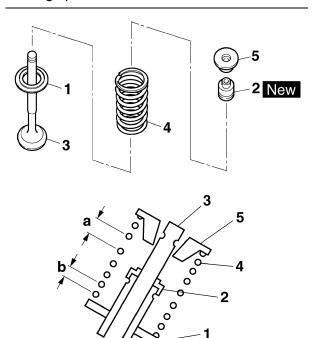
## 4. Install:

Lower spring seat "1"

- Valve stem seal "2" New
- Valve "3"
- Valve spring "4"
- Upper spring seat "5" (into the cylinder head)

## NOTE:

- Make sure each valve is installed in its original place.
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "a" facing up.



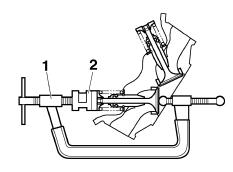
- b. Smaller pitch
- 5. Install:
  - Valve cotters

## NOTE: \_

Install the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".



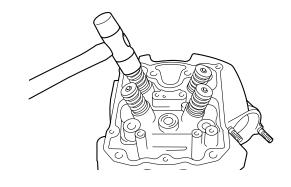
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-01243 Valve spring compressor adapter (26 mm) YM-01253-1



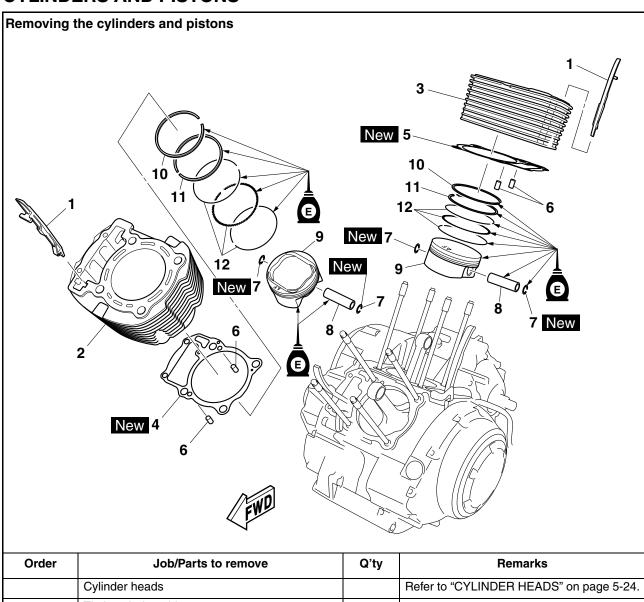
6. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a soft-face hammer.



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



# CYLINDERS AND PISTONS



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Cylinder heads		Refer to "CYLINDER HEADS" on page 5-24.
1	Timing chain guide	2	
2	Front cylinder	1	
3	Rear cylinder	1	
4	Front cylinder gasket	1	
5	Rear cylinder gasket	1	
6	Dowel pin	4	
7	Circlip	4	
8	Piston pin	2	
9	Piston	2	
10	Top ring	2	
11	2nd ring	2	
12	Oil ring	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

## **REMOVING THE PISTONS**

The following procedure applies to all of the pistons.

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

ECA13810

## **CAUTION:**

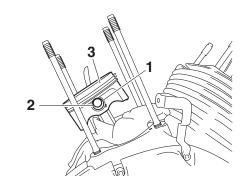
Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

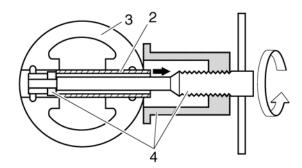
#### NOTE: \_

- Before removing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clips from falling into the crankcase.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip's groove and the piston's pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, remove it with the piston pin puller set "4".



Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304

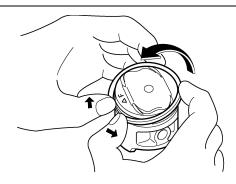




- 2. Remove:
  - Top ring
  - 2nd ring
  - Oil ring

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

When removing a piston ring, open the end gap with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring over the piston crown.



EAS24410

## **CHECKING THE CYLINDERS AND PISTONS**

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders and pistons.

- 1. Check:
- Piston wall
- Cylinder wall
   Vertical scratches → Rebore or replace the
   cylinder, and replace the piston and piston
   rings as a set.
- 2. Measure:
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance
- a. Measure the cylinder bore "C" with the cylinder bore gauge.

## NOTE:

Measure the cylinder bore "C" by taking side-toside and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.



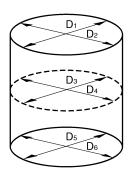
Bore 100.000–100.010 mm (3.9370– 3.9374 in) Taper limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in) Out of round limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

"C" = maximum of  $D_1 - D_6$ 

"T" = maximum of  $D_1$  or  $D_2$  - maximum of  $D_5$  or  $D_6$ 

"R" = maximum of  $D_1$ ,  $D_3$  or  $D_5$  - minimum of  $D_2$ ,  $D_4$  or  $D_6$ 

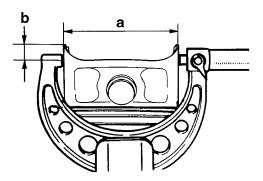
## CYLINDERS AND PISTONS



- b. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure the piston skirt diameter "D" "a" with the micrometer.



Piston
Diameter D
99.955-99.970 mm (3.93523.9358 in)



- b. 8 mm (0.31 in) from the bottom edge of the piston
- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" -Piston skirt diameter "P"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.030-0.055 mm (0.0012-0.0022 in) Limit

0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

f. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

EAS2443

## **CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS**

The following procedure applies to all of the piston rings.

- 1. Measure:
- Piston ring side clearance
   Out of specification → Replace the piston
   and piston rings as a set.

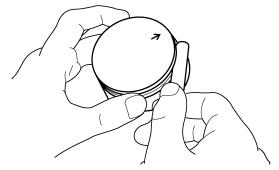
## NOTE: \_

Before measuring the piston ring side clearance, eliminate any carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves and piston rings.



Piston ring
Top ring
Ring side clearance
0.030-0.080 mm (0.00120.0032 in)
Limit
0.130 mm (0.0051 in)
2nd ring
Ring side clearance
0.030-0.070 mm (0.00120.0028 in)
Limit

0.130 mm (0.0051 in)

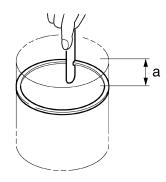


- 2. Install:
  - Piston ring (into the cylinder)

#### NOTE:

Level the piston ring in the cylinder with the piston crown.

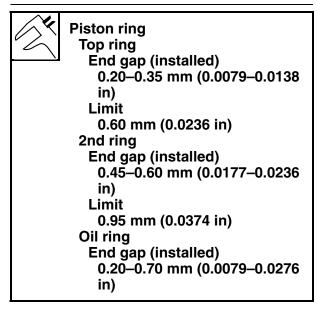
## CYLINDERS AND PISTONS



- a. 10 mm (0.39 in)
- 3. Measure:
  - Piston ring end gap
     Out of specification → Replace the piston ring.

## NOTE:

The oil ring expander spacer end gap cannot be measured. If the oil ring rail's gap is excessive, replace all three piston rings.



EAS24440

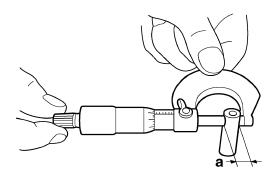
## **CHECKING THE PISTON PINS**

The following procedure applies to all of the piston pins.

- 1. Check:
- Piston pin Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.
- 2. Measure:
  - Piston pin outside diameter "a"
     Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.



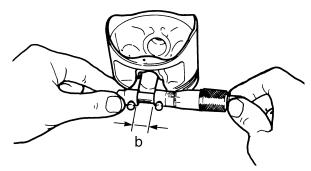
Piston pin outside diameter 22.991–23.000 mm (0.9052– 0.9055 in) Limit 22.971 mm (0.9044 in)



- 3. Measure:
- Piston pin bore diameter "b"
   Out of specification → Replace the piston.



Piston pin bore inside diameter 23.004–23.015 mm (0.9057– 0.9061 in)
Limit 23.045 mm (0.9073 in)



- 4. Calculate:
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance
   Out of specification → Replace the piston pin and piston as a set.
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore diameter "b" -Piston pin outside diameter "a"



Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance 0.004-0.024 mm (0.00016-0.00094 in)

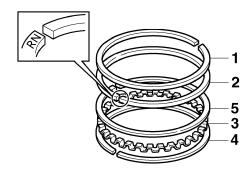
# INSTALLING THE PISTONS AND CYLINDERS

The following procedure applies to all of the pistons and cylinders.

- 1. Install:
- Top ring "1"
- 2nd ring "2"
- Oil ring expander "3"
- Lower oil ring rail "4"
- Upper oil ring rail "5"

NOTE: \_

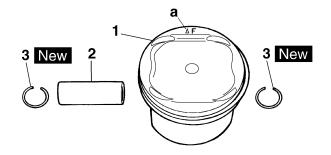
Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers face up.

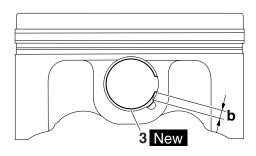


- 2. Install:
  - Piston "1"
  - Piston pin "2"
  - Piston pin clips "3" New

NOTE:

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin.
- Make sure the arrow mark "a" on the piston faces towards the front side of the cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clips, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the clips from falling into the crankcase.
- Install the piston pin clips so that the clip ends are 3 mm (0.12 in) "b" or more from the cutout in the piston.
- Reinstall each piston into its original cylinder.





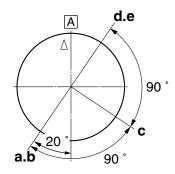
- 3. Lubricate:
  - Piston
  - Piston rings
  - Cylinder

(with the recommended lubricant)

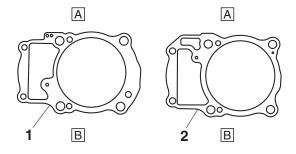


## Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 4. Offset:
- Piston ring end gaps



- a. Top ring
- b. Upper oil ring rail
- c. Oil ring expander
- d. Lower oil ring rail
- e. 2nd ring
- A. forward
- 5. Install:
- Rear cylinder gasket "1"
- Front cylinder gasket "2"



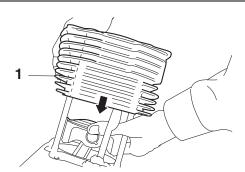
- A. Intake side
- B. Exhaust side

# **CYLINDERS AND PISTONS**

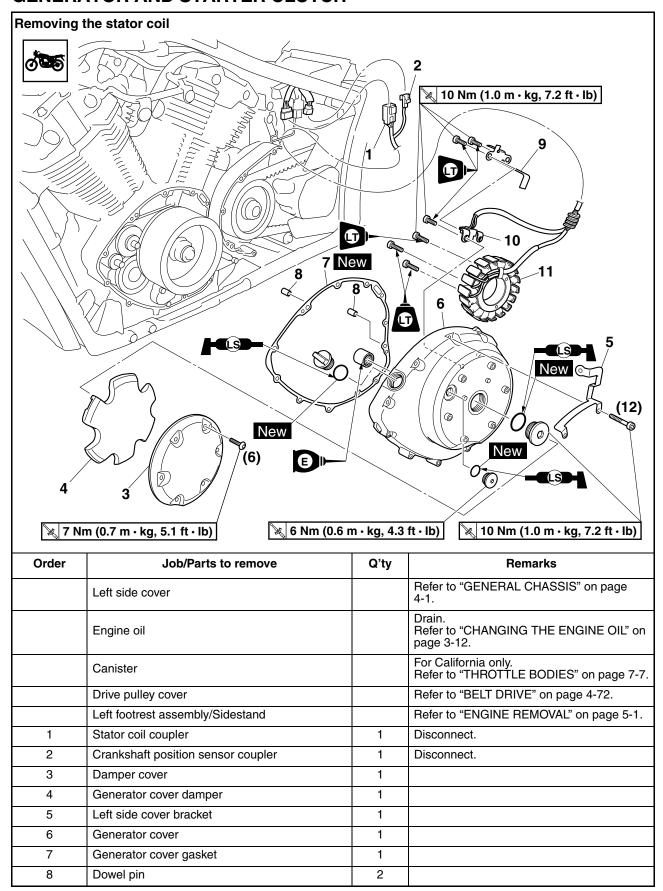
- 6. Install:
  - Cylinder "1"

## NOTE: \_

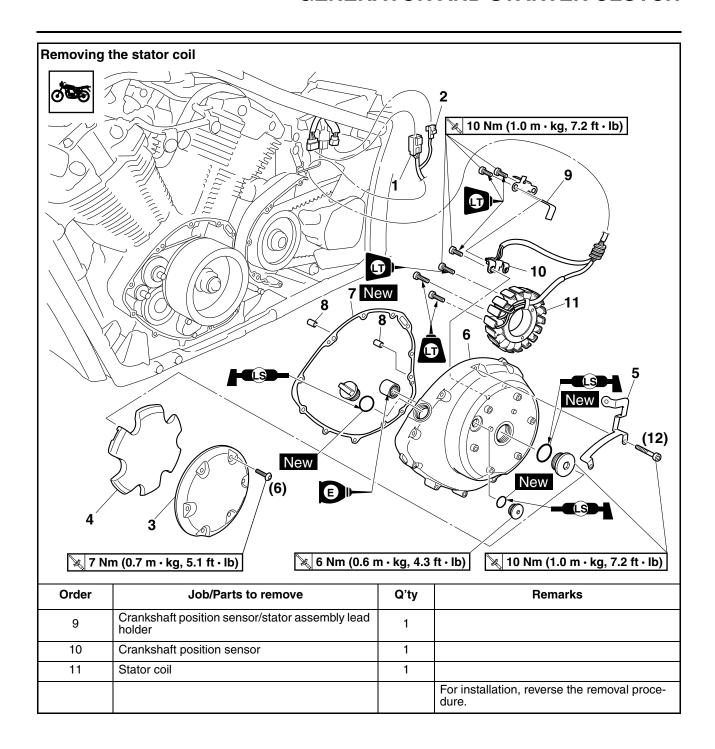
- While compressing the piston rings with one hand, install the cylinder with the other hand.
  Pass the timing chain and timing chain guide through the timing chain cavity.



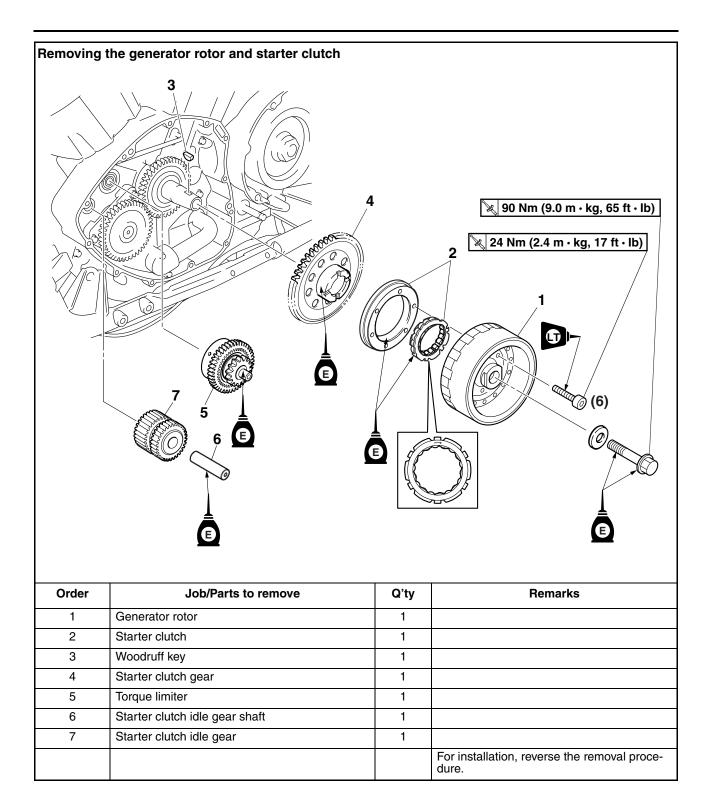
## **GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH**



## **GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH**



## **GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH**



## **REMOVING THE GENERATOR**

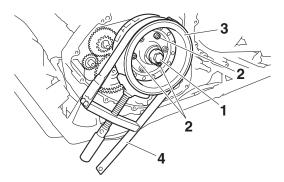
- 1. Remove:
- Generator rotor bolt "1"
- Washer
- Starter clutch bolts "2"

## NOTE:

- While holding the generator rotor "3" with the sheave holder "4", loosen the generator rotor bolt.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



- 2. Remove:
  - Generator rotor "1" (with the flywheel puller "2")
  - Woodruff key

ECA13880

### **CAUTION:**

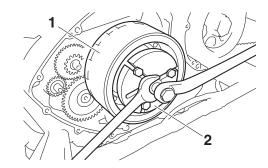
To protect the end of the crankshaft, place an appropriate sized socket between the flywheel puller set's center bolt and the crankshaft.

## NOTE:

- Install the flywheel puller bolts to the threaded holes of the starter clutch.
- Make sure the flywheel puller is centered over the generator rotor.



Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B



EAS2456

## REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH

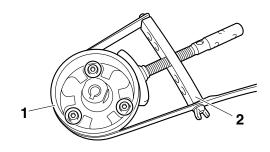
- 1. Remove:
- Starter clutch bolts
- Starter clutch

NOTE: \_

While holding the generator rotor "1" with the sheave holder "2", loosen the starter clutch bolts.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A

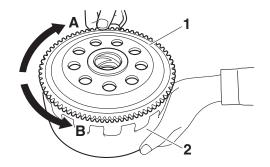


EAS24570

## CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- Starter clutch rollers
   Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Starter clutch idle gear
  - Starter clutch gear Burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
  - Starter clutch gear's contacting surfaces
     Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the starter
     clutch gear.
- 4. Check:
- Starter clutch operation

- a. Install the starter clutch gear "1" onto the gen-
- erator rotor "2" and hold the generator rotor.
- When turning the starter clutch gear clockwise "A", the starter clutch and the starter clutch gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch gear counterclockwise "B", it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



EAS3D81022

## **CHECKING THE TORQUE LIMITER**

- 1. Check:
- Torque limiter
   Damage/wear → Replace.

NOTF:

Do not disassemble the torque limiter.

EAS24600

## INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Starter clutch



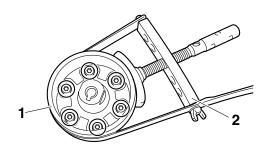
Starter clutch bolt 24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE: \_

While holding the generator rotor "1" with the sheave holder "2", tighten the starter clutch bolts.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



EAS24500

## **INSTALLING THE GENERATOR**

- 1. Install:
- Generator rotor
- Washer
- Generator rotor bolt

#### NOTE:

- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the generator rotor hub.
- When installing the generator rotor, make sure the woodruff key is properly seated in the keyway of the crankshaft.
- Lubricate the generator rotor bolt threads and washer mating surfaces with engine oil.
- 2. Tighten:
  - Generator rotor bolt "1"



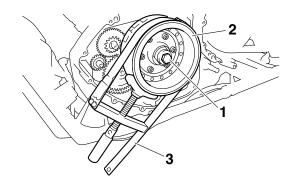
Generator rotor bolt 90 Nm (9.0 m·kg, 65 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the generator rotor bolt.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A

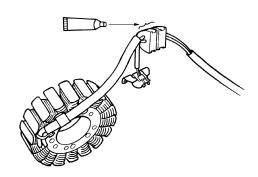


# **GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH**

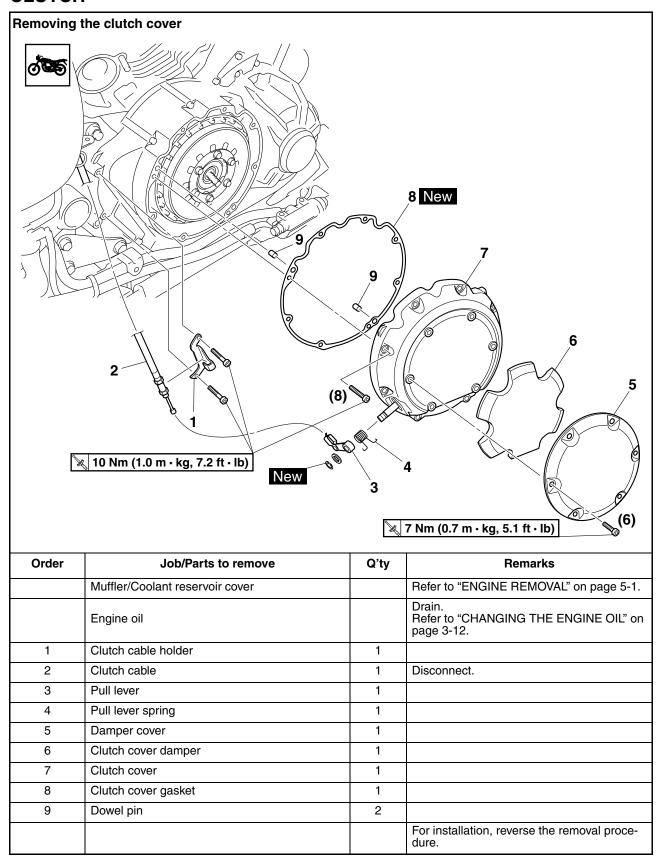
- 3. Apply:
  - Sealant (onto the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly lead grommet)

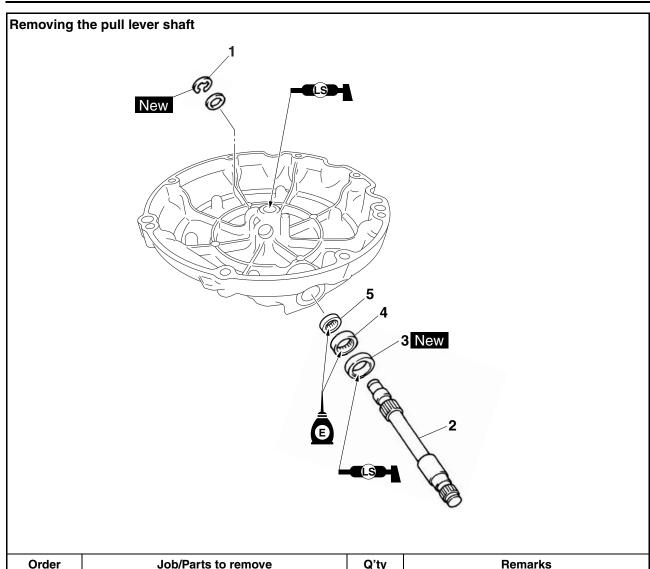


Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215®)

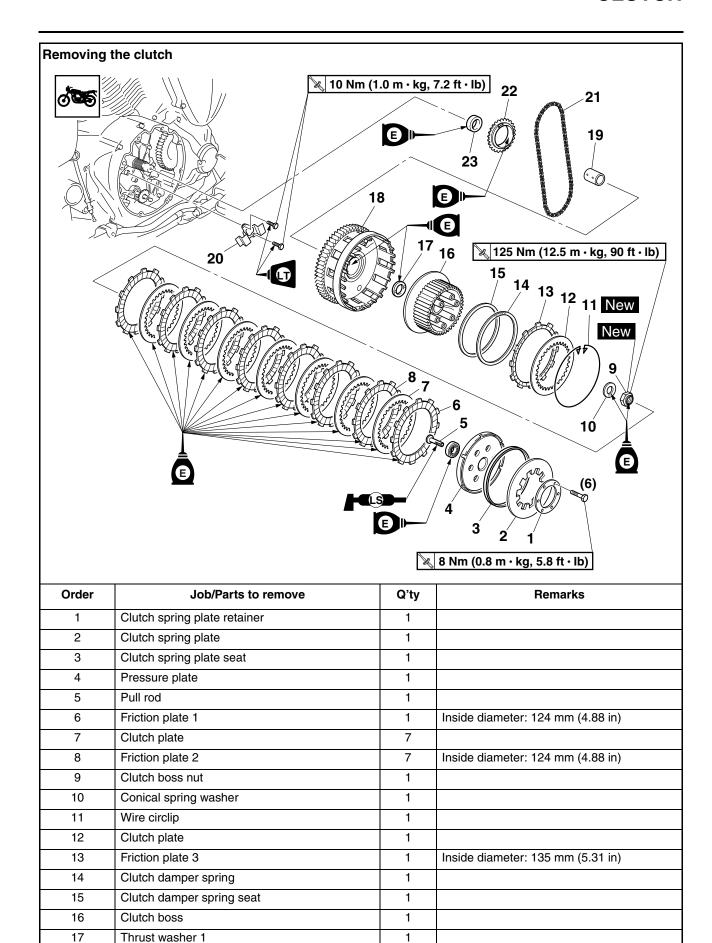


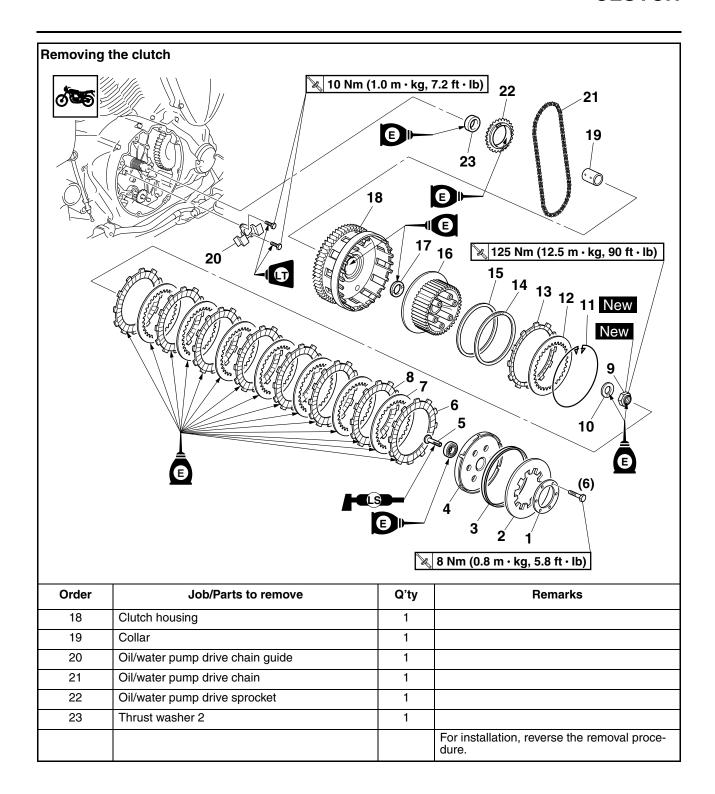
## CLUTCH

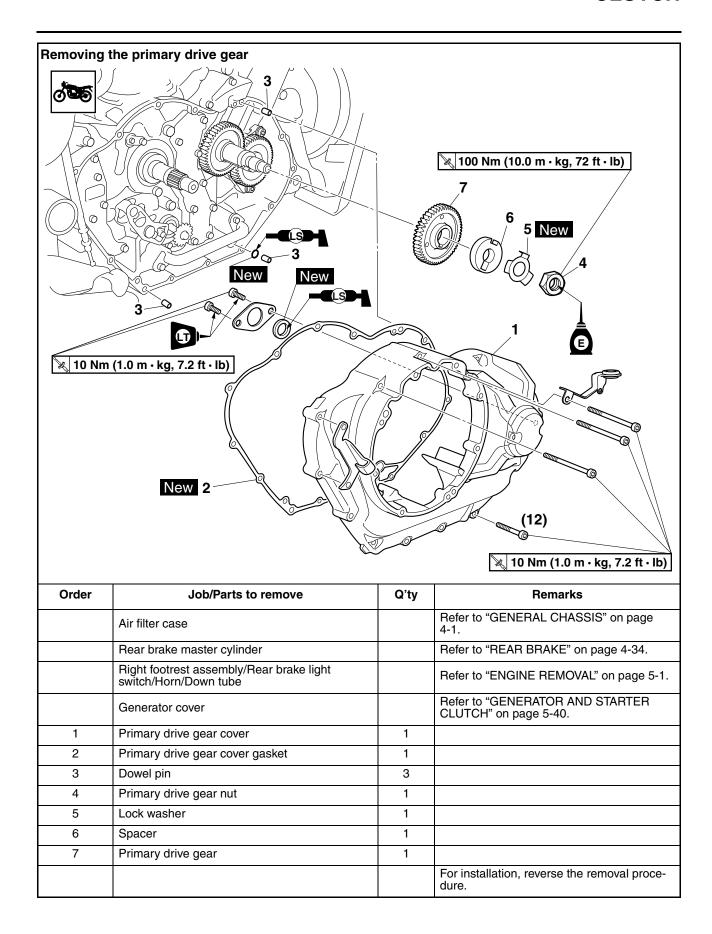




Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Circlip	1	
2	Pull lever shaft	1	
3	Oil seal	1	
4	Bearing	1	
5	Bearing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.







#### REMOVING THE CLUTCH

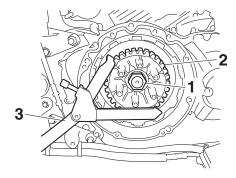
- 1. Loosen:
- Clutch boss nut "1"

NOTE:

While holding the clutch boss "2" with the universal clutch holder "3", loosen the clutch boss nut.



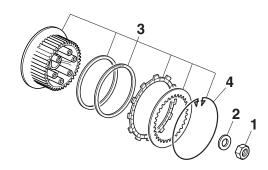
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042



- 2. Remove:
  - Clutch boss nut "1"
  - Conical spring washer "2"
  - Clutch boss assembly "3"

NOTE: \_

There is a built-in damper between the clutch boss and the clutch plate. It is not necessary to remove the wire circlip "4" and disassemble the built-in damper unless there is serious clutch chattering.



EAS25090

#### REMOVING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR

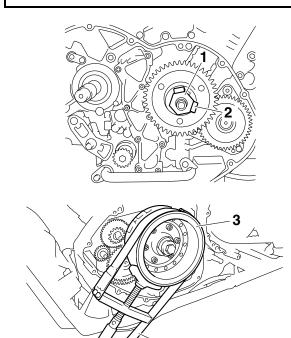
- 1. Straighten the lock washer tab.
- 2. Remove:
  - Primary drive gear nut "1"
  - · Lock washer "2"

NOTE: \_

 While holding the generator rotor "3" with the sheave holder "4", loosen the primary drive gear nut. • Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



FAS2510

#### **CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES**

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

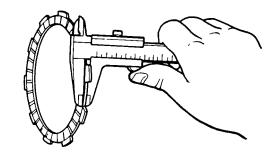
- 1. Check:
- Friction plate
   Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates
   as a set.
- 2. Measure:
- Friction plate thickness
   Out of specification → Replace the friction
   plates as a set.

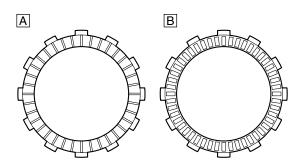
NOTE: \_

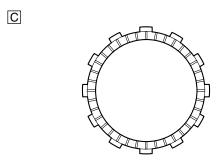
Measure each friction plate at four places.



Friction plate 1, 3 thickness 2.90–3.10 mm (0.114–0.122 in) Wear limit 2.80 mm (0.1102 in)







- A. Friction plate 1
- B. Friction plate 2
- C. Friction plate 3

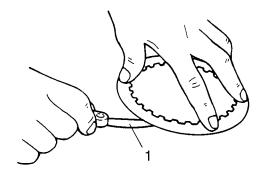
#### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES**

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
- Clutch plate
   Damage → Replace the clutch plates as a set.
- 2. Measure:
  - Clutch plate warpage
     (with a surface plate and thickness gauge "1")
     Out of specification → Replace the clutch plates as a set.



Warpage limit 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)



EAS25130

#### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRING PLATE**

- 1. Check:
  - Clutch spring plate Damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Clutch spring plate seat Damage → Replace.

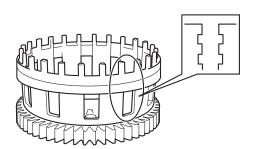
EAS25150

#### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING**

- 1. Check:
- Clutch housing dogs
   Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the clutch
   housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

NOTE: \_

Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause erratic clutch operation.



- 2. Check:
  - Bearing Damage/wear → Replace the bearing and clutch housing.

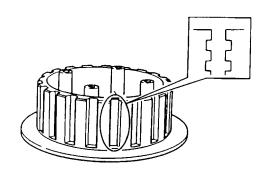
EAS2516

#### **CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

- 1. Check:
- Clutch boss splines
   Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the clutch boss.

NOTE:

Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.



#### CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

- 1. Check:
- Pressure plate
   Cracks/damage → Replace.
- Bearing Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25200

#### **CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR**

- 1. Check:
- Primary drive gear
   Damage/wear → Replace the primary drive
   and primary driven gears as a set.

   Excessive noise during operation → Replace
   the primary drive and primary driven gears as
   a set.

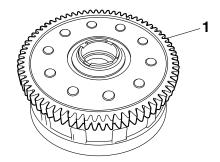
EAS25210

#### **CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR**

- 1. Check:
- Primary driven gear "1"
   Damage/wear → Replace the primary drive and primary driven gears as a set.

   Excessive noise during operation → Replace

Excessive noise during operation  $\rightarrow$  Replace the primary drive and primary driven gears as a set.

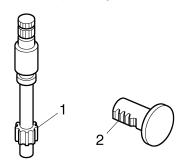


EAS25220

### CHECKING THE PULL LEVER SHAFT AND PULL ROD

- 1. Check:
- Pull lever shaft pinion gear teeth "1"

 Pull rod teeth "2"
 Damage/wear → Replace the pull rod and pull lever shaft pinion gear as a set.



- 2. Check:
- Pull rod bearing
   Damage/wear → Replace.

FAS3D81028

# CHECKING THE OIL/WATER PUMP DRIVE SPROCKET AND OIL/WATER PUMP DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Check:
- Oil/water pump drive sprocket Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the oil/water pump drive chain, and oil/water pump drive and driven sprockets as a set.
- 2. Check:
- Oil/water pump drive chain
   Damage/stiffness → Replace the oil/water pump drive chain, and oil/water pump drive and driven sprockets as a set.

EAS2523

#### **INSTALLING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR**

- 1. Install:
- Primary drive gear "1"
- Spacer "2"
- Lock washer "3"
- Primary drive gear nut



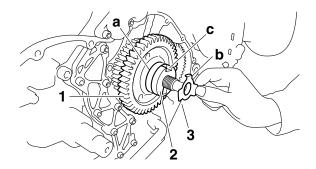
Primary drive gear nut 100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)

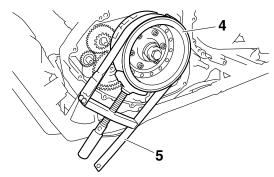
- Make sure that the side of the primary drive gear "1" with the groove "a" is facing outward.
- Align the tab "b" on the lock washer "3" with the groove "c" in the spacer "2".
- While holding the generator rotor "4" with the sheave holder "5", tighten the primary drive gear nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.

• Lubricate the primary drive gear nut threads with engine oil.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A





2. Bend lock washer tab along a flat side of the nut.

EAS25240

#### INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Oil/water pump drive sprocket "1"
- Oil/water pump drive chain "2"
- Oil/water pump drive chain guide "3"

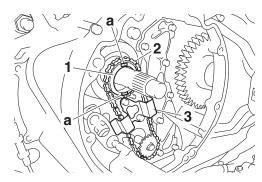
NOTE

Install the oil/water pump drive sprocket with its projections "a" facing outward.



Oil/water pump drive chain guide bolt

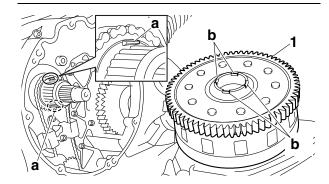
10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

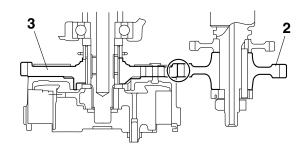


- 2. Install:
- Clutch housing "1"

NOTE:

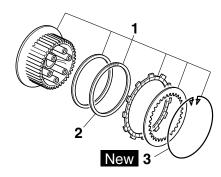
- Fit the projections "a" on the oil/water pump drive sprocket into the grooves "b" in the clutch housing.
- Lubricate the clutch housing bearing with engine oil.
- Make sure that the primary driven gear teeth and primary drive gear teeth mesh correctly.
- After installing the clutch housing, make sure that the primary drive gear "2" and clutch housing primary driven gear "3" are aligned as shown in the illustration.





- 3. Install:
- Clutch boss assembly "1"

- Install the clutch damper spring "2" with the "OUTSIDE" mark facing out.
- If the wire circlip "3" has been removed, carefully install a new one.



- 4. Install:
- Clutch boss "1"
- Washer
- Conical spring washer "2"
- Clutch boss nut "3"



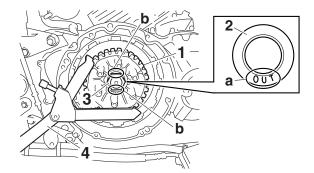
Clutch boss nut 125 Nm (12.5 m·kg, 90 ft·lb)

#### NOTE:

- Lubricate the clutch boss nut threads and conical spring washer mating surfaces with engine oil.
- Install the conical spring washer "2" with the "OUT" mark "a" facing out.
- While holding the clutch boss with the universal clutch holder "4", tighten the clutch boss nut.
- Stake the clutch boss nut "3" at cutouts "b" in the main axle.



Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042



- 5. Lubricate:
  - Friction plates
- Clutch plates (with the recommended lubricant)

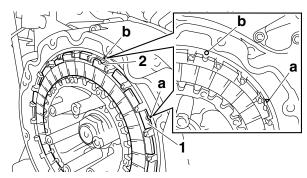


Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 6. Install:
- Friction plates 2 "1"
- Clutch plates
- Friction plate 1 "2"

#### NOTE:

- First, install a friction plate and then alternate between a clutch plate and a friction plate.
- Align the cutout in the tab of each friction plate 2 "1" with the "△" mark "a" on the clutch housing and align the cutout in the tab of friction plate 1 "2" with the punch mark "b" on the housing.



- 7. Install:
  - Clutch spring plate
  - Clutch spring plate retainer



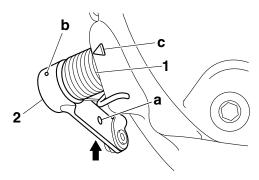
Clutch spring plate retainer bolt 8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

#### NOTE:

Tighten the clutch spring plate retainer bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

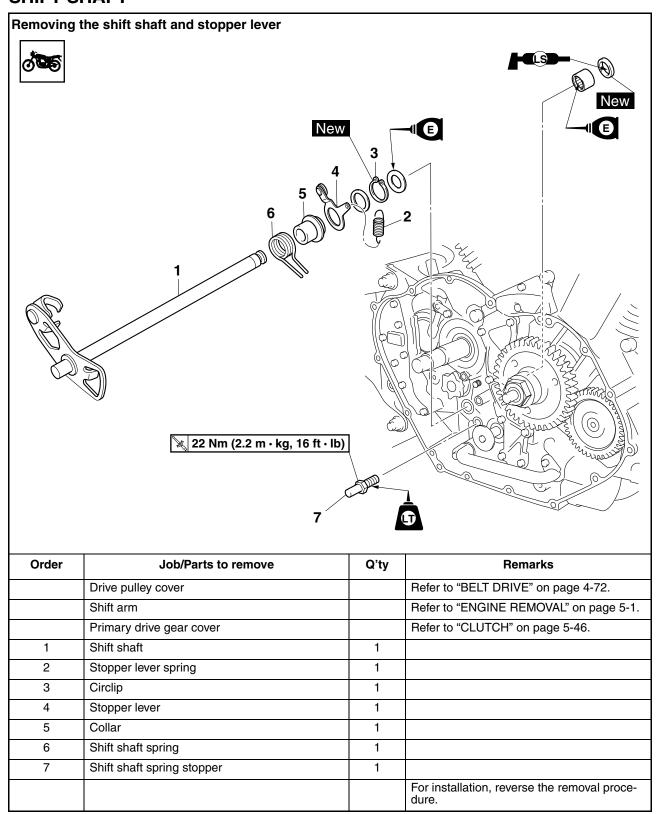
- 8. Install:
- Pull lever spring "1"
- Pull lever "2"
- Washer
- Circlip New

- Make sure that the mark "a" on the pull lever is facing forward.
- When installing the pull lever, push it and check that its punch mark "b" aligns with the mark "c" on the clutch cover. Make sure that the pull rod teeth and pull lever shaft pinion gear are engaged.



- 9. Adjust:Clutch lever free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY" on page 3-13.

#### SHIFT SHAFT



#### **CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Check:
- Shift shaft

Bends/damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

 Shift shaft spring Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25430

#### **CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER**

- 1. Check:
- Stopper lever Bends/damage → Replace.
   Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.

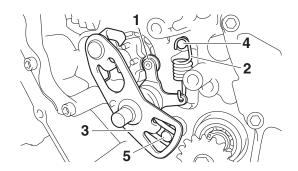
EAS25450

#### **INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT**

- 1. Install:
- Stopper lever "1"
- Stopper lever spring "2"
- Shift shaft "3"

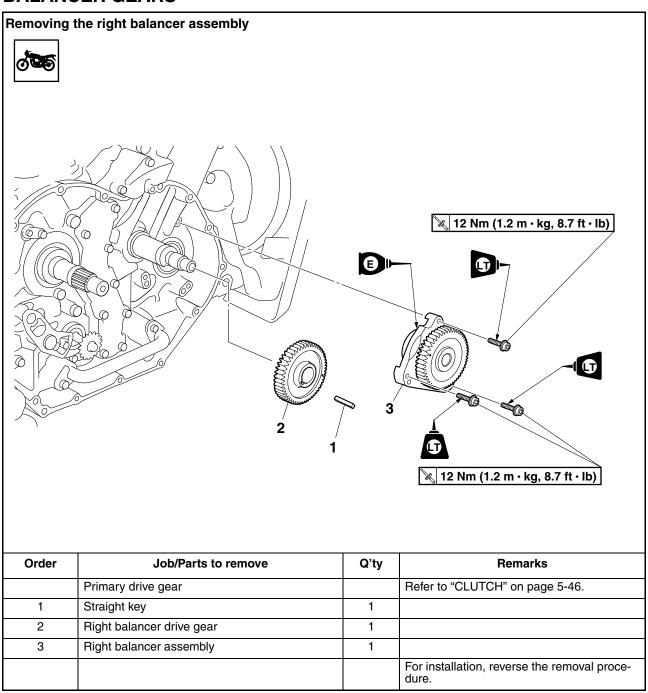
#### NOTE:

- Lubricate the oil seal lips with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Hook the ends of the stopper lever spring onto the stopper lever and the crankcase boss "4".
- Mesh the stopper lever with the shift drum segment assembly.
- Hook the end of the shift shaft spring onto the shift shaft spring stopper "5".

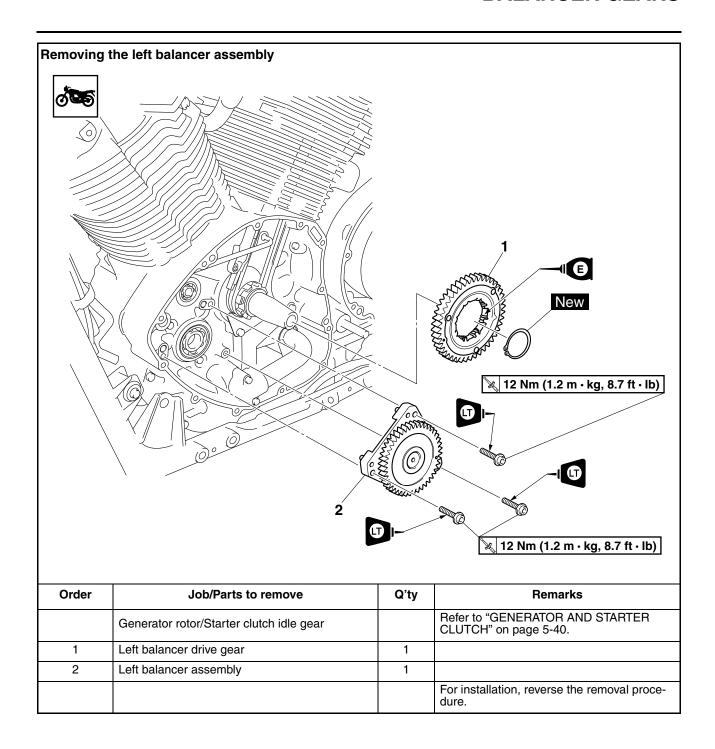


EAS3D81023

### **BALANCER GEARS**



### **BALANCER GEARS**



EAS3D81024

#### **CHECKING THE RIGHT BALANCER GEARS**

- 1. Check:
- Right balancer drive gear
- Right balancer driven gear
- Right balancer driven gear bearing Damage/wear → Replace the right balancer assembly.

EAS3D81025

#### CHECKING THE LEFT BALANCER GEARS

- 1. Check:
- Left balancer drive gear
- Left balancer driven gear
- Left balancer driven gear bearing Damage/wear → Replace the left balancer assembly.

EAS3D81026

### INSTALLING THE RIGHT BALANCER GEARS

- 1. Install:
- · Right balancer assembly

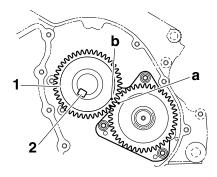


Right balancer assembly bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 2. Install:
  - Right balancer drive gear "1"
- Straight key "2"

NOTE:

Align the punch mark "a" in the right balancer driven gear with the punch mark "b" in the right balancer drive gear.



EAS3D81027

#### **INSTALLING THE LEFT BALANCER GEARS**

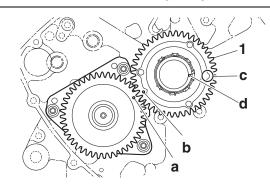
- 1. Install:
- Left balancer assembly



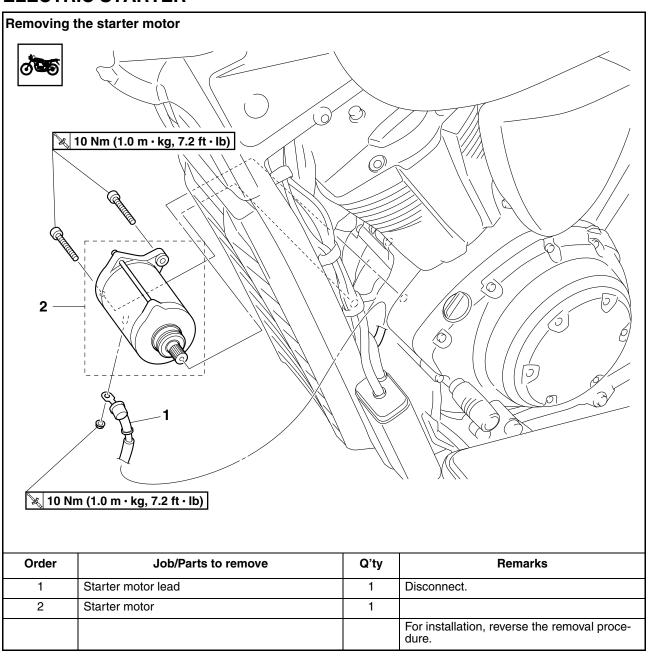
Left balancer assembly bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

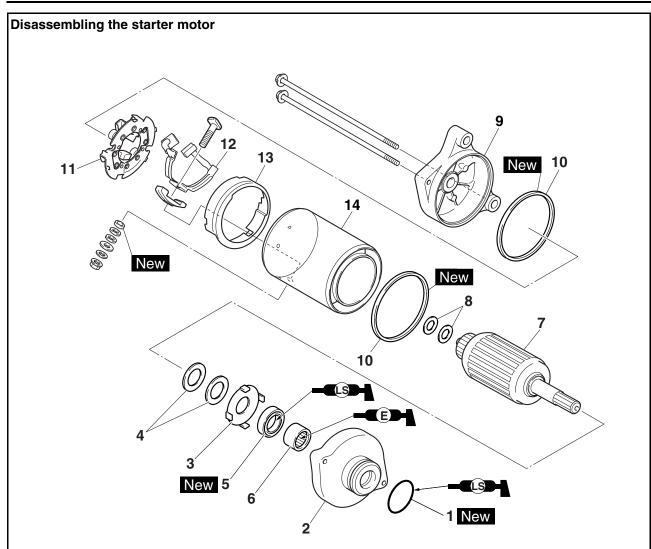
- 2. Install:
- Left balancer drive gear "1"

- Align the punch mark "a" in the left balancer driven gear with the punch mark "b" in the left balancer drive gear.
- Align the projection "c" on the left balancer drive gear with the punch mark "d" on the crankshaft when installing the gear.



### **ELECTRIC STARTER**





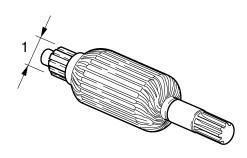
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	O-ring	1	
2	Starter motor front cover	1	
3	Lock washer	1	
4	Washer set	1	
5	Oil seal	1	
6	Bearing	1	
7	Armature assembly	1	
8	Washer set	1	
9	Starter motor rear cover	1	
10	Gasket	2	
11	Brush set (along with the brushes)	1	
12	Brush holder (along with the brushes)	1	
13	Brush holder bracket	1	
14	Starter motor yoke	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

#### **CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR**

- 1. Check:
- Commutator
   Dirt → Clean with 600 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
  - Commutator diameter "1"
     Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.



Limit 27.0 mm (1.06 in)



- 3. Measure:
  - Mica undercut "a"
     Out of specification → Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.



Mica undercut (depth) 0.70 mm (0.03 in)

NOTE: \_

The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



- 4. Measure:
  - Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the starter motor.

a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.

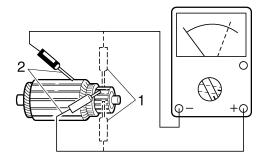


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



Armature coil Commutator resistance "1" 0.01–0.02  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance "2" Above 1 M $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

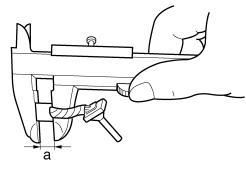


#### 5. Measure:

Brush length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the brushes as a set.



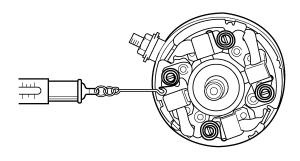
Limit 5.00 mm (0.20 in)

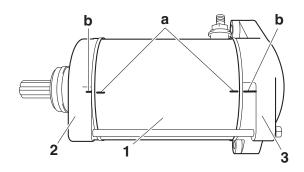


- 6. Measure:
  - Brush spring force
     Out of specification → Replace the brush
     springs as a set.



Brush spring force 7.65-10.01 N (27.54-36.03 oz) (780-1021 qf)





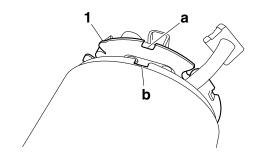
- 7. Check:
- Gear teeth
   Damage/wear → Replace the gear.
- 8. Check:
- Bearing Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

#### **ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR**

- 1. Install:
- Brush seat

NOTE: \_

Align the tab "a" on the brush seat with the slot "b" in the starter motor yoke.

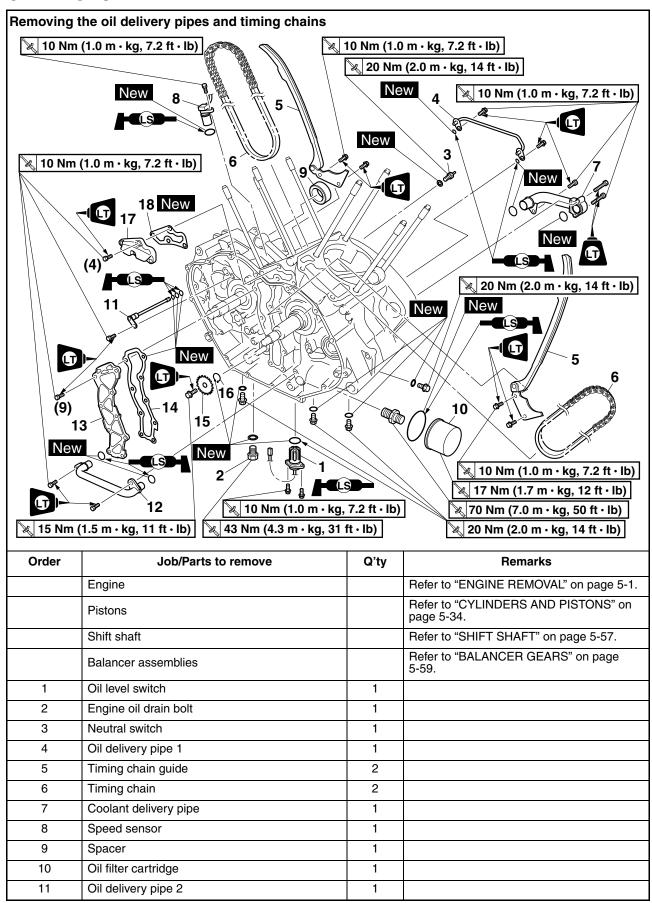


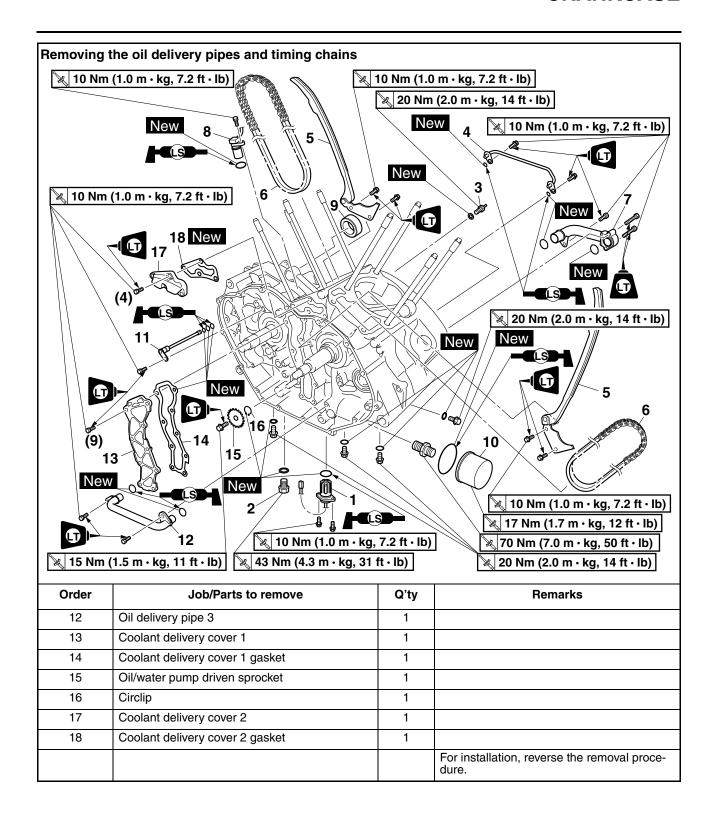
- 2. Install:
- Starter motor yoke "1"
- Starter motor front cover "2"
- Starter motor rear cover "3"

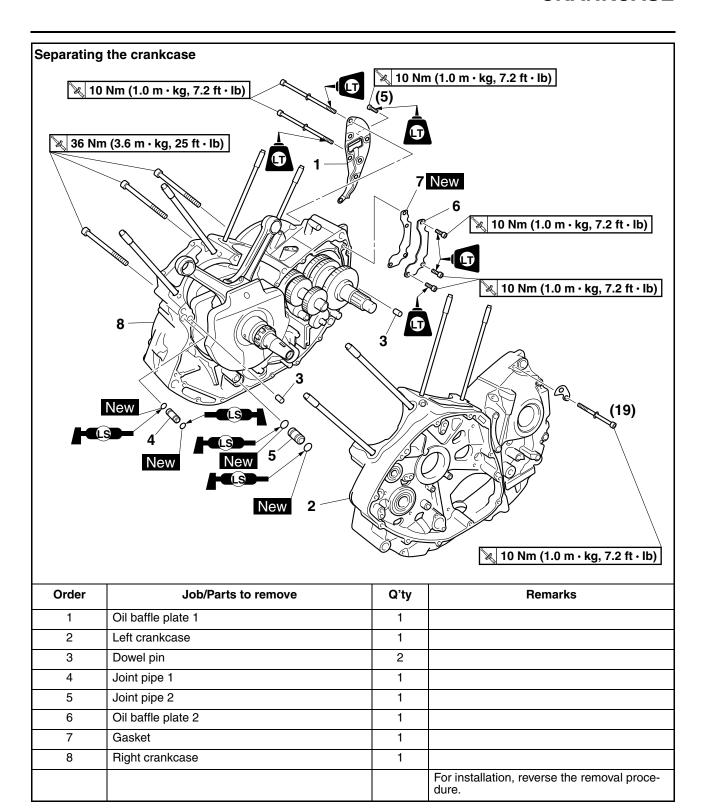
NOTE: \_

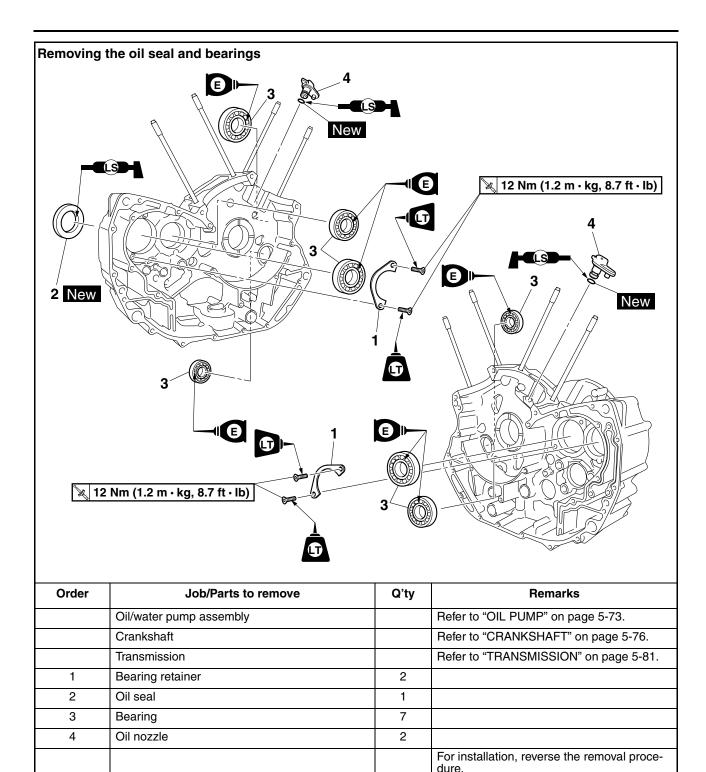
Align the match marks "a" on the starter motor yoke with the match marks "b" on the starter motor front and rear covers.

#### **CRANKCASE**









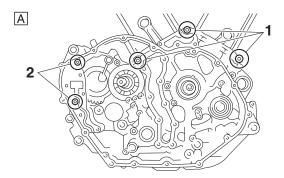
#### DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

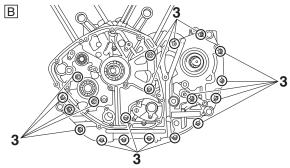
- 1. Remove:
- Crankcase bolts

#### NOTE: \_

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

- M10 × 110 mm bolts "1"
- M6 × 120 mm bolts "2"
- M6 × 80 mm bolts "3"





- A. Right crankcase
- B. Left crankcase
- 2. Remove:
  - · Left crankcase

ECA13900

#### **CAUTION:**

Tap on one side of the crankcase with a softface hammer. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase, not on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase halves separate evenly. EAS2558

#### CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- Thoroughly wash the crankcase halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Check:
- Crankcase

Cracks/damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Oil delivery passages
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

EAS3D81029

#### **CHECKING THE BEARINGS AND OIL SEAL**

- 1. Check:
- Bearings

Clean and lubricate the bearings, then rotate the inner race with your finger.

Rough movement  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Oil seals
 Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS2560

### CHECKING THE OIL DELIVERY PIPES AND COOLANT DELIVERY PIPE

The following procedure applies to all of the oil delivery pipes and joint pipe.

- 1. Check:
  - Oil delivery pipe
  - Joint pipe

Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Wash and blow out with compressed air.

- 2. Check:
  - Coolant delivery pipe Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25620

#### **CHECKING THE TIMING CHAINS**

- 1. Check:
- Timing chains
   Damage/stiffness → Replace the timing chain and camshaft sprocket as a set.

EAS3D81030

### CHECKING THE OIL/WATER PUMP DRIVEN SPROCKET

- 1. Check:
- Oil/water pump driven sprocket Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the oil/water pump driven sprocket and the oil/water pump drive chain as a set.

EAS3D81036

#### **CHECKING THE OIL NOZZLES**

The following procedure applies to all of the oil nozzles.

- 1. Check:
- Oil nozzle

Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace the oil nozzle.

Oil passage

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Blow out with compressed air.

EAS3D81031

#### **INSTALLING THE BEARING RETAINERS**

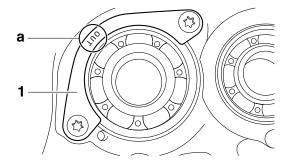
- 1. Install:
- Bearing retainers "1"

NOTE: \_

- Install each bearing retainer "1" with its "OUT" mark "a" facing outward.
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the threads of the bearing retainer bolt.



Bearing retainer bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb) LOCTITE®



EAS25700

#### **ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE**

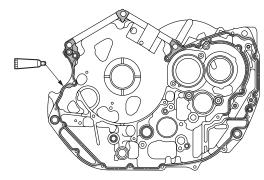
- 1. Thoroughly clean all the gasket mating surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 2. Apply:
- Sealant (onto the crankcase mating surfaces)



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215®)

NOTE: \_

Do not allow any sealant to come into contact with the oil gallery.



- 3. Install:
  - Left crankcase (onto the right crankcase)

NOTE:

Tap lightly on the left crankcase with a soft-face hammer.

- 4. Install:
- Crankcase bolts (M10)
- Crankcase bolts (M6)



Crankcase bolt (M10) 36 Nm (3.6 m·kg, 25 ft·lb) Crankcase bolt (M6) 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

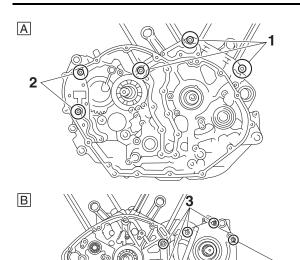
NOTE: \_

- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the threads of the bolts "2".
- Tighten each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

• M10 × 110 mm bolts: "1"

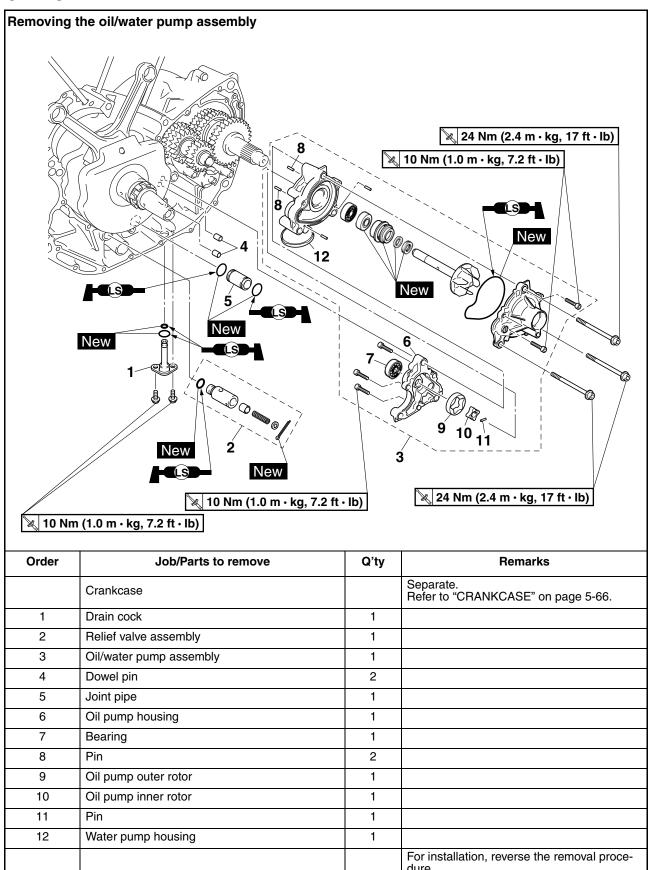
• M6 × 120 mm bolts: "2"

• M6 × 80 mm bolts: "3"



- A. Right crankcase
- B. Left crankcase
- 5. Apply:
- Engine oil (onto the crankshaft pin bearings and oil delivery holes)
  6. Check:
- Crankshaft and transmission operation Rough movement → Repair.

## OIL PUMP



#### **CHECKING THE OIL PUMP**

- 1. Check:
- Oil pump housing
- Water pump housing Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 2. Measure:
  - Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance "a"
  - Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance "b"
  - Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outerrotor clearance "c"
     Out of specification → Replace the oil/water pump assembly.



Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance

Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

Limit

0.20 mm (0.0079 in)

Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance

0.09-0.19 mm (0.0035-0.0075 in)

Limit

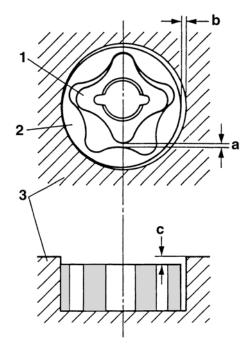
0.26 mm (0.0102 in)

Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-andouter-rotor clearance

0.06–0.13 mm (0.0024–0.0051 in)

Limit

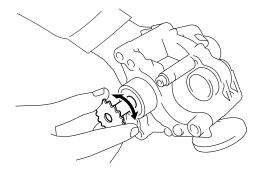
0.20 mm (0.0079 in)



- 1. Inner rotor
- 2. Outer rotor
- 3. Oil/water pump housing

#### 3. Check:

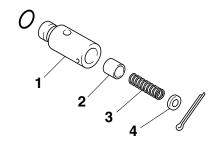
Oil pump operation
 Rough movement → Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective part(s).



#### EAS24970

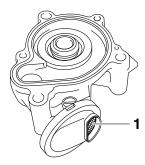
#### **CHECKING THE RELIEF VALVE**

- 1. Check:
- Relief valve body "1"
- Relief valve "2"
- Spring "3"
- Spring retainer "4"
   Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).



#### **CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER**

- 1. Check:
- Oil strainer "1"
   Damage → Replace.
   Contaminants → Clean with solvent.



EAS25000

#### **ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP**

- 1. Lubricate:
- Inner rotor
- Outer rotor (with the recommended lubricant)



#### Recommended lubricant Engine oil

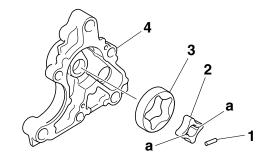
- 2. Install:
  - Pin "1"
- Oil pump inner rotor "2"
- Oil pump outer rotor "3"
- Pins
- Oil pump housing "4"

NOTE

When installing the inner rotor, align the pin in the impeller shaft with the grooves "a" in the inner rotor.



Oil pump housing bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



- 3. Check:
  - Oil pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL PUMP" on page 5-74.

EAS25020

### INSTALLING THE OIL/WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Oil/water pump assembly

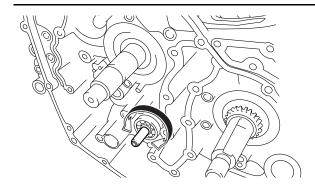


Oil/water pump assembly bolt 24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

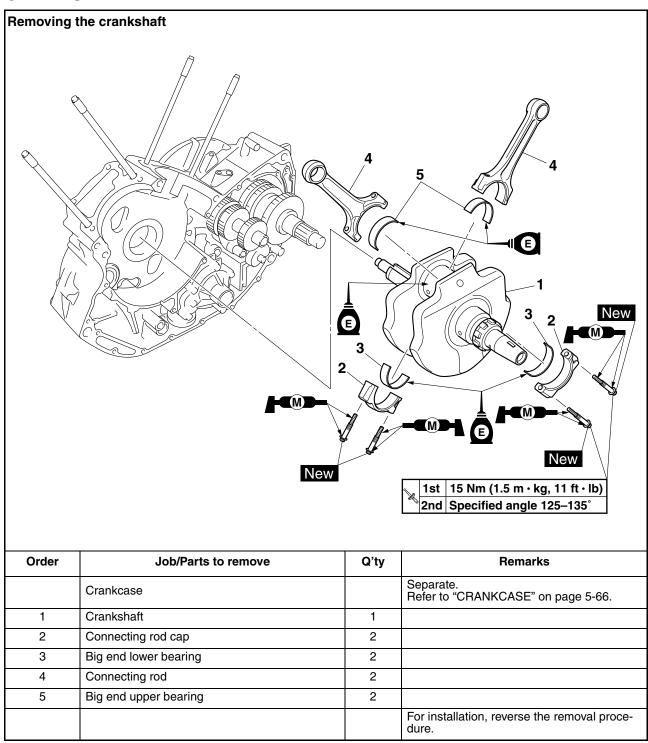
ECA3D81020

#### **CAUTION:**

After tightening the bolts, make sure the oil/water pump assembly turns smoothly.



### **CRANKSHAFT**

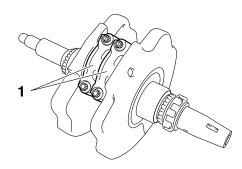


#### REMOVING THE CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Remove:
- Connecting rod caps "1"
- Connecting rods
- Big end bearings

NOTE:

Identify the position of each big end bearing so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



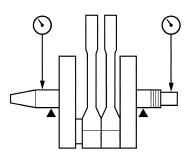
FAS26090

### CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Measure:
- Crankshaft runout
   Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.



Runout limit C 0.020 mm (0.0008 in)



- 2. Check:
- Crankshaft journal surfaces
- Crankshaft pin surfaces
- Bearing surfaces
   Scratches/wear → Replace the crankshaft.
- 3. Measure:
  - Crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance Out of specification → Replace the big end bearings.



Oil clearance (using plastigauge®)

0.030-0.054 mm (0.0012-0.0021 in)

The following procedure applies to all of the connecting rods.

ECA13930

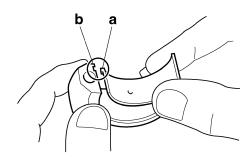
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not interchange the big end bearings and connecting rods. To obtain the correct crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance and prevent engine damage, the big end bearings must be installed in their original positions.

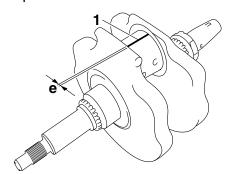
- a. Clean the big end bearings, crankshaft pin, and the inside of the connecting rod halves.
- b. Install the big end upper bearing into the connecting rod and the big end lower bearing into the connecting rod cap.

#### NOTE:

Align the projections "a" on the big end bearings with the notches "b" in the connecting rod and connecting rod cap.



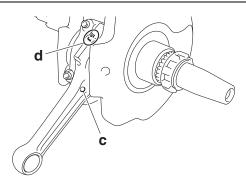
c. Put a piece of Plastigauge® "1" on the crankshaft pin.



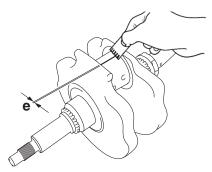
d. Assemble the connecting rod halves.

#### NOTE: \_

- Do not move the connecting rod or crankshaft until the clearance measurement has been completed.
- Lubricate the bolts threads and nut seats with molybdenum disulfide grease.
- Make sure the projection "c" on the connecting rod faces towards the left side of the crankshaft.
- Make sure the characters "d" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.



- e. Tighten the connecting rod bolts.
  Refer to "INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS" on page 5-79.
- f. Remove the connecting rod and big end bearings.
  - Refer to "REMOVING THE CONNECTING RODS" on page 5-77.
- g. Measure the compressed Plastigauge® width "e" on the crankshaft pin. If the crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance is out of specification, select replacement big end bearings.

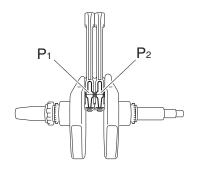


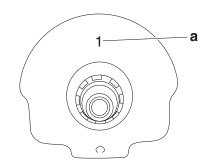
#### 4. Select:

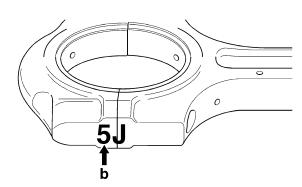
Big end bearings (P<sub>1</sub>-P<sub>2</sub>)

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

- The numbers "a" stamped into the crankshaft web and the numbers "b" on the connecting rods are used to determine the replacement big end bearing sizes.
- P<sub>1</sub>-P<sub>2</sub> refer to the bearings shown in the crankshaft illustration.







For example, if the connecting rod  $P_1$  and the crankshaft web P numbers are 5 and 1 respectively, then the bearing size for  $P_1$  is:

P<sub>1</sub> (connecting rod) - P (crankshaft) = 5 - 1 = 4 (green)



Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green 5.Yellow

#### 5. Measure:

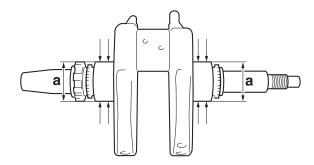
Crankshaft journal diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.

#### NOTE:

Measure the diameter of each crankshaft journal at two places.



Crankshaft journal diameter 49.968–49.980 mm (1.9672– 1.9677 in)



#### 6. Measure:

 Crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter "a"

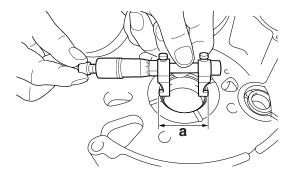
Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace the crankcase assembly.

#### NOTE:

Measure the inside diameter of each crankshaft journal bearing at two places.



Crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter 50.010–50.030 mm (1.9689–1.9697 in)



#### 7. Calculate:

 Crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaft-journalbearing clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft and crankcase as a set.

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

Calculate the clearance by subtracting the crankshaft journal diameter from the crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter.



Crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaftjournal-bearing clearance 0.030–0.060 mm (0.0012–0.0024 in)

EAS2615

#### INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Lubricate:
  - Bolt threads (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide grease

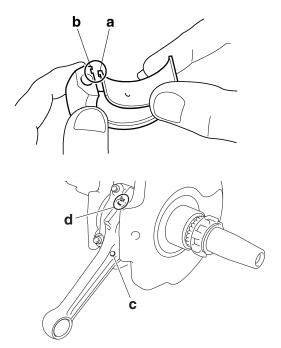
- 2. Lubricate:
  - Crankshaft pin
  - Big end bearings
  - Connecting rod inner surface (with the recommended lubricant)



#### Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 3. Install:
- Big end bearings
- Connecting rods
- Connecting rod caps (onto the crankshaft pin)

- Align the projections "a" on the big end bearings with the notches "b" in the connecting rods and connecting rod caps.
- Be sure to reinstall each big end bearing in its original place.
- Make sure the projection "c" on each connecting rod faces towards the left side of the crankshaft.
- Make sure the characters "d" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.



- 4. Tighten:
- · Connecting rod nuts

WA3D81005

#### **WARNING**

- Replace the connecting rod bolts and nuts with new ones.
- Clean the connecting rod bolts.

NOTE:

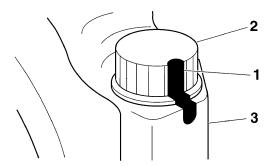
Tighten the connecting rod bolts using the following procedure.

a. Tighten the connecting rod bolts to specification with a torque wrench.



Connecting rod bolt (1st) 15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

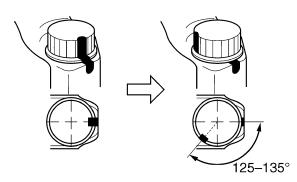
b. Put a mark "1" on the corner of the connecting rod bolt "2" and the connecting rod cap "3".



c. Tighten the connecting rod bolts further to reach the specified angle 125–135°.



Connecting rod bolt (final) Specified angle 125–135°



EWA3D81006

#### **WARNING**

When a bolt is tightened more than the specified angle, do not loosen and then retighten it.

Replace the bolt with a new one and perform the procedure again.

ECA3D81012

#### **CAUTION:**

- Do not use a torque wrench to tighten the bolt to the specified angle.
- Tighten the bolt until it is at the specified angle.

FAS262

### INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Crankshaft assembly

ECA3D81013

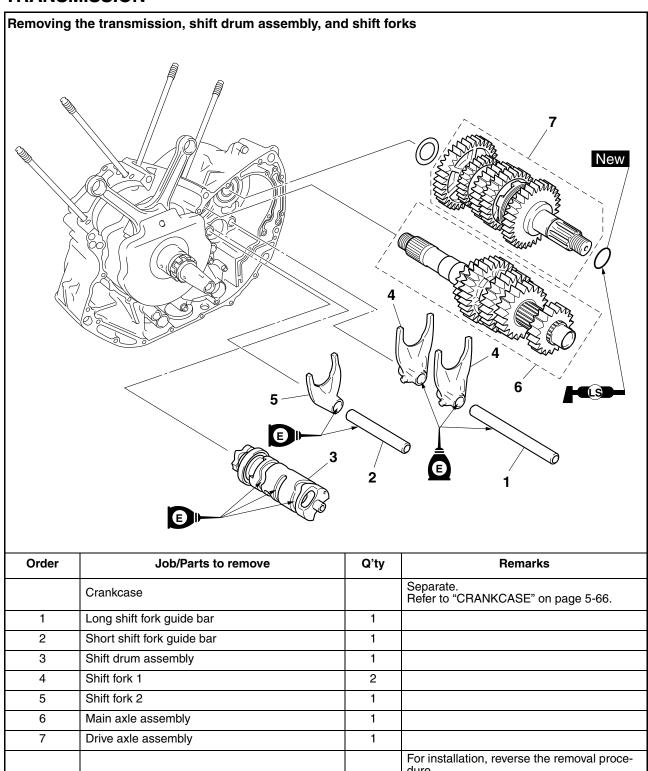
#### **CAUTION:**

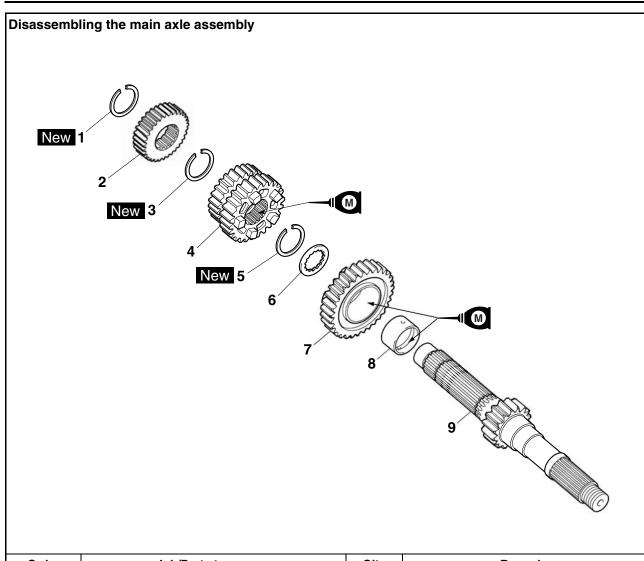
To avoid scratching the crankshaft and to ease the installation procedure, lubricate each bearing with engine oil.

NOTE: \_

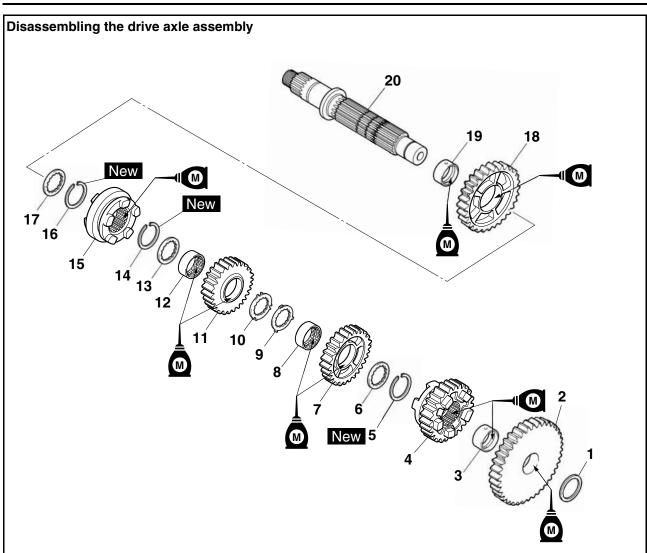
Align the right connecting rod with the rear cylinder sleeve hole.

### **TRANSMISSION**



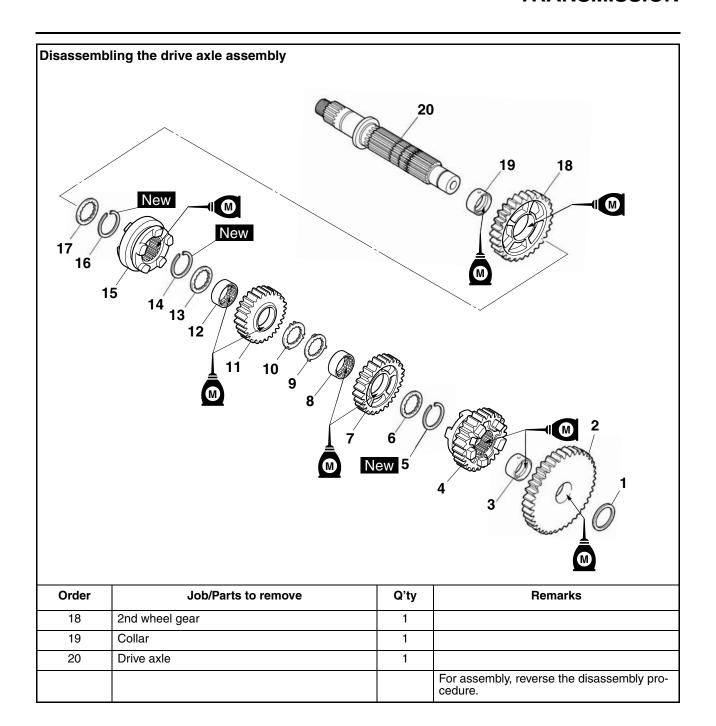


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Circlip	1	
2	2nd pinion gear	1	
3	Circlip	1	
4	3rd/4th pinion gear	1	
5	Circlip	1	
6	Toothed washer	1	
7	5th pinion gear	1	
8	Collar	1	
9	Main axle/1st pinion gear	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Washer	1	
2	1st wheel gear	1	
3	Collar	1	
4	5th wheel gear	1	
5	Circlip	1	
6	Toothed washer	1	
7	4th wheel gear	1	
8	Toothed spacer	1	
9	Toothed lock washer	1	
10	Toothed lock washer retainer	1	
11	3rd wheel gear	1	
12	Toothed spacer	1	
13	Toothed washer	1	
14	Circlip	1	
15	Dog clutch	1	
16	Circlip	1	
17	Toothed washer	1	

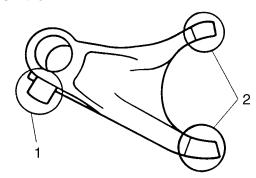
## **TRANSMISSION**



### **CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS**

The following procedure applies to all of the shift forks and shift fork guide bars.

- 1. Check:
- Shift fork cam follower "1"
- Shift fork pawls "2" Bends/damage/scoring/wear → Replace the shift fork.

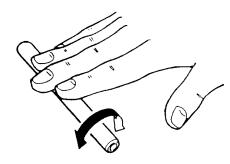


#### 2. Check:

Shift fork guide bar
 Roll the shift fork guide bar on a flat surface.
 Bends → Replace.

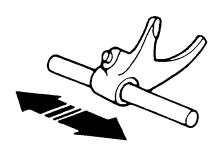
WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent shift fork guide bar.



### 3. Check:

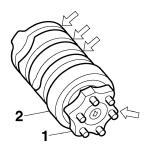
 Shift fork movement (along the shift fork guide bar)
 Rough movement → Replace the shift forks and shift fork guide bar as a set.



EAS26270

### **CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Check:
- Shift drum grooves
   Damage/scratches/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- Shift drum segment "1"
   Damage/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- Shift drum bearing "2"
   Damage/pitting → Replace the shift drum assembly.



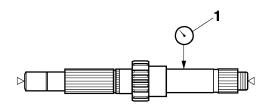
EAS26300

### **CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION**

- 1. Measure:
- Main axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge "1")
   Out of specification → Replace the main axle.



Main axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0032 in)

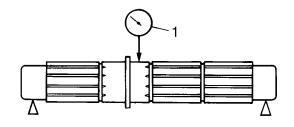


### 2. Measure:

 Drive axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge "1")
 Out of specification → Replace the drive axle.

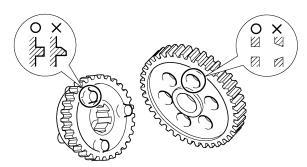


Drive axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0032 in)



### 3. Check:

- Transmission gears
   Blue discoloration/pitting/wear → Replace
   the defective gear(s).
- Transmission gear dogs
   Cracks/damage/rounded edges → Replace the defective gear(s).



### 4. Check:

 Transmission gear engagement (each pinion gear to its respective wheel gear)
 Incorrect → Reassemble the transmission

Incorrect  $\rightarrow$  Heassemble the transmission axle assemblies.

### 5. Check:

 Transmission gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).

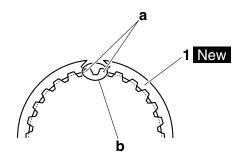
#### EAS3D81032

# ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

- 1. Install:
- Toothed washer
- Circlip "1" New

### NOTE:

Install the circlip so that both ends "a" rest on the sides of a spline "b" with both axles aligned.

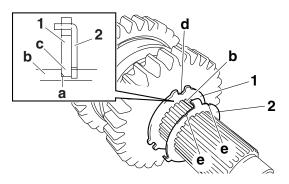


### 2. Install:

- Toothed lock washer retainer "1"
- Toothed lock washer "2"

#### NOTE:

- With the toothed lock washer retainer "1" in the groove "a" in the drive axle, align the projection "c" on the retainer with an axle spline "b", and then install the toothed lock washer "2".
- Be sure to align the projection on the toothed lock washer that is between the alignment marks "e" with the alignment mark "d" on the retainer.



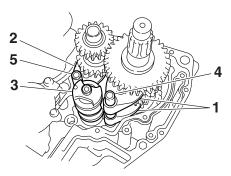
#### EAS2632

## INSTALLING THE SHIFT FORKS AND SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Shift forks 1 "1"
- Shift fork 2 "2"
- Shift drum assembly "3"
- Long shift fork guide bar "4"
- Short shift fork guide bar "5"

#### NOTE: \_

The embossed marks "3D8" on the shift forks should face towards the left side of the engine.

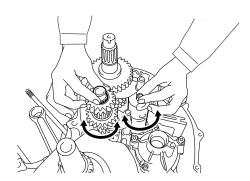


### 2. Check:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & Transmission \\ & Rough & movement \rightarrow Repair. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

#### NOTE:

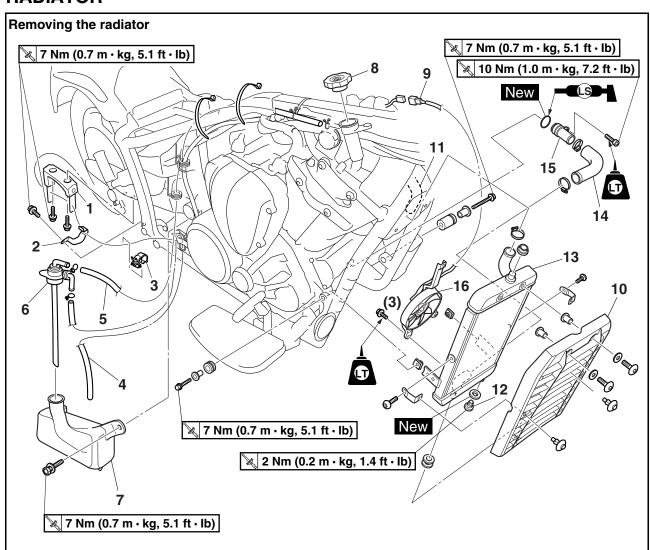
- Apply engine oil to each gear and bearing thoroughly.
- Before assembling the crankcase, make sure that the transmission is in neutral and that the gears turn freely.



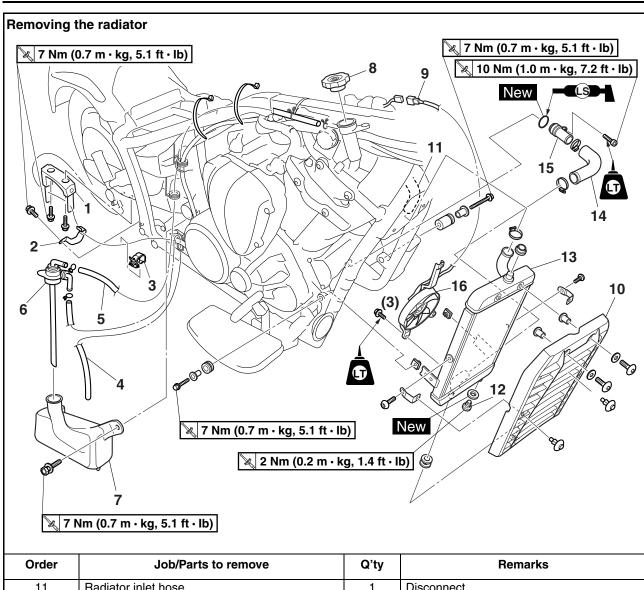
## **COOLING SYSTEM**

RADIATOR	6-1
CHECKING THE RADIATOR	6-3
INSTALLING THE RADIATOR	6-3
THERMOSTAT	
CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT	6-6
INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY	6-6
WATER PUMP	
DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP	
CHECKING THE WATER PUMP	6-9
ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP	6-9

## **RADIATOR**



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rider seat/Sub-fuel tank cover		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
	Muffler/Coolant reservoir cover		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-17.
1	Rear brake hose guide	1	
2	Rear brake hose holder	1	
3	Plastic holder	1	
4	Coolant reservoir breather hose	1	
5	Coolant reservoir hose	1	
6	Coolant reservoir cap	1	
7	Coolant reservoir	1	
8	Radiator cap	1	
9	Radiator fan motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
10	Radiator cover	1	



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
11	Radiator inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
12	Coolant drain bolt	1	
13	Radiator	1	
14	Radiator outlet hose	1	
15	Radiator outlet pipe	1	
16	Radiator fan	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

### CHECKING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Check:
- Radiator fins

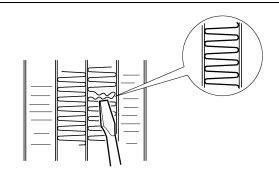
Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Clean.

Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

Damage  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace.

NOTE:

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flathead screwdriver.



- 2. Check:
  - Radiator hoses
- Radiator pipe Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- Radiator cap opening pressure
   Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

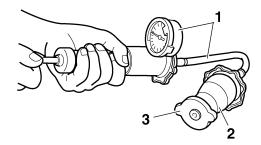


Radiator cap opening pressure 93.3–122.7 kPa (13.5–17.8 psi) (0.93–1.23 kgf/cm²)

a. Install the radiator cap tester "1" and radiator cap tester adapter "2" to the radiator cap "3".



Radiator cap tester
90890-01325
Radiator pressure tester
YU-24460-01
Radiator cap tester adapter
90890-01352
Radiator pressure tester adapter
YU-33984



b. Apply the specified pressure for ten seconds and make sure there is no drop in pressure.

### 

- 4. Check:
  - Radiator fan
     Damage → Replace.
     Malfunction → Check and repair.
     Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" on page 8-27.

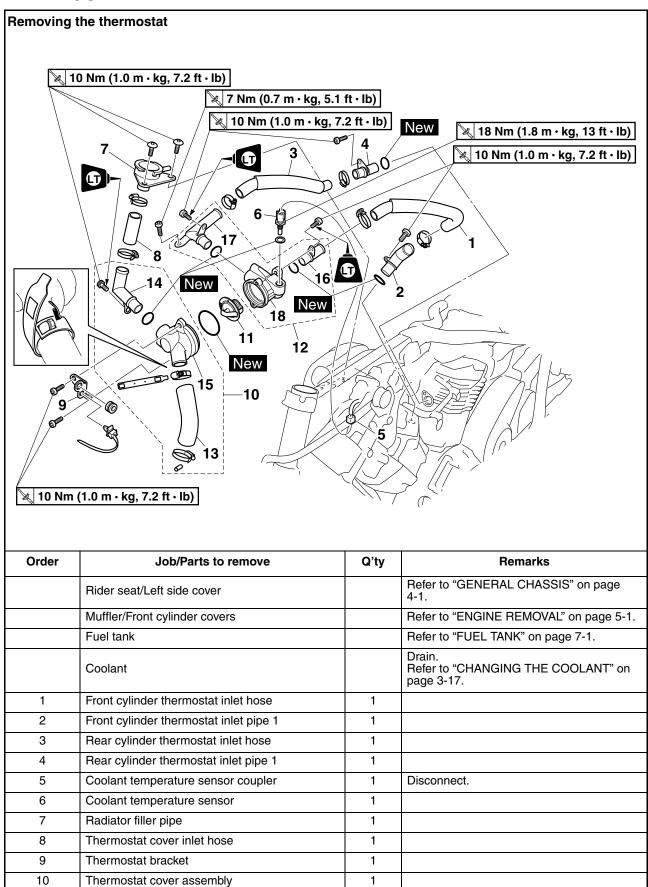
EAS2640

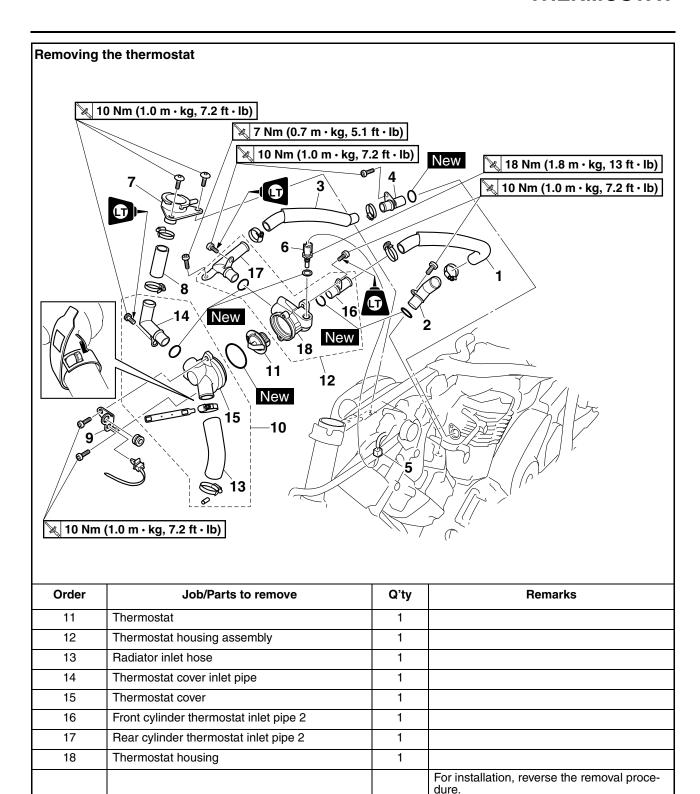
### **INSTALLING THE RADIATOR**

- 1. Fill:
- Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-17.
- 2. Check:
  - Cooling system
     Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 3. Measure:
  - Radiator cap opening pressure
     Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

### **THERMOSTAT**





### **CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT**

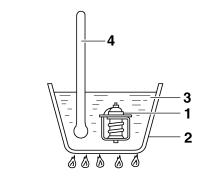
- 1. Check:
- Thermostat

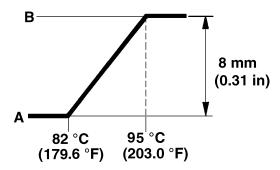
Does not open at 82–95 °C (179.6–203.0 °F)

 $\rightarrow$  Replace.



- a. Suspend the thermostat "1" in a container "2" filled with water.
- b. Slowly heat the water "3".
- c. Place a thermometer "4" in the water.
- d. While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.





- A. Fully closed
- B. Fully open

NOTE:

If the accuracy of the thermostat is in doubt, replace it. A faulty thermostat could cause serious overheating or overcooling.

### 2. Check:

- Thermostat housing cover
- Thermostat housing
- Thermostat pipes
- Thermostat hoses
- Radiator inlet hose
- Radiator filler pipe
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

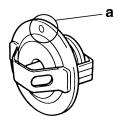
FAS2648

## INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Thermostat

	_	_	_	
N		т	_	

Install the thermostat with its breather hole "a" facing up.

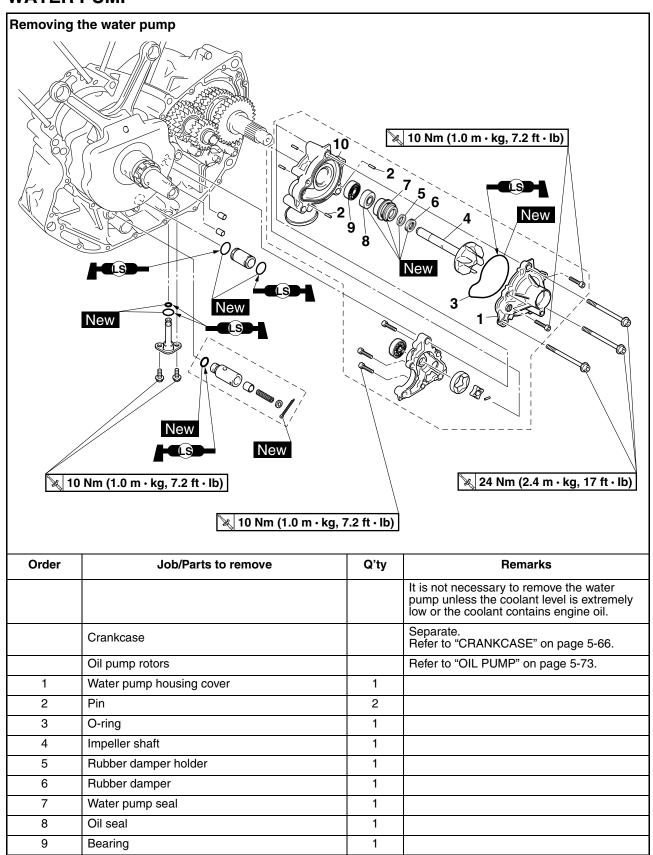


### 2. Fill:

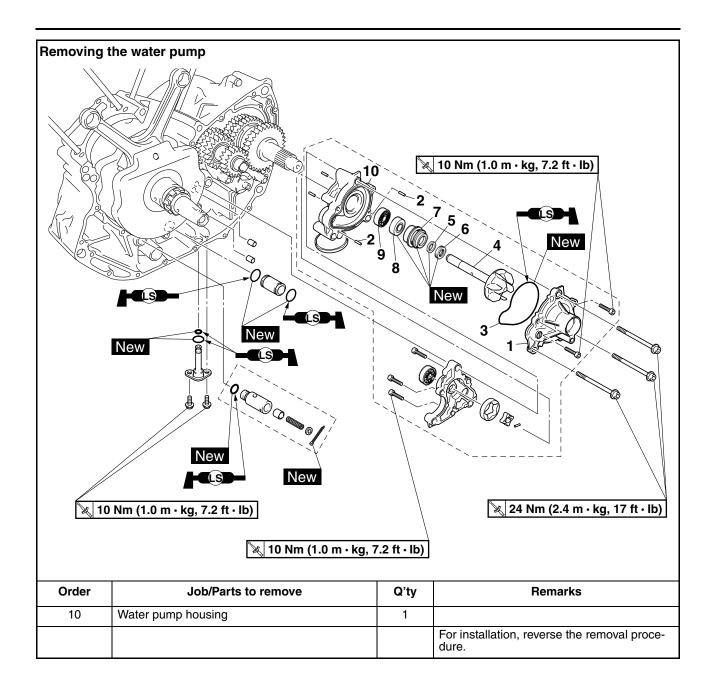
- Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)
   Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-17.
- 3. Check:
  - Cooling system
     Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 4. Measure:
- Radiator cap opening pressure
   Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

## **WATER PUMP**



## **WATER PUMP**

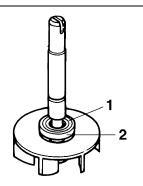


### **DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP**

- 1. Remove:
- Rubber damper holder "1"
- Rubber damper "2" (from the impeller, with a thin, flathead screwdriver)

NOTE: \_

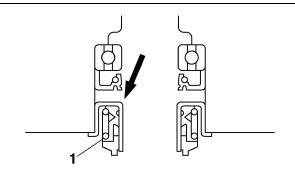
Do not scratch the impeller shaft.



- 2. Remove:
  - Water pump seal "1"

NOTE:

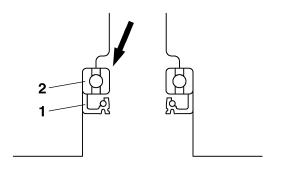
Remove the water pump seal from the inside of the water pump housing.



- 3. Remove:
  - Oil seal "1"
  - · Bearing "2"

NOTE:

Remove the bearing and oil seal from the inside of the water pump housing.



EAS2654

### **CHECKING THE WATER PUMP**

- 1. Check:
- Water pump housing cover
- Water pump housing
- Impeller shaft
   Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
  - Bearing Rough movement → Replace.

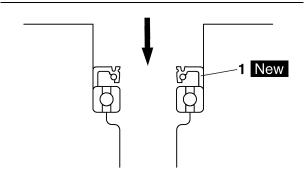
FAS2656

### **ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP**

- 1. Install:
  - Oil seal "1" New (into the oil/water pump housing)

NOTE: \_

- Before installing the oil seal, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.
- Install the oil seal with a socket that matches its outside diameter.



- 2. Install:
  - Water pump seal "1" New

ECA14080

### **CAUTION:**

Never lubricate the water pump seal surface with oil or grease.

NOTE:

- Install the water pump seal with the special tools.
- Before installing the water pump seal, apply Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215®) "2" to the water pump housing "3".



Mechanical seal installer
90890-04078
Water pump seal installer
YM-33221-A
Middle driven shaft bearing driver
90890-04058
Bearing driver 40 mm
YM-04058
Yamaha bond No. 1215

4 A 5 New 2

(Three Bond No.1215®)

- A. Push down
- 4. Mechanical seal installer
- 5. Middle driven shaft bearing driver

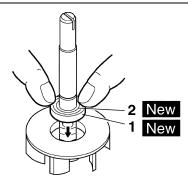
90890-85505

### 3. Install:

- Rubber damper "1" New
- Rubber damper holder "2" New

### NOTE: \_

Before installing the rubber damper, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.



- 4. Measure:
- Impeller shaft tilt Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Repeat steps (3) and (4).

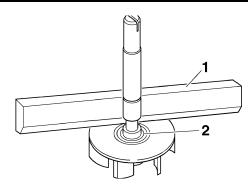
### ECA14090

### **CAUTION:**

Make sure the rubber damper and rubber damper holder are flush with the impeller.



Impeller shaft tilt limit 0.15 mm (0.006 in)



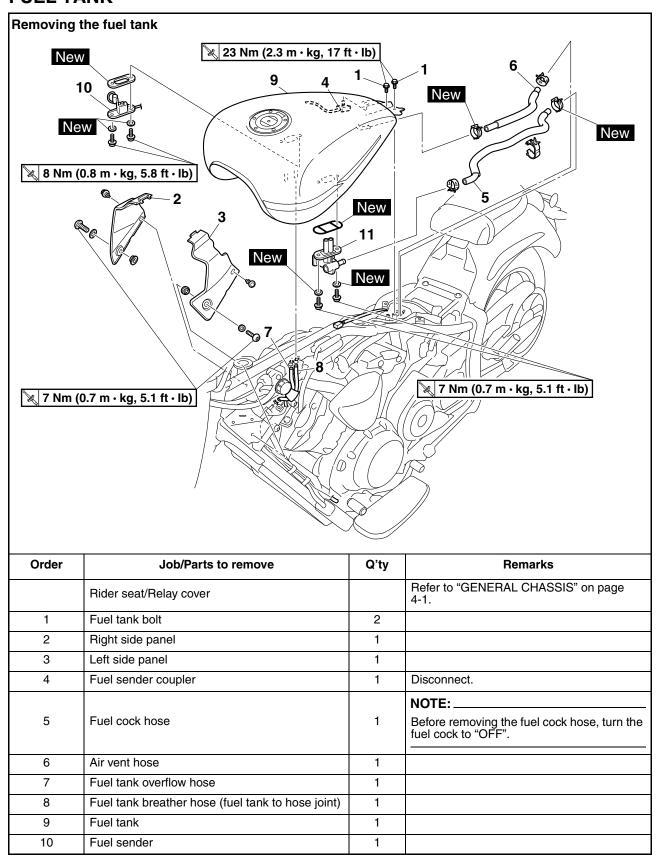
- 1. Straightedge
- 2. Impeller

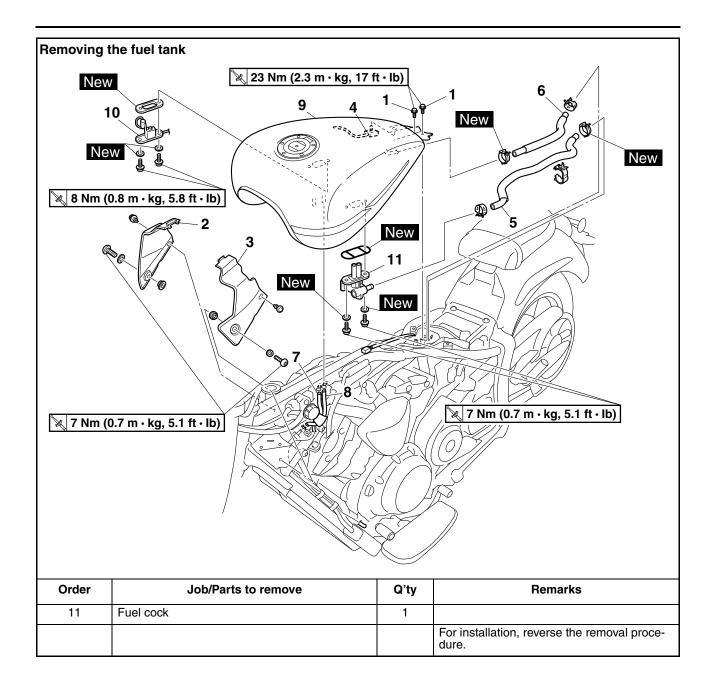
## **WATER PUMP**

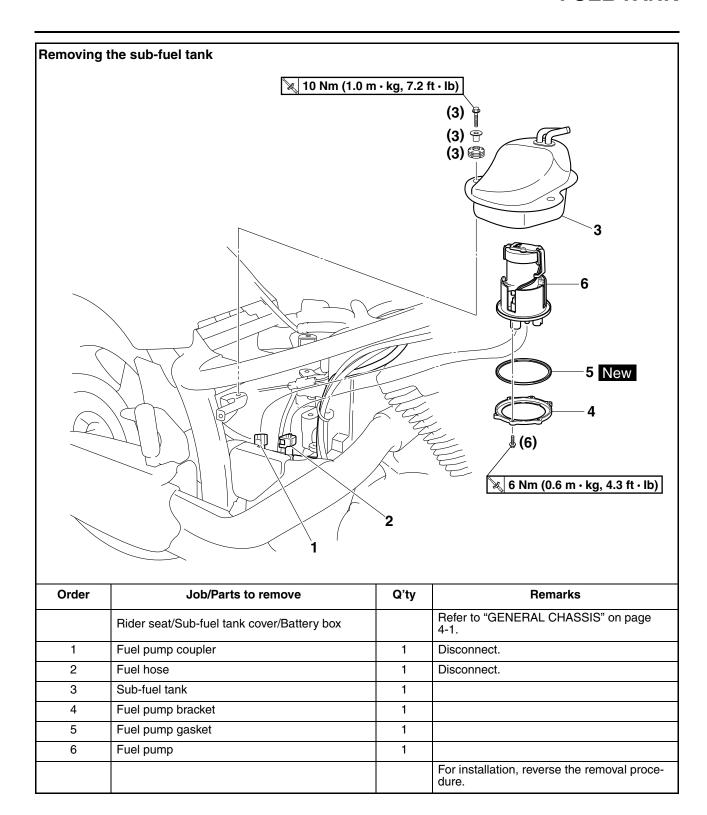
## **FUEL SYSTEM**

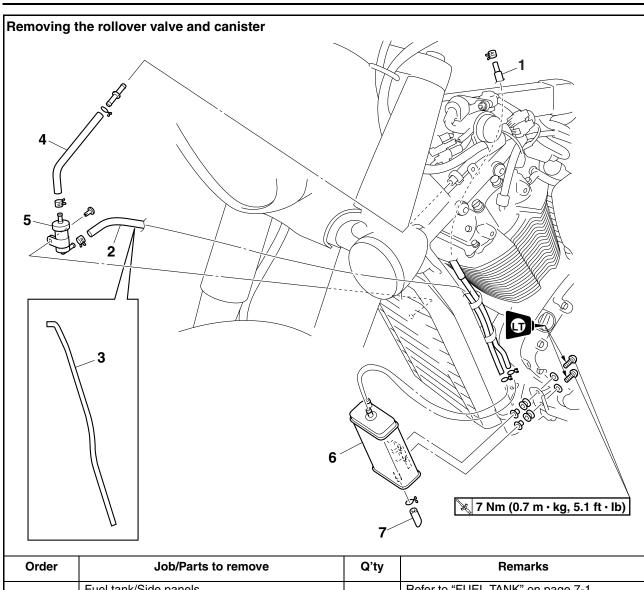
FUEL TANK	
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ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR	7-11
INSTALLING THE INTAKE MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY	

## **FUEL TANK**









Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank/Side panels		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Front cylinder covers		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
1	Canister purge hose	1	California only
2	Fuel tank breather hose (rollover valve to canister)	1	California only
3	Fuel tank breather hose	1	Except for California
4	Fuel tank breather hose (hose joint to rollover valve)	1	
5	Rollover valve	1	
6	Canister	1	California only
7	Canister breather hose	1	California only
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

EAS3D81001

### REMOVING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Extract the fuel in the fuel tank through the fuel tank cap with a pump.
- 2. Remove:
  - Fuel cock hose

NOTE:

Before removing the fuel cock hose, turn the fuel cock to "OFF".

EAS3D81002

#### REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
- Fuel hose

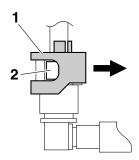
EWA3D81001

### **WARNING**

Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hoses.

### NOTE: \_

- To remove the fuel hose from the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons "2" on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Remove the fuel hose manually without using any tools.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.



- 2. Remove:
  - Fuel pump

ECA3D81001

### **CAUTION:**

Do not drop the fuel pump or give it a strong shock.

EAS26650

### CHECKING THE FUEL COCK

- 1. Check:
- Fuel cock

Cracks/damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

- 2. Check:
  - Fuel cock strainer

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  clean.

Blow out the jets with compressed air.

Damage  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

EAS26660

### CHECKING THE FUEL COCK OPERATION

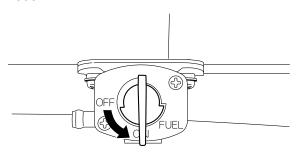
NOTE

After installing the fuel cock, check its operation.

- 1. Check:
- Fuel cock operation
   Out of specification → Replace the fuel cock.

Fuel cock is OK.
Fuel does not flow.
Replace the fuel cock.

- a. Check that the fuel cock lever is turned to "ON".
- b. Place a container under the end of the fuel cock.



EAS2667

### CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY

- 1. Check:
- Fuel pump body

Obstruction  $\rightarrow$  Clean.

 $\label{eq:Cracks} \mbox{Cracks/damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace the fuel pump assembly}.$ 

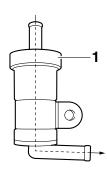
EAS3D8100

### **CHECKING THE ROLLOVER VALVE**

- 1. Check:
  - Rollover valve "1"
     Damage/faulty → Replace.

### NOTE: \_

- Check that air flows smoothly only in the direction of the arrow shown in the illustration.
- The rollover valve must be in an upright position when checking the airflow.



EAS3D81007

### INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP

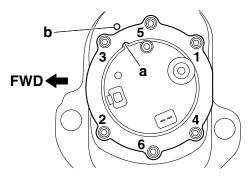
- 1. Install:
- Fuel pump



Fuel pump bolt 4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)

NOTE: \_

- Do not damage the installation surfaces of the sub-fuel tank when installing the fuel pump.
- Always use a new fuel pump gasket.
- Install the fuel pump as shown in the illustration.
- Align the projection "a" on the fuel pump with the slot in the fuel pump bracket and the indentation "b" in the sub-fuel tank.
- Tighten the fuel pump bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown.



- 2. Install:
  - Fuel hose

ECA3D81002

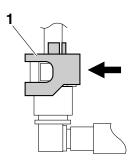
### **CAUTION:**

When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover on the fuel hose is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

NOTE:

• Install the fuel hose securely onto the fuel pump until a distinct "click" is heard.

 To install the fuel hose onto the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.



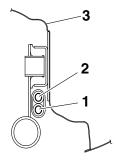
EAS3D81040

### **INSTALLING THE FUEL TANK HOSES**

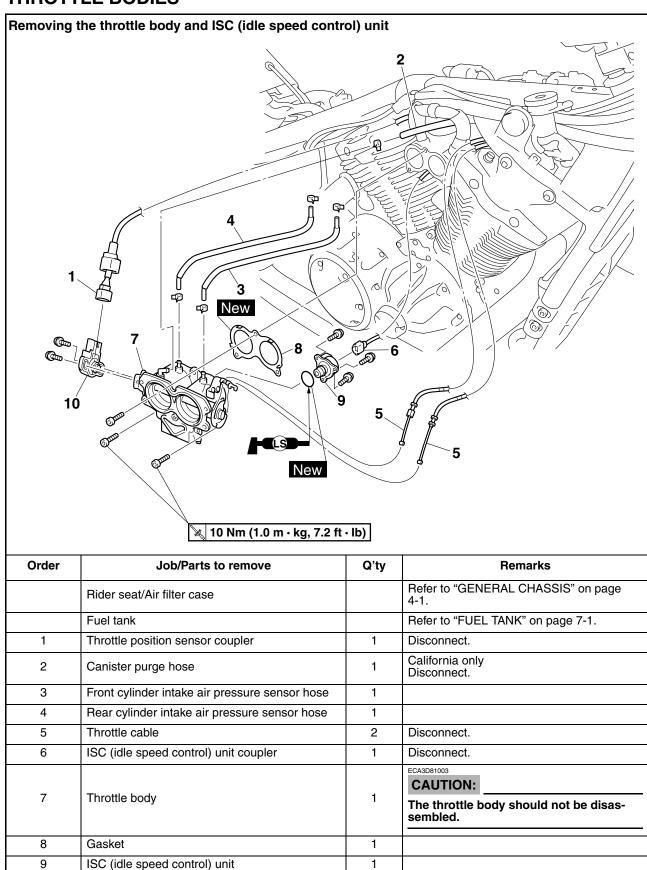
- 1. Install:
- Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint) "1"
- Fuel tank overflow hose "2"

NOTE:

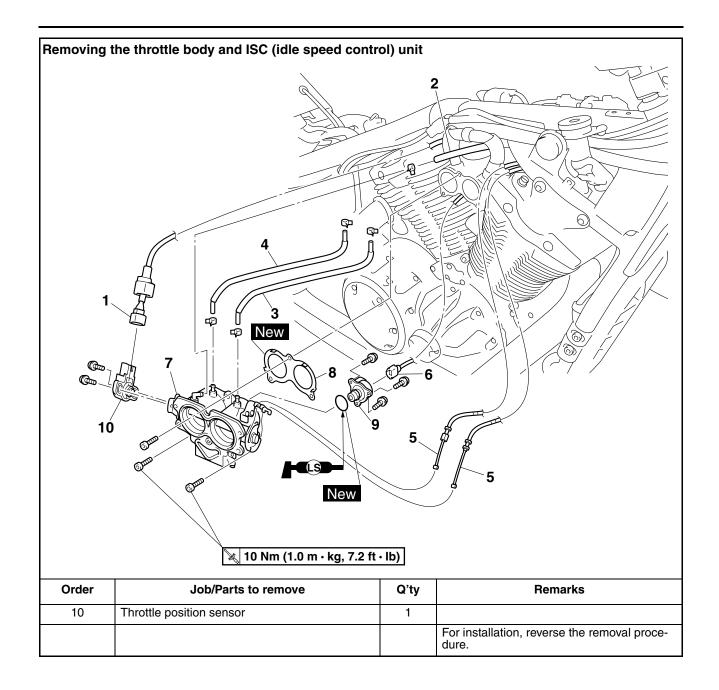
Install the fuel tank overflow hose and fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint) as shown in the illustration, making sure that they are not pinched by the fuel tank "3".

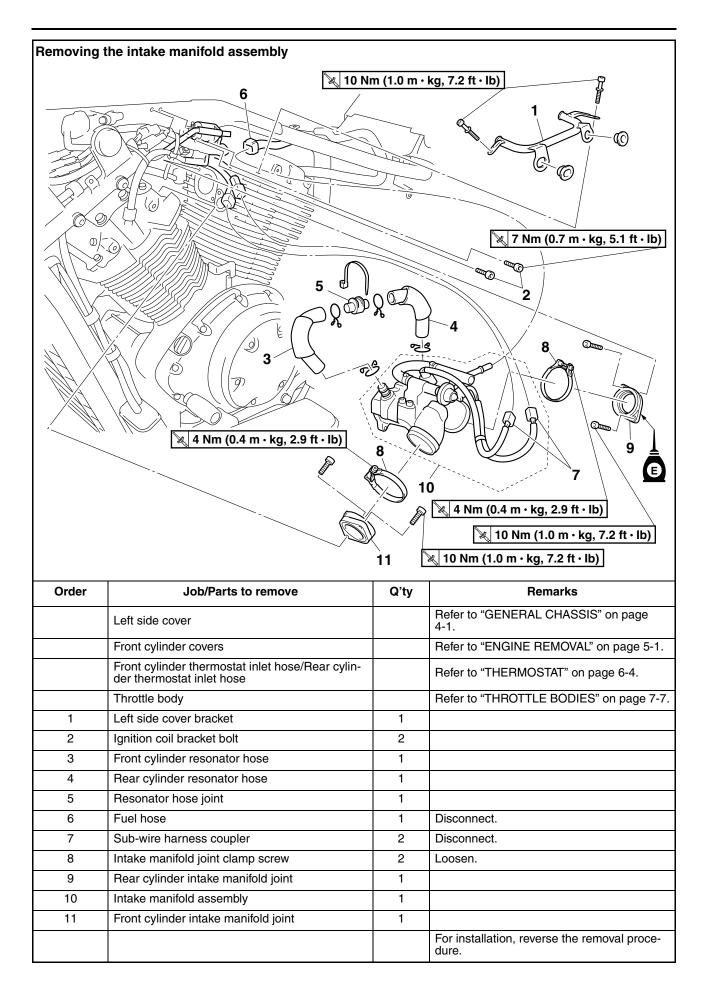


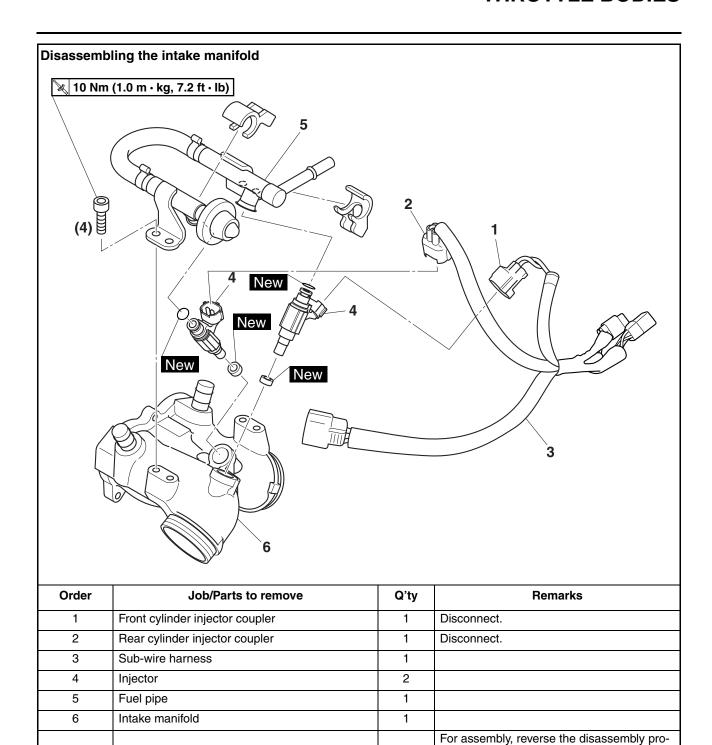
### THROTTLE BODIES



## **THROTTLE BODIES**







cedure.

### **CHECKING THE INJECTORS**

- 1. Check:
- Injectors
   Damage → Replace.

EAS26990

### **CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODIES**

- 1. Check:
- Throttle bodies
   Cracks/damage → Replace the throttle bodies as a set.
- 2. Check:
  - Fuel passages
     Obstructions → Clean.
- a. Wash the throttle bodies in a petroleumbased solvent.
  - Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.
- b. Blow out all of the passages with compressed air.

EAS3D8100

### **CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE**

- 1. Check:
- Fuel pressure

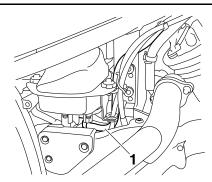
a. Remove the sub-fuel tank cover. Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

b. Disconnect the fuel hose "1" from the fuel pump.

EWA3D81001

## **MARNING**

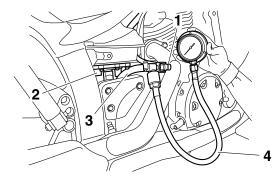
Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hoses.



- c. Connect the fuel pressure adapter "3" between the fuel hose "1" and fuel pump "2".
- d. Connect the pressure gauge "4" to the fuel pressure adapter "3".



Pressure gauge 90890-03153 YU-03153 Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176 YM-03176



- e. Start the engine.
- f. Measure the fuel pressure.



Fuel pressure 324 kPa (46.1 psi) (3.24 kg/cm²)

Faulty  $\rightarrow$  Replace the fuel pump.

EAS2703

## ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle position sensor, the engine idling speed should be properly adjusted.

- 1. Check:
- Throttle position sensor Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE PO-SITION SENSOR" on page 8-89.
- 2. Adjust:
  - Throttle position sensor angle
- a. Connect the throttle position sensor coupler to the throttle position sensor.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester to the throttle position sensor.
- Positive tester probe → vellow "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



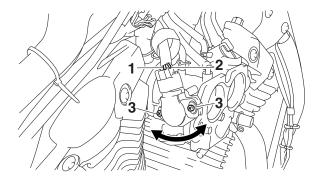
Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- c. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- d. Measure the throttle position sensor output voltage.
- e. Adjust the throttle position sensor angle so that the output voltage is within the specified range.



## Output voltage (at idle) 0.63-0.73 V

f. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws "3".



EAS3D81006

## INSTALLING THE INTAKE MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY

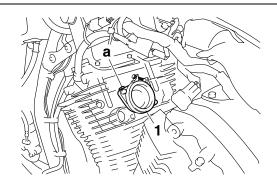
- 1. Install:
- Intake manifold assembly
- a. Install the front cylinder intake manifold joint "1" to the front cylinder head.



Front cylinder intake manifold joint bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE:

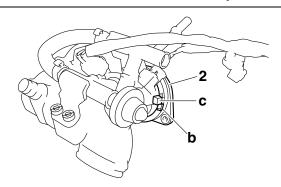
Install the front cylinder intake manifold joint with its projection "a" facing up as shown in the illustration.



b. Install the rear cylinder intake manifold joint "2" to the intake manifold assembly.

### NOTE: \_\_\_

Make sure that the projection "b" on the rear cylinder intake manifold joint contacts the projection "c" on the intake manifold assembly.



c. Install the intake manifold assembly.



Rear cylinder intake manifold joint bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE:

Lubricate the rear cylinder intake manifold joint and rear cylinder head mating surfaces with engine oil.

## **THROTTLE BODIES**

## **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

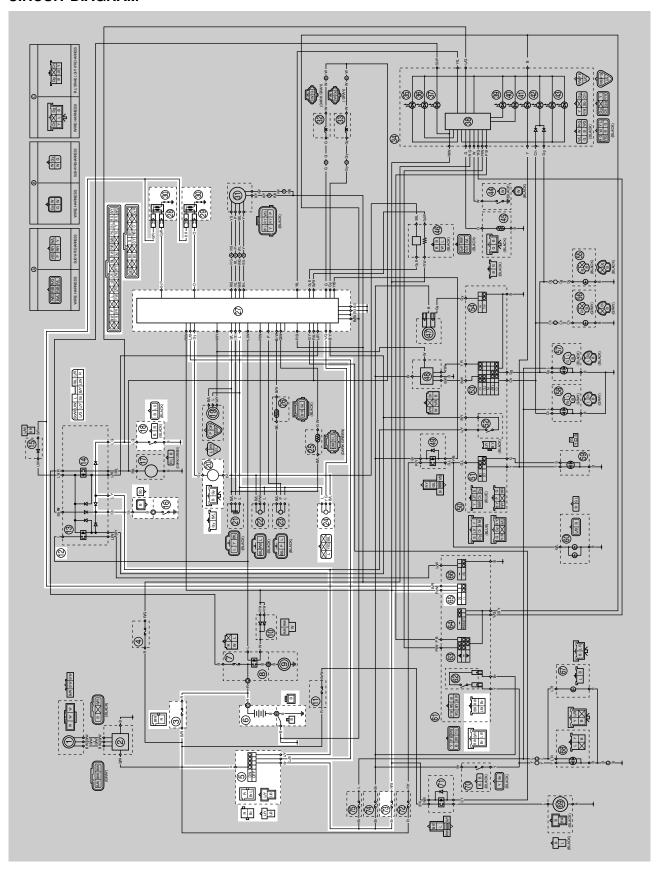
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### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

EAS27110

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



## **IGNITION SYSTEM**

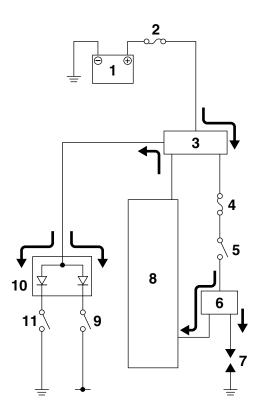
- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 12.Relay unit
- 16.Neutral switch
- 18. Sidestand switch
- 20. Crankshaft position sensor
- 24.Lean angle sensor
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 28.Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 29.Front cylinder ignition coil
- 30.Spark plug
- 65. Engine stop switch
- 73.Ignition fuse

EAS3D81009

### **ENGINE STOPPING DUE TO SIDESTAND OPERATION**

When the engine is running and the transmission is in gear, the engine will stop if the sidestand is moved down. This is because the electric current from the ignition coils does not flow to the ECU when both the neutral switch and sidestand switch are set to "OFF", thereby preventing the spark plugs from producing a spark. However, the engine continues to run under the following conditions:

- The transmission is in gear (the neutral switch is open) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).
- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed) and the sidestand is down (the sidestand switch is open).



- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Ignition coil
- 7. Spark plug
- 8. ECU (engine control unit)
- 9. Sidestand switch
- 10. Relay unit (diode)
- 11. Neutral switch

EAS27140 TROUBLESHOOTING The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark). Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Tool kit tray 3. Fuel tank 4. Battery box 5. Headlight lens unit 1. Check the fuses.  $NG \rightarrow$ (Main and ignition) Replace the fuse(s). Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-75. OK ↓ 2. Check the battery.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING AND • Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-75. OK ↓ 3. Check the spark plugs.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK Regap or replace the spark plug(s). PLUGS" on page 3-9. OK ↓ 4. Check the ignition spark gap.  $OK \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI-Ignition system is OK. TION SPARK GAP" on page 8-82. NG↓ 5. Check the spark plug caps.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK Replace the spark plug cap(s). PLUG CAPS" on page 8-83. OK ↓ 6. Check the ignition coils.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI-Replace the ignition coil(s). TION COILS" on page 8-83. OK ↓ 7. Check the crankshaft position sen- $NG \rightarrow$ Replace the crankshaft position sen-Refer to "CHECKING THE CRANKsor/stator assembly. SHAFT POSITION SENSOR" on page 8-84. OK ↓

### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

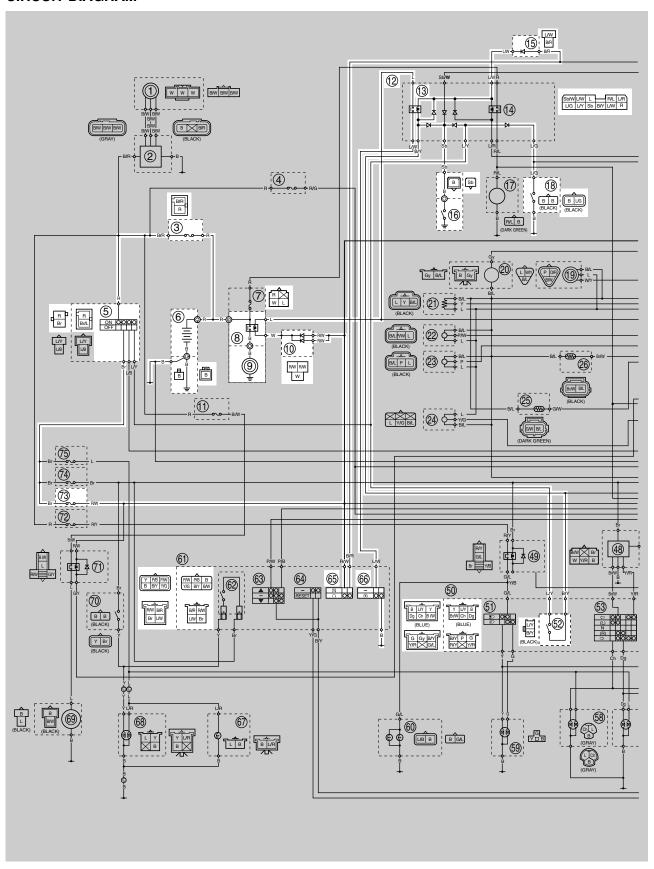
8. Check the main switch.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the main switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓  $NG \rightarrow$ 9. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the right handlebar switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓ 10.Check the neutral switch.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the neutral switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓  $NG \rightarrow$ 11.Check the sidestand switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the sidestand switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓  $NG \rightarrow$ 12.Check the relay unit (diode). Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-Replace the relay unit. ODES" on page 8-81. OK ↓ 13. Check the lean angle sensor.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN Replace the lean angle sensor. ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-84. OK ↓ 14. Check the entire ignition system's  $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the ignition syswiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on tem's wiring. page 8-1. OK ↓ Replace the ECU.

# **IGNITION SYSTEM**

### ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

### EAS27170

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

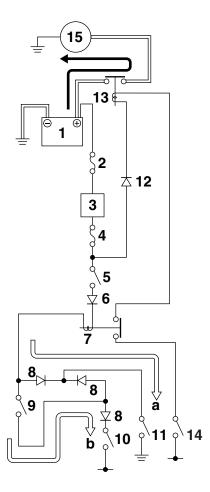
- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Starter motor
- 10.Diode 1
- 12.Relay unit
- 13. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 15.Diode 2
- 16.Neutral switch
- 18. Sidestand switch
- 52.Clutch switch
- 65. Engine stop switch
- 66.Start switch
- 73.Ignition fuse

### STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the engine stop switch is set to "O" and the main switch is set to "ON" (both switches are closed), the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).
- The clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met, the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pressing the start switch.



### **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

- a. WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL
- b. WHEN THE SIDESTAND IS UP AND THE CLUTCH LEVER IS PULLED TO THE HANDLEBAR
- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Diode 2
- 7. Relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)
- 8. Relay unit (diode)
- 9. Clutch switch
- 10. Sidestand switch
- 11. Neutral switch
- 12. Diode 1
- 13. Starter relay
- 14. Start switch
- 15. Starter motor

TROUBLESHOOTING The starter motor fails to turn.  NOTE:		
<ul> <li>Before troubleshooting, remove the follows</li> <li>Rider seat</li> <li>Tool kit tray</li> <li>Fuel tank</li> <li>Headlight lens unit</li> </ul>	wing part(s):	
Check the fuses.     (Main and ignition)     Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-75.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuse(s).
OK↓		
<ol> <li>Check the battery.         Refer to "CHECKING AND         CHARGING THE BATTERY" on         page 8-75.</li> </ol>	$NG \rightarrow$	<ul><li>Clean the battery terminals.</li><li>Recharge or replace the battery.</li></ul>
OK↓		
3. Check the starter motor operation. Refer to "CHECKING THE START- ER MOTOR OPERATION" on page 8-85.	$OK \!  o \!$	The starter motor is OK. Perform the electric starting system troubleshooting, starting with step 5.
NG ↓		
4. Check the starter motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE START-ER MOTOR" on page 5-64.	$NG \to$	Repair or replace the starter motor.
OK ↓		
<ol> <li>Check the relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay).</li> <li>Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-79.</li> </ol>	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the relay unit.
OK↓		
6. Check the relay unit (diode). Refer to "CHECKING THE DI- ODES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the relay unit.
ок↓		
7. Check the diode 1. Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-ODES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the diode 1.
OK↓		

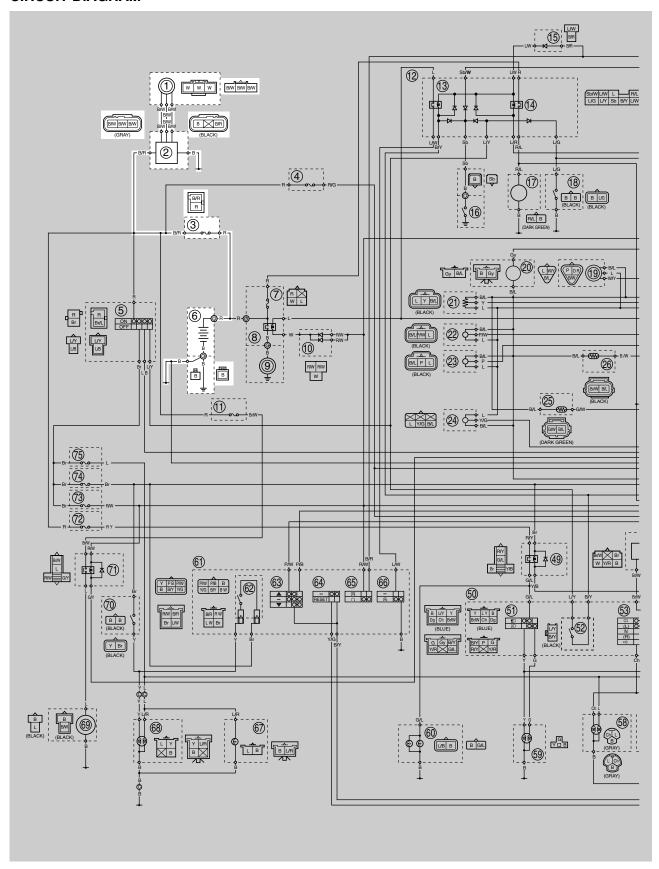
# **ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM**

8. Check the diode 2. Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-ODES" on page 8-81.	NG  o	Replace the diode 2.
OK↓		
9. Check the starter relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-79.	$NG \to$	Replace the starter relay.
OK↓	•	
10.Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the main switch.
OK↓		
11.Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the right handlebar switch.
OK↓	•	
12.Check the neutral switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the neutral switch.
OK↓		
13.Check the sidestand switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the sidestand switch.
OK↓		
14.Check the clutch switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \!  o \!$	Replace the clutch switch.
OK↓		
15.Check the start switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG { o}$	Replace the right handlebar switch.
OK↓		
16.Check the entire starting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-7.	NG  o	Properly connect or repair the starting system's wiring.
OK↓	•	
The starting system circuit is OK.		

### **CHARGING SYSTEM**

#### EAS27210

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



# **CHARGING SYSTEM**

- AC magneto
   Rectifier/regulator
- 3. Main fuse
- 6. Battery

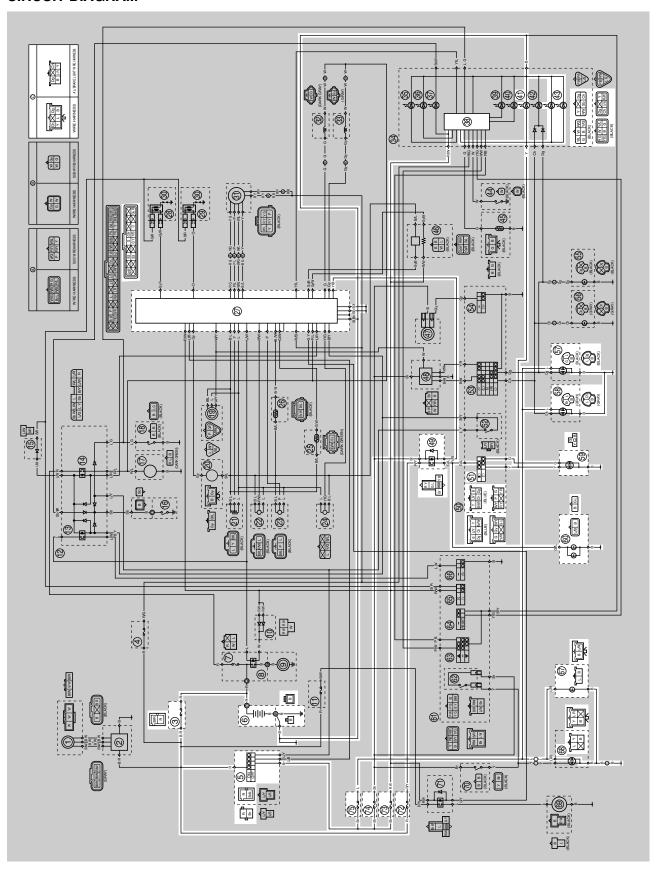
EAS27230 **TROUBLESHOOTING** The battery is not being charged. Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Tool kit tray 3. Rectifier/regulator cover 1. Check the fuse.  $NG \rightarrow$ (Main) Replace the fuse. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-75. OK ↓ 2. Check the battery.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-75. OK ↓ 3. Check the stator coil.  $NG \rightarrow$ Replace the crankshaft position sen-Refer to "CHECKING THE STATOR sor/stator assembly. COIL" on page 8-85. OK ↓ 4. Check the rectifier/regulator.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RECTI-Replace the rectifier/regulator. FIER/REGULATOR" on page 8-85. OK ↓ 5. Check the entire charging system's  $NG \rightarrow$ wiring. Properly connect or repair the charging Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-13. OK ↓ The charging system circuit is OK.

# **CHARGING SYSTEM**

### LIGHTING SYSTEM

### EAS27250

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### LIGHTING SYSTEM

- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 38. Multi-function meter
- 41. High beam indicator light
- 43.Meter light
- 49.Headlight relay
- 51.Dimmer switch
- 57.Front right turn signal light
- 58.Front left turn signal light
- 59.Headlight
- 60.Accessory light (OPTION)
- 67.License plate light
- 68.Tail/brake light
- 72.Headlight fuse
- 73.Ignition fuse
- 74. Signaling system fuse
- 75. Taillight fuse

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Any of the following fail to light: headlight, high beam indicator light, taillight, license plate light, position light, meter light and accessory light (OPTION).

#### NOTE: \_

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Rider seat
- 2. Tool kit tray
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Headlight lens unit
  - Check the condition of each bulb and bulb socket.
     Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-74.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the bulb(s) and bulb socket(s).

OK ↓

Check the fuses.
 (Main, headlight, signaling system, ignition and taillight)
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-75.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the fuse(s).

OK ↓

3. Check the battery.
Refer to "CHECKING AND
CHARGING THE BATTERY" on
page 8-75.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

OK ↓

4. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the main switch.

OK ↓

Check the dimmer switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.  $NG \rightarrow$ 

The dimmer switch is faulty. Replace the left handlebar switch.

OK ↓

6. Check the headlight relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-79.  $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the headlight relay.

OK ↓

### **LIGHTING SYSTEM**

 Check the entire lighting system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-17.

OK↓

Replace the ECU or meter assembly.

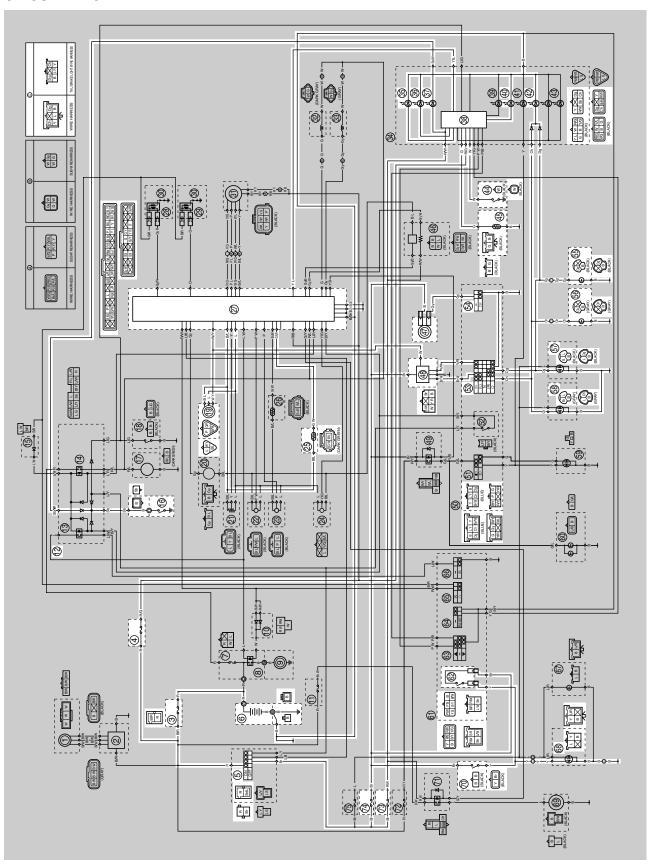
 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Properly connect or repair the lighting system's wiring.

### SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS27280

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### SIGNALING SYSTEM

- 3. Main fuse
- 4. Backup fuse (odometer and clock)
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 12.Relay unit
- 16.Neutral switch
- 19.Speed sensor
- 25.Coolant temperature sensor
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 35. Fuel level warning light
- 36.Oil level warning light
- 37. Neutral indicator light
- 38.Multi-function meter
- 40. Coolant temperature warning light
- 42. Turn signal indicator light
- 44.Oil level switch
- 45.Fuel sender
- 47.Horn
- 48.Turn signal relay
- 53. Turn signal switch
- 54. Horn switch
- 55.Rear right turn signal light
- 56.Rear left turn signal light
- 57. Front right turn signal light
- 58.Front left turn signal light
- 62. Front brake light switch
- 68.Tail/brake light
- 70. Rear brake light switch
- 73.Ignition fuse
- 74. Signaling system fuse

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

- Any of the following fail to light: turn signal light, brake light or an indicator light.
- The horn fails to sound.
- The speedometer fails to operate.

#### NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Rider seat
- 2. Tool kit tray
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Headlight lens unit
  - Check the fuses.
     (Main, signaling, ignition and back-up)
     Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-75.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the fuse(s).

OK ↓

2. Check the battery.
Refer to "CHECKING AND
CHARGING THE BATTERY" on
page 8-75.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

OK ↓

3. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the main switch.

OK ↓

 Check the entire signaling system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.  $NG \rightarrow$ 

Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.

OK ↓

Check the condition of each of the signaling system's circuits. Refer to "Checking the signaling system".

### Check the signaling system

The horn fails to sound.

1. Check the horn switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.  $NG \rightarrow$ 

The horn switch is faulty. Replace the left handlebar switch.

OK ↓

Check the horn.Refer to "CHECKING THE HORN" on page 8-86.  $NG \rightarrow$ 

Replace the horn.

OK ↓

### SIGNALING SYSTEM

3. Check the entire signaling system's  $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the signaling wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The brake light fails to come on. 1. Check the brake light bulb and  $NG \rightarrow$ socket. Replace the brake light bulb, socket or Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS both. AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-74. OK ↓ 2. Check the front brake light switch.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the front brake light switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓ 3. Check the rear brake light switch.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the rear brake light switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓ 4. Check the entire signaling system's  $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the signaling wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The turn signal light, turn signal indicator light or both fail to blink. 1. Check the turn signal light bulbs  $NG \rightarrow$ and sockets. Replace the turn signal light bulb(s), sock-Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS et(s) or both. AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-74. OK ↓ 2. Check the turn signal switch.  $\text{NG} \rightarrow$ The turn signal switch is faulty. Replace Refer to "CHECKING THE the left handlebar switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓

# **SIGNALING SYSTEM**

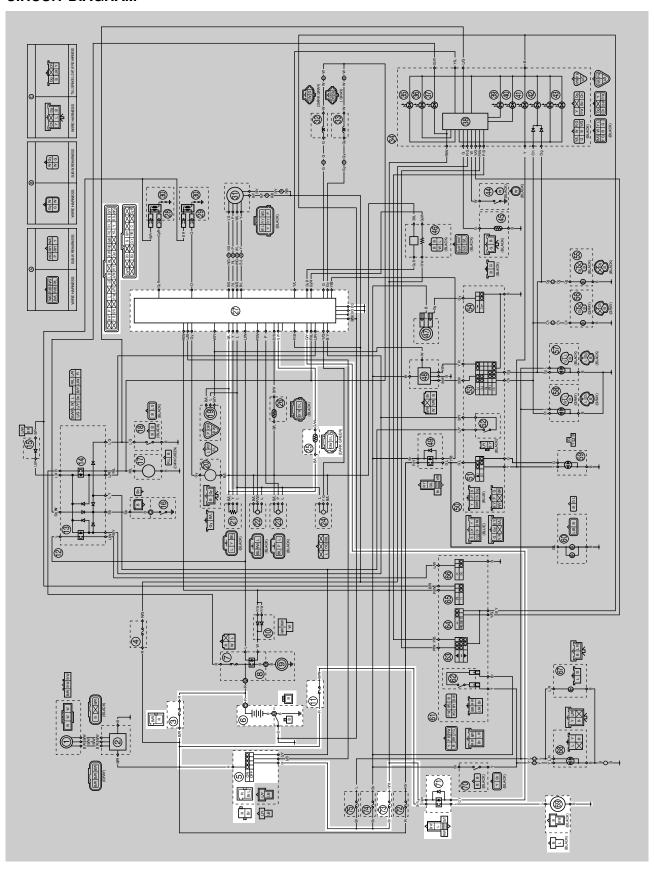
<ol> <li>Check the turn signal relay.</li> <li>Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-79.</li> </ol>	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the turn signal relay.
OK↓		
Check the entire signaling system's wiring.     Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
OK ↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The neutral indicator light fails to come.		
Check the neutral switch.     Refer to "CHECKING THE     SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \to$	Replace the neutral switch.
OK↓		
Check the relay unit (diode).     Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-ODES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the relay unit.
OK↓		
Check the entire signaling system's wiring.     Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
Replace the meter assembly.  The oil level warning light fails to come.		
	NG →	Replace the oil level switch.
The oil level warning light fails to come.  1. Check the oil level switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL	NG →	Replace the oil level switch.
The oil level warning light fails to come.  1. Check the oil level switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL SWITCH" on page 8-86.	NG  ightarrow	Replace the oil level switch.  Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
The oil level warning light fails to come.  1. Check the oil level switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL SWITCH" on page 8-86.  OK ↓  2. Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on		Properly connect or repair the signaling

The fuel level warning light fails to come.		
Check the fuel sender.     Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL SENDER" on page 8-87.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuel sender.
OK ↓	,	
Check the entire signaling system's wiring.     Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \to$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
OK ↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The coolant temperature warning light fails	s to come.	
Check the coolant temperature sensor.     Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-88.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the coolant temperature sensor.
OK↓		
Check the entire signaling system's wiring.     Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
OK ↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		
The speedometer fails to operate.		
Check the speed sensor.     Refer to "CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR" on page 8-88.	$NG \to$	Replace the speed sensor.
OK↓		
Check the entire signaling system's wiring.     Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		

### **COOLING SYSTEM**

EAS27310

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### **COOLING SYSTEM**

- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 11.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 25.Coolant temperature sensor
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 69.Radiator fan motor
- 71.Radiator fan motor relay
- 73.Ignition fuse

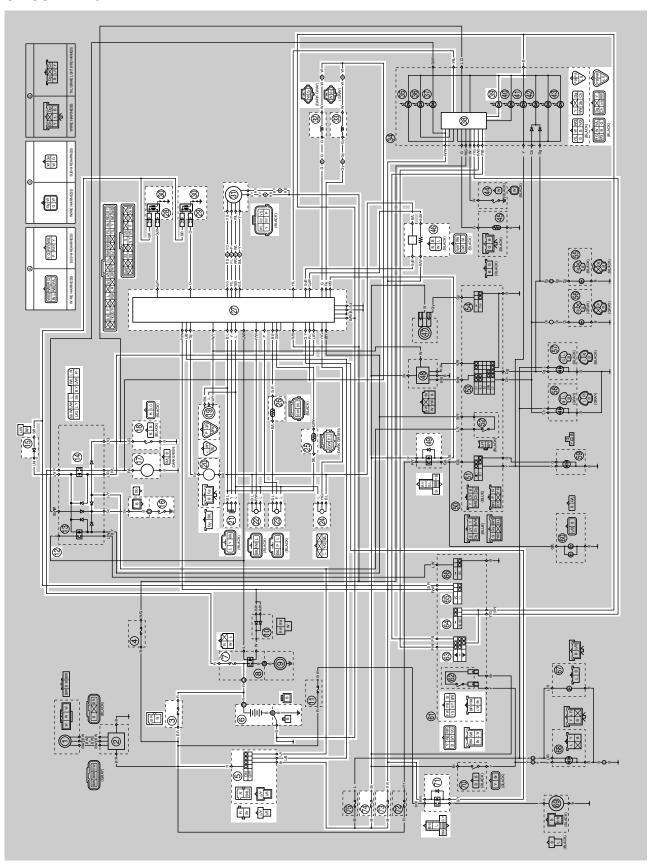
**TROUBLESHOOTING** The radiator fan motor fails to turn. Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Tool kit tray 3. Fuel tank 4. Headlight lens unit  $NG \rightarrow$ 1. Check the fuses. (Main, ignition and radiator fan mo-Replace the fuse(s). Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-75. OK ↓  $NG \rightarrow$ 2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-75. OK ↓ 3. Check the main switch.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the main switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-71. OK ↓  $\text{NG} \rightarrow$ 4. Check the radiator fan motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIA-Replace the radiator fan motor. TOR FAN MOTOR" on page 8-88. OK ↓ 5. Check the radiator fan motor relay.  $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-Replace the radiator fan motor relay. LAYS" on page 8-79. OK ↓  $NG \rightarrow$ 6. Check the coolant temperature sen-Refer to "CHECKING THE COOL-Replace the coolant temperature sensor. ANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-88. OK ↓ 7. Check the entire cooling system's  $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the cooling syswiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on tem's wiring. page 8-27. OK ↓ Replace the ECU.

# **COOLING SYSTEM**

### **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

EAS27340

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 7. Fuel injection system fuse
- 12.Relay unit
- 14. Fuel pump relay
- 15.Diode 2
- 16.Neutral switch
- 17.Fuel pump
- 18. Sidestand switch
- 19.Speed sensor
- 20.Crankshaft position sensor
- 21. Throttle position sensor
- 22. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 23. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 24.Lean angle sensor
- 25. Coolant temperature sensor
- 26. Air temperature sensor
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 28. Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 29. Front cylinder ignition coil
- 30.Spark plug
- 31.ISC (idle speed control) unit
- 32. Front cylinder injector
- 33.Rear cylinder injector
- 38.Multi-function meter
- 39. Engine trouble warning light
- 46.O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 49. Headlight relay
- 63. Select switch
- 64.Reset switch
- 65. Engine stop switch
- 71. Radiator fan motor relay
- 73.Ignition fuse
- 74. Signaling system fuse

#### **ECU SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION**

The ECU is equipped with a self-diagnostic function in order to ensure that the fuel injection system is operating normally. If this function detects a malfunction in the system, it immediately operates the engine under substitute characteristics and illuminates the engine trouble warning light to alert the rider that a malfunction has occurred in the system. Once a malfunction has been detected, a fault code is stored in the memory of the ECU.

- To inform the rider that the fuel injection system is not functioning, the engine trouble warning light flashes when the start switch is being pushed to start the engine.
- If a malfunction is detected in the system by the self-diagnostic function, the ECU provides an appropriate substitute characteristic operation, and alerts the rider of the detected malfunction by illuminating the engine trouble warning light.
- After the engine has been stopped, the lowest fault code number appears on the odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter/clock LCD. Once a fault code has been displayed, it remains stored in the memory of the ECU until it is deleted.

### Engine trouble warning light indication and fuel injection system operation

Warning light indica- tion	ECU operation	Fuel injection opera- tion	Vehicle operation
Flashing*	Warning provided when unable to start engine	Operation stopped	Cannot be operated
Remains on	Malfunction detected	Operated with substi- tute characteristics in accordance with the description of the mal- function	Can or cannot be operated depending on the fault code

<sup>\*</sup> The warning light flashes when any one of the conditions listed below is present and the start switch is pushed:

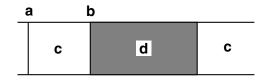
12: Crankshaft position sensor 41: Lean angle sensor (open or short-circuit)

19: Blue/black ECU lead (broken or disconnected) 50: ECU internal malfunction (memory check error)

30: Lean angle sensor (latch up detected)

### Checking the engine trouble warning light

The engine trouble warning light comes on for 1.4 seconds after the main switch has been turned to "ON" and it comes on while the start switch is being pushed. If the warning light does not come on under these conditions, the warning light (LED) may be defective.



- a. Main switch "OFF"
- b. Main switch "ON"
- c. Engine trouble warning light off

d. Engine trouble warning light on for 1.4 seconds

EAS27380

### **SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION TABLE**

If the ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor while the vehicle is being driven, the ECU illuminates the engine trouble warning light and provides the engine with alternate operating instructions that are appropriate for the type of malfunction.

When an abnormal signal is received from a sensor, the ECU processes the specified values that are programmed for each sensor in order to provide the engine with alternate operating instructions that enable the engine to continue to operate or stop operating, depending on the conditions.

### **Self-Diagnostic Function table**

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able / un- able to start	Able / un- able to drive
12	Crankshaft position sensor	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	Unable	Unable
13	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
14	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor (hose system)	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	Able	Able
15	Throttle position sensor (open or short circuit)	Throttle position sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
19	Blue/black ECU lead (broken or discon- nected)	A break or disconnection of the blue/black lead of the ECU is detected.	Unable	Unable
21	Coolant temperature sensor	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
22	Air temperature sensor (open or short circuit)	Air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
24	O <sub>2</sub> sensor	No normal signal is received from the ${\rm O}_2$ sensor.	Able	Able

# **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able / un- able to start	Able / un- able to drive
25	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
26	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor (hose system)	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	Able	Able
30	Lean angle sensor (latch up detected)	The vehicle has overturned.	Unable	Unable
33	Front cylinder ignition coil (faulty ignition)	Malfunction detected in the primary wire of the front cylinder ignition coil.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)
34	Rear cylinder ignition coil (faulty ignition)	Malfunction detected in the primary wire of the rear cylinder ignition coil.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)
37	ISC valve (stuck fully open)	Engine speed is high when the engine is idling.	Able	Able
41	Lean angle sensor (open or short circuit)	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Unable	Unable
42	Speed sensor	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	Able	Able
42	Neutral switch	Open or short circuit is detected in the neutral switch.	Able	
43	Fuel system voltage (monitoring voltage)	The ECU is unable to monitor the battery voltage (an open or short circuit in the line to the ECU).	Able	Able
44	Error in writing the amount of CO adjustment on EEPROM	Error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).	Able	Able
46	Vehicle system power supply (monitoring voltage)	Power supply to the fuel injection system is not normal.	Able	Able
50	ECU internal malfunction (memory check error)	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)	Unable	Unable
70	Engine idling stop	Engine has been left idling. (The ECU automatically stops the engine after 20 minutes if it is left idling.)	Able	Able

### Communication error with the meter

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able / un- able to start	Able / un- able to drive
Er-1	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU.	Unable	Unable
Er-2	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	Unable	Unable
Er-3	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	Unable	Unable
Er-4	ECU internal malfunction (input signal error)	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	Unable	Unable

EAS2740

### TROUBLESHOOTING METHOD

The engine operation is not normal and the engine trouble warning light comes on.

- 1. Check:
- Fault code number
- Check the fault code number displayed on the meter.
- b. Identify the faulty system with the fault code. Refer to "Self-Diagnostic Function table".
- c. Identify the probable cause of the malfunction. Refer to "Diagnostic code table".

2. Check and repair the probable cause of the malfunction.

Fault code No.	No fault code No.
Check and repair. Refer to "TROUBLE-SHOOTING DE-TAILS" on page 8-43. Monitor the operation of the sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table" and "Actuator operation table".	Check and repair. Refer to "Self-Diag- nostic Function ta- ble".

3. Perform the ECU reinstatement action. Refer to "Reinstatement method" in the table in "TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS".  Turn the main switch to "OFF" and back to "ON", and then check that no fault code number is displayed.

#### NOTE:

If fault codes are displayed, repeat steps (1) to (4) until no fault code number is displayed.

5. Erase the malfunction history in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table (Diagnostic code No. 62)".

#### NOTE: \_

Turning the main switch to "OFF" will not erase the malfunction history.

# The engine operation is not normal, but the engine trouble warning light does not come on.

 Check the operation of the following sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table" and "Actuator operation table".

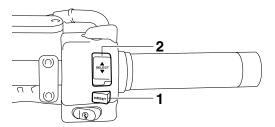
01: Throttle position sensor (throttle angle)
30: Front cylinder ignition coil
31: Rear cylinder ignition coil
36: Front cylinder injector
37: Rear cylinder injector

If a malfunction is detected in the sensors or actuators, repair or replace all faulty parts. If no malfunction is detected in the sensors and actuators, check and repair the inner parts of the engine.

#### **DIAGNOSTIC MODE**

Setting the diagnostic mode

- 1. Turn the main switch to "OFF" and set the engine stop switch to "\;\cap".
- 2. Disconnect the wire harness coupler from the fuel pump.
- 3. Press and hold the "RESET" switch "1" and the "▲" side of the "SELECT" switch "2" turn the main switch to "ON", and continue to press the switches for 8 seconds or more.

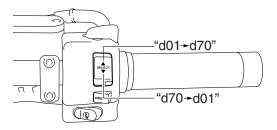


#### NOTE:

- All displays on the meter disappear except the clock and odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/clock displays.
- "dIAG" appears on the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/clock LCD.
- 4. Simultaneously press the "▲" side of the "SELECT" switch and the "RESET" switch for 2 seconds or more to activate the diagnostic mode. The diagnostic code number "d01" appears on the clock LCD.
- 5. Set the engine stop switch to "⋈".
- 6. Select the diagnostic code number corresponding to the fault code number by pressing the "SE-LECT" and "RESET" switches.

#### NOTE: \_

- To decrease the selected diagnostic code number, press the "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch. Press the "▼" side of the "SELECT" switch for 1 second or longer to automatically decrease the diagnostic code numbers.
- To increase the selected diagnostic code number, press the "▲" side of the switch. Press the "▲" side of the switch for 1 second or longer to automatically increase the diagnostic code numbers.



- 7. Verify the operation of the sensor or actuator.
  - Sensor operation
    - The data representing the operating conditions of the sensor appears on the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/clock LCD.
  - Actuator operation
    - Set the engine stop switch to "\cap" to operate the actuator.

# **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

NOTE:	
If the engine stop switch is set to " $\cap$ ", set it to " $\boxtimes$ ", and then set it to " $\cap$ " again.	

8. Turn the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the diagnostic mode.

### Diagnostic code table

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
12	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective crankshaft position sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in crankshaft position sensor rotor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed sensor.</li> </ul>	_
13	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective front cylinder intake air pressure sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	03
14	Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	<ul> <li>Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose is detached, clogged, kinked, or pinched.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	03
15	Throttle position sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective throttle position sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed throttle position sensor.</li> </ul>	01
19	A break or disconnection of the blue/black lead of the ECU is detected.	Open circuit in wire harness (ECU coupler).     Malfunction in ECU.	20
21	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective coolant temperature sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed coolant temperature sensor.</li> </ul>	06
22	Air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective air temperature sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed air temperature sensor.</li> </ul>	05
24	No normal signal is received from the O <sub>2</sub> sensor.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective O<sub>2</sub> sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Improperly installed sensor.</li> </ul>	_
25	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	04
26	Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	<ul> <li>Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose is detached, clogged, kinked, or pinched.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	04

# **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
30	The vehicle has over- turned.	<ul><li>Overturned.</li><li>Malfunction in ECU.</li></ul>	08
33	Malfunction detected in the primary wire of the front cylinder ignition coil.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Malfunction in front cylinder ignition coil.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Malfunction in a component of ignition cutoff circuit system.</li> </ul>	30
34	Malfunction detected in the primary wire of the rear cylinder ignition coil.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Malfunction in rear cylinder ignition coil.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Malfunction in a component of ignition cutoff circuit system.</li> </ul>	31
37	Engine speed is high when the engine is idling.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Open or short circuit in sub-wire harness.</li> <li>Malfunction in throttle body.</li> <li>Malfunction in throttle cables.</li> <li>ISC valve is stuck fully open due to disconnected ISC unit hose or coupler. (High engine idling speed is detected with the ISC valve stuck fully open even though signals for the valve to close are continuously being transmitted by the ECU.)</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	54
41	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective lean angle sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	08
42	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor. Open circuit is detected in the neutral switch.	<ul> <li>Open circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Defective speed sensor.</li> <li>Malfunction in speed sensor detected.</li> <li>Defective neutral switch.</li> <li>Malfunction in the engine side of the neutral switch.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> </ul>	07 21
43	The ECU is unable to monitor the battery voltage (an open or short circuit in the line to the ECU).	Open or short circuit in wire harness.  Malfunction in ECU.	09
44	Error is detected while reading or writing on EE-PROM (CO adjustment value).	Malfunction in ECU. (The CO adjustment value is not properly written on or read from the internal memory).	60
46	Power supply to the fuel injection system is not normal.	Malfunction in the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-13.	_
50	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)	Malfunction in ECU. (The program and data are not properly written on or read from the internal memory.)	_

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
Er-1	No signals are received from the ECU.	<ul> <li>Open or short circuit in wire harness.</li> <li>Malfunction in meter.</li> <li>Malfunction in ECU.</li> <li>Defective wire connection of the ECU coupler.</li> </ul>	_
Er-2	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	<ul><li>Improper connection in wire harness.</li><li>Malfunction in meter.</li><li>Malfunction in ECU.</li></ul>	_
Er-3	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	<ul><li>Improper connection in wire harness.</li><li>Malfunction in meter.</li><li>Malfunction in ECU.</li></ul>	_
Er-4	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	<ul><li>Improper connection in wire harness.</li><li>Malfunction in meter.</li><li>Malfunction in ECU.</li></ul>	_

### Sensor operation table

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
01	Throttle angle		
	Fully closed position	12–22	Check with throttle fully closed.
	Fully opened position	87–107	Check with throttle fully open.
03	Pressure difference (atmospheric pressure and front cylinder intake air pressure)	Displays the front cylinder intake air pressure.	Set the engine stop switch to "\( \cap \)", and then push the start switch "\( \sigma \)". (If the display value changes, the performance is OK.)
04	Pressure difference (atmospheric pressure and rear cylinder intake air pressure)	Displays the rear cylinder intake air pressure.	Set the engine stop switch to "\( \cap \)", and then push the start switch "\( \varepsilon \)". (If the display value changes, the performance is OK.)
05	Air temperature	Displays the air temperature.	Compare the actually measured intake air temperature with the meter display value.
06	Coolant temperature	Displays the coolant temperature.	Compare the actually measured coolant temperature with the meter display value.

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
07	Vehicle speed pulse	0–999	Check that the number increases when the rear wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.
08	Lean angle sensor		Remove the lean angle
	Upright	0.4–1.4	sensor and incline it more than 65 degrees.
	Overturned	3.7–4.4	man ob degrees.
09	Fuel system voltage (battery voltage)	Approximately 12.0	Set the engine stop switch to "\( \cap \)", and then compare with the actually measured battery voltage. (If the battery voltage is lower, perform recharging.)
20	Sidestand switch		Set on/off the sidestand
	Sidestand retracted	ON	switch (with the transmission in gear).
	Sidestand extended	OFF	Sion in goar).
21	Neutral switch		Shift the transmission.
	Neutral	ON	
	• In gear	OFF	
60	EEPROM fault code display		_
	No history	00	
	History exists	<ul> <li>01 or 02 (Cylinder fault code)</li> <li>(If both cylinders are defective, the display alternates every two seconds.)</li> </ul>	
61	Malfunction history code display		_
	No history	00	
	History exists	Fault codes 12-70 • (If more than one code number is detected, the display alternates every two seconds to show all the detected code numbers.  When all code numbers are shown, the display repeats the same process.)	

Diag- nostic code No.	ltem	Item Meter display	
62	Malfunction history code erasure		
	No history	0	_
	History exists	Up to 25 fault codes	To erase the history, set the engine stop switch to " $\cap$ ".
70	Control number	0–255	_

### **Actuator operation table**

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Actuation	Checking method
30	Front cylinder ignition coil	Actuates the front cylinder ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times.  • Connect an ignition checker.
31	Rear cylinder ignition coil	Actuates the rear cylinder ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times.  • Connect an ignition checker.
36	Front cylinder injector	Actuates the front cylinder injector five times at one-second intervals.  Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the front cylinder injector five times.
37	Rear cylinder injector	Actuates the rear cylinder injector five times at one-second intervals.  Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the rear cylinder injector five times.
50	Fuel pump relay	Actuates the fuel pump relay five times at one-second intervals.  Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.  (The engine trouble warning light is OFF when the relay is ON, and the engine trouble warning light is ON when the relay is OFF).	Check the operating sound of the fuel pump relay five times.

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Actuation	Checking method
51	Radiator fan motor relay	Actuates the radiator fan motor relay for five cycles of five seconds. (ON 2 seconds, OFF 3 seconds) Illuminates the engine trouble warning light and rotates the radiator fan motor.	Check the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay five times.
52	Headlight relay	Actuates the headlight relay for five cycles of five seconds. (ON 2 seconds, OFF 3 seconds) Illuminates the engine trouble warning light and headlight.	Check the operating sound of the headlight relay five times.
54	ISC valve	Actuates and fully closes the ISC valve, then opens it to the standby opening position when the engine is started. This operation takes approximately 12 seconds until it is completed. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	The ISC unit vibrates when the ISC valve operates.

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### TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS

This section describes the measures per fault code number displayed on the meter. Check and service the items or components that are the probable cause of the malfunction following the order given. After the check and service of the malfunctioning part has been completed, reset the meter display according to the reinstatement method.

### Fault code No.:

Code number displayed on the meter when the engine failed to work normally. Refer to "Self-Diagnostic Function table".

### Diagnostic code No.:

Diagnostic code number to be used when the diagnostic mode is operated. Refer to "DIAGNOSTIC MODE" on page 8-37.

Fault	code No.	12	Symptom	No normation sens	al signals are received from the coor.	rankshaft posi-
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Installed co		on of cranks	haft posi-	Check for looseness or pinching.	Cranking the engine.
2	Connections  Crankshaft position sensor coupler  Main wire harness ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	
3	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between the crankshaft position sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (gray-gray) (black/blue-black/blue)</li> </ul>	
4	Defective of	cranks	shaft position	n sensor.	Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHECKING THE     CRANKSHAFT POSITION     SENSOR" on page 8-84.	

Fault	code No.	13	Symptom	Front cylicircuit de	inder intake air pressure sensor: tected.	open or short
Diagn	ostic code	No.	03	Front cyl	inder intake air pressure sensor	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections • Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between front cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (pink-pink) (blue-blue)</li> </ul>	
3	Defective f pressure s		ylinder intak	e air	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No.03)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSORS" on page 8-89.</li> </ul>	

Fault	code No.	14	Symptom		inder intake air pressure sensor: ion (clogged or detached hose).	hose system
Diagn	ostic code	No.	03	Front cyli	inder intake air pressure sensor	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Front cylingsor hose	der in	take air pres	sure sen-	<ul> <li>Check the front cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose condi- tion.</li> <li>Repair or replace the sensor hose.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.
2		ction	take air pres at intermedia		<ul> <li>Check and repair the connection.</li> <li>Replace it if there is a malfunction.</li> </ul>	
3	Connections  • Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler  • Wire harness ECU coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	
4	Defective f pressure s		ylinder intak	e air	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSONS" on page 8-89.</li> </ul>	

Fault o	code No.	15	Symptom	Throttle p	position sensor: open or short circuit detected.		
Diagnostic code No. 01 Throttle					oosition sensor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maint	tenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Installed consensor.	onditio	on of throttle	position	Check for loosing.     Check that the stalled in the stalled.	•	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2		ositio	n sensor co ECU coupler		that may be pu • Check the lock the coupler.	king condition of alfunction, repair it	
3	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replation open or short throttle position and ECU coup (blue-blue)     (yellow-yellow (black/blue-blate)		
4	Throttle po cuit output		sensor lead ge check.	open cir-	Check for open place the throtosor.     (black/blue-ye)		
					Open circuit item	Output voltage	
				Ground wire 5 V open circuit			
				Output wire open circuit	0 V		
					Power supply wire open circuit	0 V	
5	Defective throttle position sensor.				Execute the di (Code No. 01)     Replace if defe Refer to "CHE THROTTLE POSOR" on page	ective. CKING THE OSITION SEN-	

Fault	code No.	19	Symptom	A break of ECU is de	or disconnection of the blue/blacketected.	k lead of the
Diagn	ostic code	No.	20	Sidestan	d switch	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connectio • Wire har		ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 20)</li> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	If the transmission is in gear, retracting the sidestand. If the transmission is in neutral, reconnecting the wiring.
2	Open or sl	hort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between ECU and blue/black lead.	
3	Defective	sidest	and switch.		Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	

Fault o	code No.	21	Symptom	Coolant t	emperature sensor: open or sho	rt circuit detect-		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	06	Coolant t	emperature sensor			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Installed co		on of coolant	tempera-	Check for looseness or pinching.	Turning the main switch to		
2		empe	rature sensc ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	"ON".		
3	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between coolant temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (green/white-green/white)			
4	Defective coolant temperature sensor.				<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 06)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-88.</li> </ul>			

Fault	Fault code No. 22 Symptom				Air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	05	Air temp	perature sensor				
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method			
1	Installed co	onditio	on of air tem	perature	Check for looseness or pinching.	Turning the main switch to			
2		erature	e sensor cou ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	"ON".			
3	Open or st	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between air temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler.     (brown/white-brown/white)     (black/blue-black/blue)				
4	Defective a	air ten	nperature se	nsor.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 05)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-90.</li> </ul>				

Fault	code No.	24	Symptom	No norma	ormal signal is received from the O <sub>2</sub> sensor.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_				
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Installed co	onditio	on of O <sub>2</sub> sen	sor.	Check for looseness or pinching.	Starting the en-		
2	Connection O <sub>2</sub> senso Wire harr	r cou	oler ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	gine and oper- ating it at idle.		
3	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between O<sub>2</sub> sensor coupler and ECU coupler.         (gray/white–gray/white)         (red/white–red/white)         (gray/black–gray/black)         (black/blue–black/blue)</li> </ul>			
4	Check fuel	press	sure.		Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE" on page 7-11.			
5	Defective (	O <sub>2</sub> ser	nsor.		Replace if defective.			

Fault				Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	04	Rear cylii	nder intake air pressure sensor			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	sensor co	nder ii oupler	ntake air pre		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".		
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor coupler and ECU coupler.  (black/blue-black/blue)  (pink/white-pink/white)  (blue-blue)			
3	Defective r sure senso	-	/linder intak	e air pres-	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 04)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSORS" on page 8-89.</li> </ul>			

Fault				Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	04	Rear cylii	der intake air pressure sensor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Rear cylind sor hose	der int	ake air pres	sure sen-	<ul> <li>Check the rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor hose condition.</li> <li>Repair or replace the sensor hose.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2		ction a	ake air pres at intermedia		<ul> <li>Check and repair the connection.</li> <li>Replace it if there is a malfunction.</li> </ul>		
3	sensor co	nder ii oupler	ntake air pre		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>		
4	Defective is sure sensor	-	/linder intake	e air pres-	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 04)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSONS" on page 8-89.</li> </ul>		

Fault	t code No.   30   Symptom   The vehi			The vehic	cle has overturned.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	08	Lean ang	gle sensor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	The vehicle	e has	overturned.		Raise the vehicle upright.	Turning the	
2	Installed co	onditio	on of lean ar	ngle sen-	Check for looseness or pinching.	main switch to "ON" (however, the engine can-	
3		gle ser	nsor coupler ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	not be restarted unless the main switch is first turned "OFF").	
4	Defective I	ean a	ngle sensor.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-84.</li> </ul>		

Fault				Malfunction detected in the primary wire of the front cylinder ignition coil.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	30, 32	Front cyl	inder ignition coil			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	(primary	inder i coil si	gnition coil de) ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the connector and coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the connector and coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.		
2	Open or sl	hort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between front cylinder ignition coil connector and ECU coupler. (orange-orange)</li> <li>Between front cylinder ignition coil connector and right handlebar switch coupler. (black/red-black/red)</li> </ul>			
3	Defective	front c	ylinder igniti	on coil.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 30)</li> <li>Check the primary and secondary coils for continuity.</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS" on page 8-83.</li> </ul>			

Fault	code No.	34	Symptom	Malfuncti der igniti	ion detected in the primary wire on coil.	of the rear cylin-
Diagn	ostic code	No.	31, 33	Rear cyli	nder ignition coil	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	(primary	nder i coil si	gnition coil c de) ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the connector and coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the connector and coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.
2	Open or sl	hort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between rear cylinder ignition coil connector and ECU coupler. (gray/red–gray/red)</li> <li>Between rear cylinder ignition coil connector and right handlebar switch coupler. (black/red–black/red)</li> </ul>	
3	Defective I	rear cy	ylinder ignitio	on coil.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 31)</li> <li>Check the primary and secondary coils for continuity.</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS" on page 8-83.</li> </ul>	

Fault	code No.	37	Symptom	Engine s	ne speed is high when the engine is idling.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	54	ISC valve	9			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Throttle va	llve do	es not fully	close.	<ul> <li>Check the throttle bodies. Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-7.</li> <li>Check the throttle cables. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY" on page 3-8.</li> </ul>	ISC valve returns to its original position by turning the main switch to "ON" and back to "OFF".		
2	disconnec engine idli the ISC va though sig	ted ISong specifications the specification in the second s	k fully open C unit coupleed is detect uck fully ope or the valve to being trans	er. (High ted with n even to close	<ul> <li>Check that the ISC unit coupler is not disconnected.</li> <li>The ISC valve is stuck fully open if it does not operate when the main switch is turned to "OFF".</li> <li>(Touch the ISC unit with your hand and check if it is vibrating to confirm if the ISC valve is operating.)</li> </ul>	Reinstated if the engine idling speed is within specifi- cation after starting the en- gine.		
3	ISC valve	is not	moving corr	ectly.	<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 54)</li> <li>After the ISC valve is fully closed, it opens to the standby opening position when the engine is started. This operation takes approximately 12 seconds. Start the engine. If the error recurs, replace the throttle body assembly.</li> </ul>			

Fault	code No.	Symptom	Lean an	gle sensor: open or short circuit o	detected.	
Diagnostic code No. 08				Lean an	gle sensor	
Order	Order Item/components and probab cause				Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1		gle se	nsor coupler ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in lead		Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between lean angle sensor coupler and ECU coupler.     (blue-blue)     (yellow/green-yellow/green)     (black/blue-black/blue)	
3	Defective I	ean a	ngle sensor.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-84.</li> </ul>	

Fault	code No.	42	Sym	ptom		A. No normal signals are received from the speed sensor. B. Open circuit is detected in the neutral switch.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	Α	07	Speed se	nsor			
	B 21 N					Neutral switch			
Order	rder Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
A-1	Connections • Speed sensor coupler • Wire harness ECU coupler					<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine, and activating the speed sensor by operating the vehicle at 20 to 30 km/h.		
A-2	Open or sl lead.	nort ci	rcuit ir	n spee	ed sensor	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between speed sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (white/yellow-white/yellow) (black/blue-black/blue)</li> </ul>			
A-3	Gear for debroken.	etectir	ng veh	icle sp	peed has	Replace if defective.     Refer to "TRANSMISSION" on page 5-81.			
A-4	Defective	speed	senso	or.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR" on page 8-88.</li> </ul>			

Fault	code No.	42	Sym	ptom		A. No normal signals are received from the speed sensor B. Open circuit is detected in the neutral switch.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	Α	07	Speed se	ensor				
			В	B 21 Neutral switch						
Order	Item/comp cause	oner	nts an	d prok	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method			
B-1	Connectio • Neutral s • Wire har	witch			-	<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine, and activating the speed sensor by operating the vehicle at 20 to 30 km/h.			
B-2	Open circuit in neutral switch lead.					<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open circuit.</li> <li>Between neutral switch coupler and relay unit coupler (fuel pump relay). (sky blue—sky blue)</li> <li>Between relay unit coupler and main switch. (blue/yellow—blue/yellow)</li> <li>Between main switch and ECU coupler. (blue/black—blue/black)</li> </ul>				
B-3	Faulty shif ea).	t drun	n (neu	tral de	tection ar-	Replace if defective.     Refer to "TRANSMISSION" on page 5-81.				
B-4	Defective I	neutra	al switc	ch.		<ul> <li>Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 21)</li> <li>Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.</li> </ul>				

Fault	code No.	43	Symptom		U is unable to monitor the battery voltage (an open t circuit in the line to the ECU).		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	09	Fuel syst	em voltage		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		t coup	oler (fuel pur ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2	Open or sh ness.	nort ci	rcuit in the v	vire har-	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between relay unit coupler (fuel pump relay) and ECU coupler. (blue/red-blue/red) (red/blue-red/blue)</li> <li>Between relay unit coupler (fuel pump relay) and starter relay coupler. (red-red)</li> <li>Between relay unit coupler (fuel pump relay) and diode 2 coupler. (blue/white-blue/white)</li> <li>Between diode 2 coupler and right handlebar switch coupler. (black/red-black/red)</li> </ul>		
3	Malfunction unit (fuel p		oen circuit ir elay).	n relay	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 09) Replace if defective. If there is no malfunction with the relay unit (fuel pump relay), replace the ECU.		

Fault code No. 44 Sympto		Symptom	Error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).					
Diagnostic code No. 60 El			60	EEPRON	EEPROM improper cylinder indication			
Order Item/components and probable cause			nts and prob	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Malfunction in ECU.				Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 60)     Check the faulty cylinder. (If multiple cylinders are defective, the numbers of the faulty cylinders are displayed alternately at 2-second intervals.)     Replace ECU if defective.	Turning the main switch to "ON".		

Fault code No. 46 Symptom Power supply to the fuel injection system is not							
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connectio • Wire har		ECU coupler		<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.	
2	Faulty batt	ery.			Replace or charge the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-75.		
3	Malfunction in rectifier/regulator.				Replace if defective.     Refer to "CHARGING SYS- TEM" on page 8-13.		
4	Open or sl	hort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	<ul> <li>Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit.</li> <li>Between battery and main fuse. (red-red)</li> <li>Between main fuse and main switch coupler. (black/red-red)</li> <li>Between main switch coupler and ignition fuse. (brown-brown)</li> <li>Between ignition fuse and ECU coupler. (red/white-red/white)</li> </ul>		
Fault code No. 50 Symptom Faulty EC the ECU, meter.)				the ECU,	CU memory. (When this malfunction the fault code number might not	on is detected in appear on the	
Diagn	Diagnostic code No. — — —			_			
Order	Item/components and probable cause			able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Malfunction in ECU.				Replace the ECU.  NOTE:  Do not perform this procedure with the main switch turned to "ON".	Turning the main switch to "ON".	

Fault	code No.	Er-1	Symptom	No signa	Is are received from the ECU.	
Diagnostic code No. — —				_		
Order	er Item/components and probable cause			pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections • Wire harness ECU coupler • Meter assembly coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler.  (yellow/blue-yellow/blue)	
3	Malfunction in meter assembly.			oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	1
4	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	1

			Symptom	No signa duration.	Is are received from the ECU with	nin the specified
Diagnostic code No. — —						
Order	er Item/components and probable cause		pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections  • Wire harness ECU coupler  • Meter assembly coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler.  (yellow/blue-yellow/blue)	
3	Malfunction in meter assembly.			oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	1
4	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	<u> </u>

Fault (	code No.	Er-3	n the ECU cannot be received co	rectly.			
Diagn	Diagnostic code No. — —						
Order Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections  • Wire harness ECU coupler  • Meter assembly coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".	
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler.  (yellow/blue-yellow/blue)		
3	Malfunction in meter assembly.			oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	1	
4	Malfunction	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.		

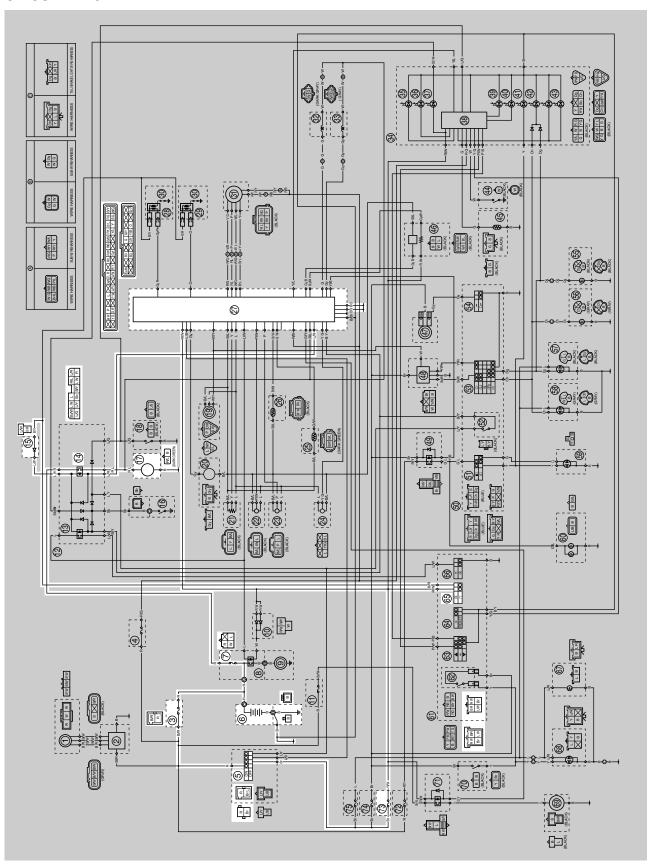
Fault code No.   Er-4   Symptom		Non-regis	stered data has been received fro	m the meter.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections • Wire harness ECU coupler • Meter assembly coupler				<ul> <li>Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out.</li> <li>Check the locking condition of the coupler.</li> <li>If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely.</li> </ul>	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler.  (yellow/blue-yellow/blue)	
3	Malfunction in meter assembly.			oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	
4	Malfunction	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	

#### EAS27550

### **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**

EAS27560

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



### **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**

- 3. Main fuse
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 7. Fuel injection system fuse
- 14.Fuel pump relay
- 15.Diode 2
- 17.Fuel pump
- 27.ECU (engine control unit)
- 65.Engine stop switch
- 73.Ignition fuse

TROUBLESHOOTING The fuel pump fails to operate.		
NOTE:  • Before troubleshooting, remove the follows 1. Rider seat 2. Tool kit tray 3. Fuel tank 4. Battery box 5. Headlight lens unit	wing part(s):	
1. Check the fuses. (Main, ignition and fuel injection system) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-75.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuse(s).
OK ↓		
Check the battery.     Refer to "CHECKING AND     CHARGING THE BATTERY" on     page 8-75.	$NG \to$	<ul><li>Clean the battery terminals.</li><li>Recharge or replace the battery.</li></ul>
OK↓		
Check the main switch.     Refer to "CHECKING THE     SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \to$	Replace the main switch.
OK ↓		
4. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-71.	$NG \to$	The engine stop switch is faulty. Replace the right handlebar switch.
OK↓		
5. Check the relay unit (fuel pump relay). Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAYS" on page 8-79.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the relay unit.
ок↓		
6. Check the fuel pump. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY" on page 7-5.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuel pump.
OK↓		
7. Check the diode 2. Refer to "CHECKING THE DI- ODES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the diode 2.
OK ↓		

### **FUEL PUMP SYSTEM**

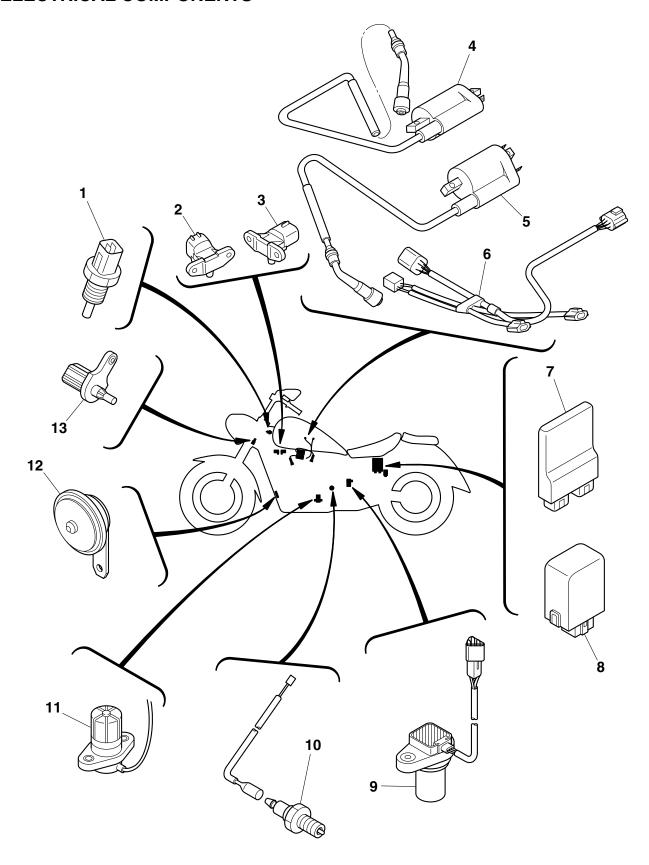
Check the entire fuel pump system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-63.

OK↓

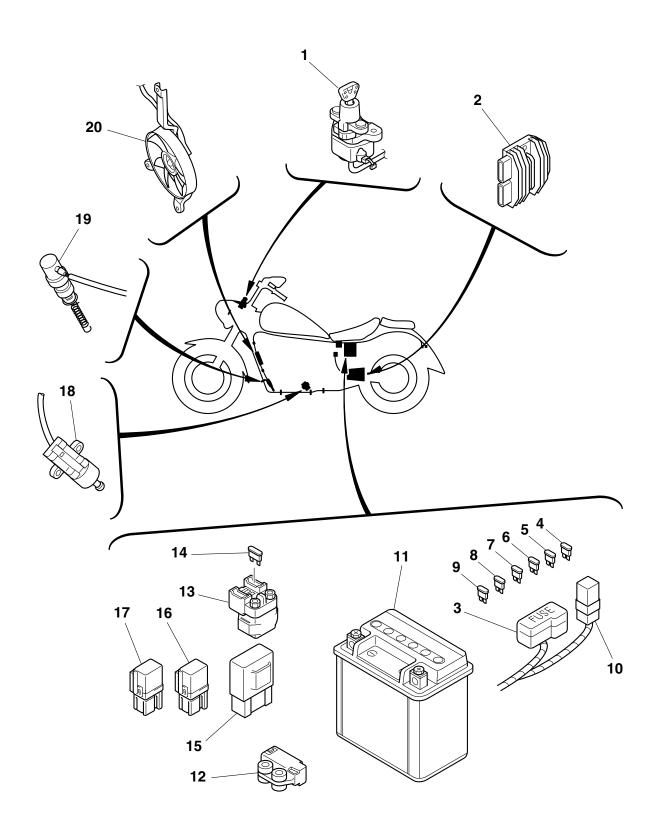
Replace the ECU.

 $NG \rightarrow$ 

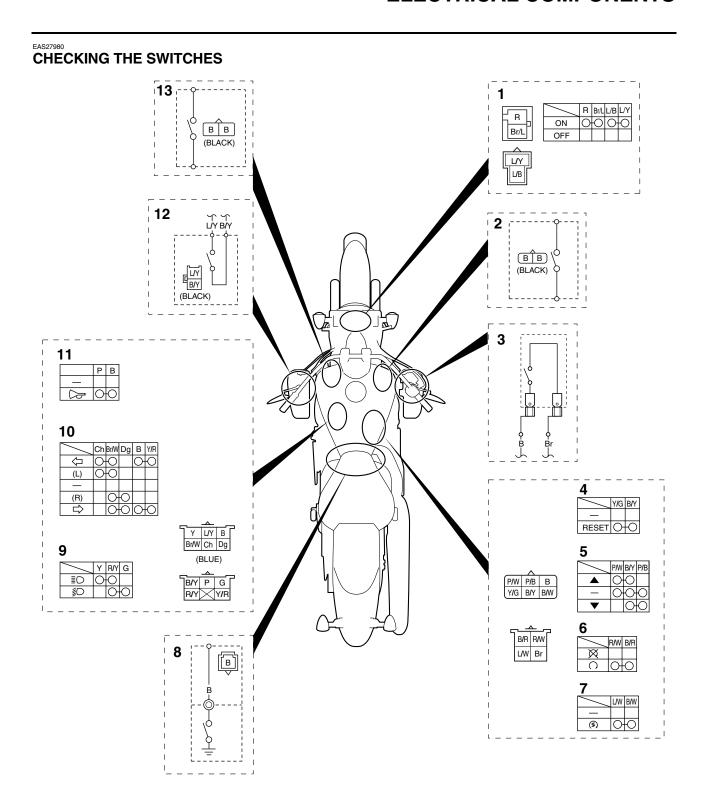
Properly connect or repair the fuel pump system's wiring.



- 1. Coolant temperature sensor
- 2. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 3. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 4. Rear cylinder ignition coil
- 5. Front cylinder ignition coil
- 6. Sub-wire harness
- 7. ECU (engine control unit)
- 8. Turn signal relay
- 9. Speed sensor
- 10. Neutral switch
- 11. Oil level switch
- 12. Horn
- 13. Air temperature sensor



- 1. Main switch
- 2. Rectifier/regulator
- 3. Fuse box
- 4. Headlight fuse
- 5. Backup fuse
- 6. Radiator fan motor fuse
- 7. Taillight fuse
- 8. Ignition fuse
- 9. Signaling system fuse
- 10. Main fuse
- 11. Battery
- 12. Lean angle sensor
- 13. Starter relay
- 14. Fuel injection system fuse
- 15. Relay unit
- 16. Radiator fan motor relay
- 17. Headlight relay
- 18. Sidestand switch
- 19. Rear brake light switch
- 20. Radiator fan motor



- 1. Main switch
- 2. Rear brake light switch
- 3. Front brake light switch
- 4. Reset switch
- 5. Select switch
- 6. Engine stop switch
- 7. Start switch
- 8. Neutral switch
- 9. Dimmer switch
- 10. Turn signal switch
- 11. Horn switch
- 12. Clutch switch
- 13. Sidestand switch

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.

### **CAUTION:**

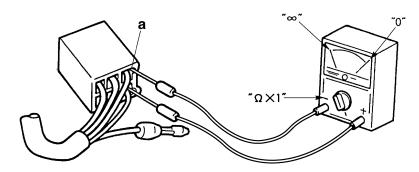
Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots "a". Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

#### NOTE:

- Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.

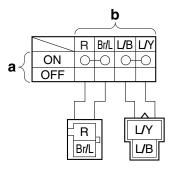


The switches and their terminal connections are illustrated as in the following example of the main switch.

The switch positions "a" are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors "b" are shown in the top row.

The continuity (i. e., a closed circuit) between switch terminals at a given switch position is indicated by "O——O".

There is continuity between the red and brown/blue leads, and between the blue/black and blue/yellow leads when the switch is set to "ON".



EAS27990

# CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

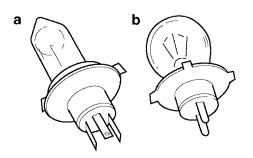
Damage/wear  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

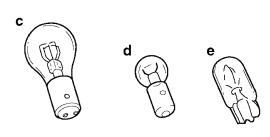
Improperly connected  $\rightarrow$  Properly connect. No continuity  $\rightarrow$  Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

### Types of bulbs

The bulbs used on this vehicle are shown in the following illustration.

- Bulbs "a" and "b" are used for the headlights and usually use a bulb holder that must be detached before removing the bulb. The majority of these types of bulbs can be removed from their respective sockets by turning them counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "c" is used for turn signal and tail/brake lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "d" and "e" are used for meter and indicator lights and can be removed from their respective sockets by carefully pulling them out.





### Checking the condition of the bulbs

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- Bulb

## WARNING

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

ECA3D81021

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- Bulb (for continuity) (with the pocket tester)
   No continuity → Replace.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

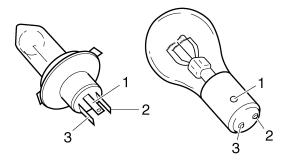
#### NOTE:

Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.

a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal"1" and the negative tester probe to terminal"2", and check the continuity.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- b. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal "1" and the negative tester probe to terminal "3", and check the continuity.
- c. If either of the readings indicates no continuity, replace the bulb.



### Checking the condition of the bulb sockets

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

- 1. Check:
- Bulb socket (for continuity) (with the pocket tester)
   No continuity → Replace.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

NOTE: \_

Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section; however, note the following.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.

- b. Connect the pocket tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicates no continuity, replace the bulb socket.

\_...

#### **CHECKING THE FUSES**

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

ECA13680

**CAUTION:** 

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

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Check:
  - Fuse

a. Connect the pocket tester to the fuse and check the continuity.

NOTE:

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



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

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

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Replace:
  - Blown fuse

### a. Set the main switch to "OFF".

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

Fuses	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main	50 A	1
Headlight	20 A	1
Ignition	15 A	1
Radiator fan motor	20 A	1
Fuel injection system	10 A	1
Signaling system	10 A	1
Taillight	10 A	1
Backup (odometer and clock)	10 A	1
Spare	20 A	1
Spare	15 A	1
Spare	10 A	1

EWA13310

### WARNING

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

### 

- 4. Install:
  - Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS28030

## CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

**MARNING** 

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

 Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.

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

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

### **INTERNAL**

 Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

ECA3D81014

### **CAUTION:**

- This is a sealed battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries.
   The MF battery should be charged according to the appropriate charging method. If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

### NOTE: \_

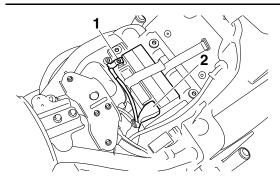
Since MF batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Tool kit tray Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
  - Battery leads (from the battery terminals)

ECA3D81022

### **CAUTION:**

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



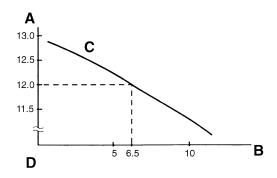
- 3. Remove:
  - Battery
- 4. Check:
- · Battery charge
- Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.
- Positive tester probe → positive battery terminal
- Negative tester probe → negative battery terminal

### NOTE:

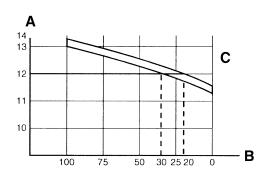
- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts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

### Example

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



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging time (hours)
- C. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20  $^{\circ}$ C (68  $^{\circ}$ F)
- These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging condition of the battery (%)
- C. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)

## 

5. Charge:

• Battery (refer to the appropriate charging method)

# **WARNING**

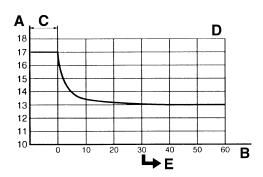
Do not quick charge a battery.

ECA13670

### **CAUTION:**

- Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.
- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.

- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the vehicle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of an MF battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Time (minutes)
- C. Charging
- D. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- E. Check the open-circuit voltage.

# Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

NI	$\sim$	re.

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.

### NOTE: \_

Set the charging voltage to 16–17 V. If the setting is lower, charging will be insufficient. If too high, the battery will be overcharged.

 Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

### NOTE: \_\_

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, set the charging voltage adjusting dial to 20–24 V and monitor the amperage for 3–5 minutes to check the battery.

- Standard charging current is reached Battery is good.
- Standard charging current is not reached Replace the battery.
- d. Adjust the voltage so that the current is at the standard charging level.
- e. Set the time according to the charging time suitable for the open-circuit voltage.
- f. If charging requires more than 5 hours, it is advisable to check the charging current after a lapse of 5 hours. If there is any change in the amperage, readjust the voltage to obtain the standard charging current.
- g. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

# Charging method using a constant voltage charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

#### NOTE:

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

- b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.
- Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

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

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, this type of battery charger cannot charge the MF battery. A variable voltage charger is recommended.

d. Charge the battery until the battery's charging voltage is 15 V.

#### NOTE

Set the charging time to 20 hours (maximum).

e. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

### 

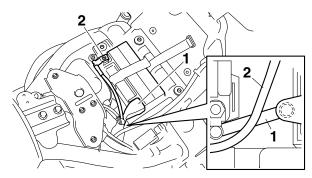
- 6. Install:
  - Battery
- 7. Connect:
- Battery leads (to the battery terminals)

#### NOTE:

Route the positive battery lead under the negative battery lead, making sure not to route it on top of the relay unit.

# CAUTION:

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



- 8. Check:
  - Battery terminals
     Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.

     Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- Battery terminals



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

### 10.Install:

- Rider seat
- Tool kit tray Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

#### EAS28040

### **CHECKING THE RELAYS**

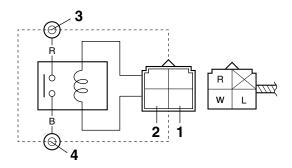
Check each relay for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, replace the relay.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- 1. Disconnect the relay from the wire harness.
- 2. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) and battery (12 V) to the relay terminal as shown. Check the relay operation.
  - Out of specification  $\rightarrow$  Replace.

### Starter relay

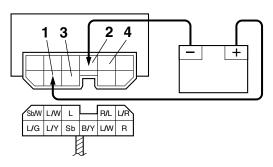


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

### Relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)

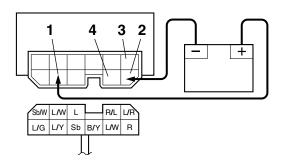


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

## Relay unit (fuel pump relay)

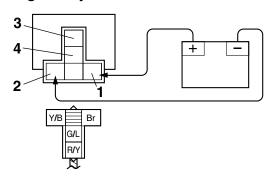


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

### Headlight relay

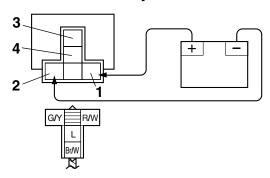


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

## Radiator fan motor relay



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result
Continuity
(between "3" and "4")

EAS3D81010

### CHECKING THE TURN SIGNAL RELAY

- 1. Check:
- Turn signal relay input voltage
   Out of specification → The wiring circuit from
   the main switch to the turn signal relay cou pler is faulty and must be repaired.



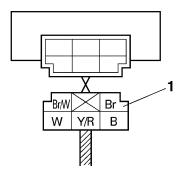
Turn signal relay input voltage DC 12 V

a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the turn signal relay terminal as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → brown "1"
- Negative tester probe → ground



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the turn signal relay input voltage.

### 

- 2. Check:
  - Turn signal relay output voltage
     Out of specification → Replace.



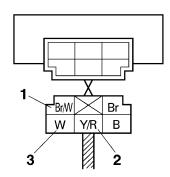
Turn signal relay output voltage DC 12 V

a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the turn signal relay terminal as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → brown/white "1", yellow/red "2" or white "3"
- Negative tester probe → ground



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the turn signal relay output voltage.

EAS28050

### **CHECKING THE DIODES**

### Relay unit (diode)

- 1. Check:
- Relay unit (diode)
   Out of specification → Replace.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

NOTE: \_

The pocket tester or the analog pocket tester readings are shown in the following table.



Continuity

Positive tester probe → sky blue

**Negative tester probe** →

black/yellow "2"

No continuity

Positive tester probe →

black/yellow "2"

Negative tester probe → sky

blue "1"

Continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  sky blue

"1"

**Negative tester probe** →

blue/yellow "3"

No continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

blue/yellow "3"

Negative tester probe → sky

blue "1"

Continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  sky blue

"1"

**Negative tester probe** → **sky** 

blue/white "4"

No continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  sky

blue/white "4"

**Negative tester probe** → **sky** 

blue "1"

Continuity

**Positive tester probe** →

blue/green "5"

Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

blue/yellow "3"

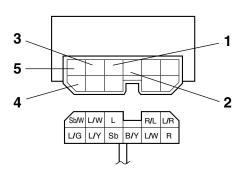
No continuity

**Positive tester probe** →

blue/yellow "3"

Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

blue/green "5"



a. Disconnect the relay unit from the wire harness.

- b. Connect the pocket tester  $(\Omega \times 1)$  to the relay unit terminals as shown.
- c. Check the relay unit (diode) for continuity.
- d. Check the relay unit (diode) for no continuity.

### Diode 1

- 1. Check:
- Diode 1
   Out of specification → Replace.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

### NOTE: \_

The pocket tester and the analog pocket tester readings are shown in the following table.

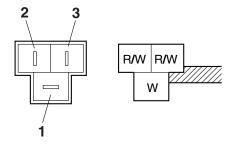


### Continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$  white "1"

Negative tester probe → red/white "2" or red/white "3" No continuity

Positive tester probe → red/white "2" or red/white "3" Negative tester probe → white "1"



- a. Disconnect the diode 1 from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the diode 1 terminals as shown.
- c. Check the diode 1 for continuity.
- d. Check the diode 1 for no continuity.

### 

### Diode 2

- 1. Check:
- Diode 2
   Out of specification → Replace.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

#### NOTE:

The pocket tester and the analog pocket tester readings are shown in the following table.



### Continuity

Positive tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

blue/white "1"

Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$ 

black/red "2"

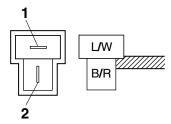
No continuity

**Positive tester probe** →

black/red "2"

Negative tester probe →

blue/white "1"



- a. Disconnect the diode 2 from the wire harness
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the diode 2 terminals as shown.
- c. Check the diode 2 for continuity.
- d. Check the diode 2 for no continuity.

AS3D81017

### **CHECKING THE IGNITION SPARK GAP**

- 1. Check:
- Ignition spark gap
   Out of specification → Perform the ignition
   system troubleshooting, starting with step 5.
   Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page
   8-4.



Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

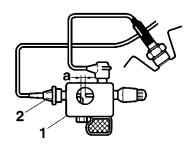
NOTE: \_

If the ignition spark gap is within specification, the ignition system circuit is operating normally.

- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- b. Connect the ignition checker "1" as shown.



Ignition checker 90890-06754 Opama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487



- 2. Spark plug cap
- c. Turn the main switch to "ON" and set the engine stop switch to "O".
- d. Measure the ignition spark gap "a".
- e. Crank the engine by pushing the start switch "(s)" and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.

EAS28070

### CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAPS

The following procedure applies to all of the spark plug caps.

- 1. Check:
- Spark plug cap resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.

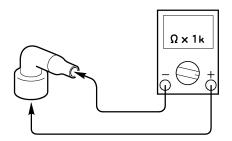


Resistance 10.0 k.Ω

- a. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug lead.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the spark plug cap as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



c. Measure the spark plug cap resistance.

EAS2810

### CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS

The following procedure applies to all of the ignition coils.

- 1. Check:
- Primary coil resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.



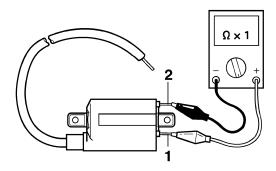
Primary coil resistance 2.16–2.64  $\Omega$ 

- a. Disconnect the ignition coil connectors from the ignition coil terminals.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the ignition coil as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → black/red "1"
- Negative tester probe → orange or gray/red "2"



c. Measure the primary coil resistance.

## 2. Check:

Secondary coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.

\_\_\_\_



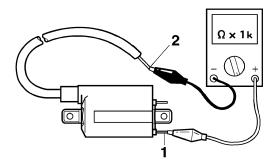
Secondary coil resistance 8.64–12.96 k.Ω

- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the ignition coil.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the ignition coil as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → black/red "1"
- Negative tester probe → spark plug lead "2"



c. Measure the secondary coil resistance.

EAS28120

# CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Disconnect:
- Crankshaft position sensor coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
- Crankshaft position sensor resistance
   Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly.



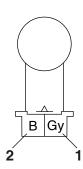
Crankshaft position sensor resistance 248–372  $\Omega$ 

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the crankshaft position sensor coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → gray "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



b. Measure the crankshaft position sensor resistance.

EAS2813

### CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Lean angle sensor
- 2. Check:
  - Lean angle sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



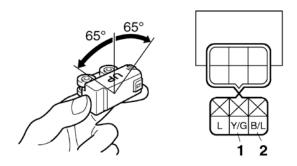
Lean angle sensor output voltage Less than 65°: 0.4–1.4 V More than 65°: 3.7–4.4 V

- a. Connect the lean angle sensor coupler to the wire harness.
- b. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the lean angle sensor coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → yellow/green "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- c. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- d. Tilt the lean angle sensor 65°.
- e. Measure the lean angle sensor output voltage.

EAS3D81011

# CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

- 1. Check:
- Starter motor operation

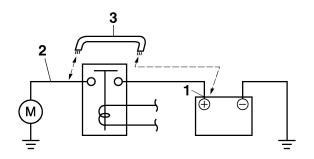
Does not operate  $\rightarrow$  Perform the electric starting system troubleshooting, starting with step 4.

Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 8-11.

 a. Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3".

# WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.



b. Check the starter motor operation.

EAS28150

### **CHECKING THE STATOR COIL**

- 1. Disconnect:
  - Stator coil coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
  - Stator coil resistance
     Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly.



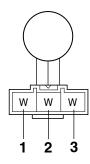
Stator coil resistance 0.112–0.168  $\Omega$ 

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the stator coil coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → white "1"
- Negative tester probe → white "2"
- Positive tester probe → white "1"
- Negative tester probe → white "3"
- Positive tester probe → white "2"
- Negative tester probe → white "3"



b. Measure the stator coil resistance.

FAS2817

### CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGULATOR

- 1. Check:
- Charging voltage
   Out of specification → Replace the rectifier/regulator.



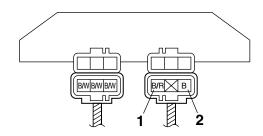
Charging voltage 14 V at 5000 r/min

- a. Attach the engine tachometer to the spark plug lead of the front cylinder.
- b. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the rectifier/regulator coupler as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → black/red "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



c. Start the engine and operate it run at approximately 5000 r/min.

d. Measure the charging voltage.

EAS28180

### **CHECKING THE HORN**

- 1. Check:
- Horn resistance
   Out of specification → Replace.



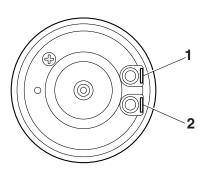
Coil resistance 1.01–1.11  $\Omega$ 

- a. Disconnect the horn connectors from the horn terminals.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the horn terminals.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

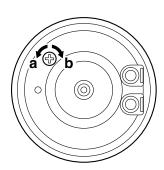
- Positive tester probe → horn terminal "1"
- Negative tester probe → horn terminal "2"



c. Measure the horn resistance.

# 2. Check:

- Horn sound
   Faulty sound → Adjust or replace.
- a. Connect a battery (12 V) to the horn.
- b. Turn the adjusting screw in direction "a" or "b" until the specified horn sound is obtained.



EAS3D81012

### CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL SWITCH

- 1. Drain:
- Engine oil
- 2. Remove:
  - Oil level switch (from the crankcase)
- 3. Check:
- Oil level switch resistance
   Out of specification → Replace the oil level switch.



Oil level switch resistance Minimum level position 114–126  $\Omega$  Maximum level position 484–536  $\Omega$ 

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the oil level switch terminal as shown.



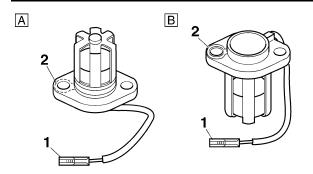
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

Minimum level position "A"

- Positive tester probe → connector (white) "1"
- Negative tester probe → body ground "2"

Maximum level position "B"

- Positive tester probe → connector (white) "1"
- Negative tester probe → body ground "2"



b. Measure the oil level switch resistance.

EAS3D81013

### **CHECKING THE FUEL SENDER**

- 1. Disconnect:
- Fuel sender coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Remove:
  - Fuel sender (from the fuel tank)
- 3. Check:
  - Fuel sender resistance
     Out of specification → Replace the fuel sender.



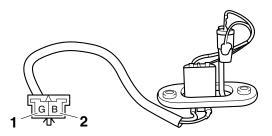
Fuel sender resistance 830–1720  $\Omega$  at 25 °C (77 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1$ ) to the fuel sender terminals as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → green "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



b. Measure the fuel sender resistance.

### 

EAS3D81014

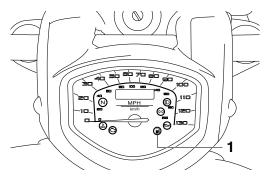
# CHECKING THE FUEL LEVEL WARNING LIGHT

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the fuel level detection circuit.

- 1. Check:
- Fuel level warning light "1"
   (Turn the main switch to "ON".)
   Warning light comes on for a few seconds, then goes off → Warning light is OK.
   Warning light does not come on → Replace the meter assembly.

Warning light flashes eight times, then goes off for three seconds in a repeated cycle (malfunction detected in fuel sender or thermistor)

→ Replace the fuel pump assembly.



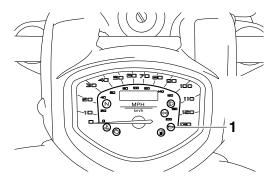
EAS3D81015

# CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL WARNING LIGHT

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the oil level detection circuit.

- 1. Check:
- Oil level warning light "1"
   (Turn the main switch to "ON".)
   Warning light comes on for a few seconds, then goes off → Warning light is OK.
   Warning light does not come on → Replace the meter assembly.

Warning light flashes ten times, then goes off for 2.5 seconds in a repeated cycle (malfunction detected in oil level switch)  $\rightarrow$  Replace the oil level switch.



#### EAS28240

### CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- Speed sensor output voltage
   Out of specification → Replace.



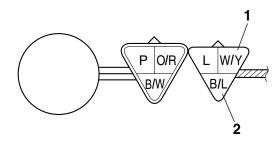
Output voltage reading cycle 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V

 a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → white/yellow "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"

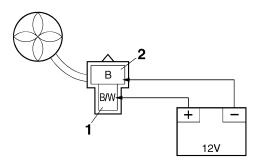


- b. Set the main switch to "ON".
- c. Elevate the rear wheel and slowly rotate it.
- d. Measure the voltage of white/yellow and black/blue. With each full rotation of the rear wheel, the voltage reading should cycle from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V.

EAS2825

### CHECKING THE RADIATOR FAN MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Radiator fan motor
   Faulty/rough movement → Replace.
- a. Disconnect the radiator fan motor coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect a battery (DC 12 V) as shown.
- Positive tester probe → black/white "1"
- Negative tester probe  $\rightarrow$  black "2"



c. Check the radiator fan motor movement.

EAS2826

# CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Coolant temperature sensor Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-4.

EWA141

# **WARNING**

• Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.

- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
  - Coolant temperature sensor resistance Out of specification → Replace.



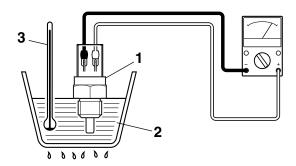
Coolant temperature sensor resistance

**290–354**  $\Omega$  at 80 °C (176 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the coolant temperature sensor as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



b. Immerse the coolant temperature sensor "1" in a container filled with coolant "2".

### NOTE:

Make sure the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- c. Place a thermometer "3" in the coolant.
- d. Slowly heat the coolant, and then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the coolant temperature sensor resistance.

EAS2830

# CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor (from the throttle body)
- 2. Check:
  - Throttle position sensor maximum resistance Out of specification → Replace the throttle position sensor.



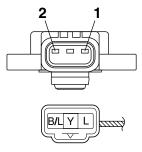
Resistance 4.0–6.0 kΩ

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 1k$ ) to the throttle position sensor terminals as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → blue "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



Measure the throttle position sensor maximum resistance.

### 3. Install:

Throttle position sensor

### NOTE: \_

When installing the throttle position sensor, adjust its angle properly. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR" on page 7-11.

EAS2841

# CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSORS

The following procedure applies to both of the intake air pressures.

- 1. Check:
- Intake air pressure sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



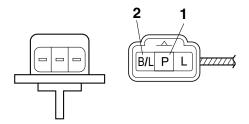
Intake air pressure sensor output voltage 3.75–4.25 V

a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the intake air pressure sensor coupler as shown.



## Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → pink "1" or pink/white
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- b. Set the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the intake air pressure sensor output voltage.

EAS28420

# CHECKING THE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Air temperature sensor

EWA3D81003

## **WARNING**

- Handle the air temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the air temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the air temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
  - Air temperature sensor resistance Out of specification → Replace.



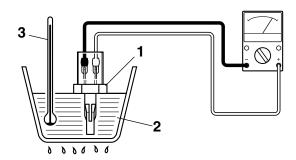
Air temperature sensor resistance

290–390  $\Omega$  at 80 °C (176 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ( $\Omega \times 100$ ) to the air temperature sensor terminal as shown.



Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



b. Immerse the air temperature sensor "1" in a container filled with water "2".

NOTE:

Make sure that the air temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- c. Place a thermometer "3" in the water.
- d. Slowly heat the water, and then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the air temperature sensor resistance.

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

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EAS28450

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

EAS28460

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

NOTE: \_

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to basic troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for checks, adjustments, and replacement of parts.

FAS28470

### STARTING FAILURES

### **Engine**

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head(s)
- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Incorrect valve-to-valve-seat contact
- · Incorrect valve timing
- Faulty valve spring
- Seized valve
- 2. Piston(s) and piston ring(s)
  - Improperly installed piston ring
  - Damaged, worn or fatigued piston ring
  - · Seized piston ring
  - Seized or damaged piston
- 3. Air filter
- Improperly installed air filter
- Clogged air filter element
- 4. Crankcase and crankshaft
- Improperly assembled crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

### **Fuel system**

- 1. Fuel tank
- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged fuel filter
- Clogged fuel tank breather hose
- Clogged fuel tank overflow hose
- Clogged rollover valve
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- 2. Fuel pump
- Faulty fuel pump
- Faulty relay unit (fuel pump relay)
- 3. Fuel cock
- Clogged or damaged fuel hose

- 4. Throttle body(-ies)
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Sucked-in air

### **Electrical system**

- 1. Battery
- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Fuse(s)
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Improperly installed fuse
- 3. Spark plug(s)
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- · Incorrect spark plug heat range
- · Fouled spark plug
- Worn or damaged electrode
- Worn or damaged insulator
- Faulty spark plug cap
- 4. Ignition coil(s)
- Cracked or broken ignition coil body
- Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
- Faulty spark plug lead
- 5. Ignition system
- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Broken generator rotor Woodruff key
- 6. Switches and wiring
  - Faulty main switch
  - Faulty engine stop switch
  - Broken or shorted wiring
  - Faulty neutral switch
  - Faulty start switch
  - Faulty sidestand switch
  - · Faulty clutch switch
  - · Improperly grounded circuit
  - Loose connections
- 7. Starting system
- Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)
- Faulty starter clutch

FAS2849

### **INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED**

### **Engine**

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head(s)
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Damaged valve train components
- 2. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

### **Fuel system**

- 1. Throttle body(-ies)
- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- Improperly synchronized throttle bodies
- Improper throttle cable free play
- Flooded throttle body

### **Electrical system**

- 1. Battery
- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Spark plug(s)
  - Incorrect spark plug gap
  - Incorrect spark plug heat range
  - · Fouled spark plug
  - Worn or damaged electrode
  - Worn or damaged insulator
  - Faulty spark plug cap
- 3. Ignition coil(s)
- Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
- Faulty spark plug lead
- Cracked or broken ignition coil
- 4. Ignition system
  - Faulty ECU
  - Faulty crankshaft position sensor
  - Broken generator rotor Woodruff key

EAS28510

# POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURES" on page 9-1.

### **Engine**

- 1. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

### **Fuel system**

- 1. Fuel pump
- Faulty fuel pump

EAS28530

### **FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING**

### Shifting is difficult

Refer to "Clutch drags".

FAS28540

### SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE

### Shift shaft

- Improperly adjusted shift rod
- Bent shift shaft

### Shift drum and shift forks

- Foreign object in a shift drum groove
- · Seized shift fork

• Bent shift fork guide bar

### **Transmission**

- Seized transmission gear
- Foreign object between transmission gears
- Improperly assembled transmission

EAS2855

### **JUMPS OUT OF GEAR**

#### Shift shaft

- Incorrect shift pedal position
- Improperly returned stopper lever

#### Shift forks

Worn shift fork

### Shift drum

- Incorrect axial play
- Worn shift drum groove

### **Transmission**

• Worn gear dog

EAS2856

#### **FAULTY CLUTCH**

## **Clutch slips**

- 1. Clutch
- Improperly assembled clutch
- Improperly adjusted clutch cable
- · Loose or fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate
- 2. Engine oil
  - Incorrect oil level
  - Incorrect oil viscosity (low)
  - Deteriorated oil

### Clutch drags

- 1. Clutch
- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Warped pressure plate
- Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Bent clutch pull rod
- Broken clutch boss
- · Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- Match marks not aligned
- 2. Engine oil
- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity (high)
- Deteriorated oil

EAS28600

### **OVERHEATING**

### **Engine**

- 1. Clogged coolant passages
- Cylinder head(s) and piston(s)
- Heavy carbon buildup
- 2. Engine oil
  - · Incorrect oil level
  - Incorrect oil viscosity
  - · Inferior oil quality

## **Cooling system**

- 1. Coolant
- Low coolant level
- 2. Radiator
  - Damaged or leaking radiator
  - Faulty radiator cap
- Bent or damaged radiator fin
- 3. Water pump
- Damaged or faulty water pump
- 4. Thermostat
- Thermostat stays closed
- 5. Hose(s) and pipe(s)
- Damaged hose
- Improperly connected hose
- Damaged pipe
- Improperly connected pipe

### Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body(-ies)
- · Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- 2. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

### Chassis

- 1. Brake(s)
- · Dragging brake

## **Electrical system**

- 1. Spark plug(s)
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- 2. Ignition system
  - Faulty ECU
- 3. Cooling system
- Faulty radiator fan motor relay
- Faulty coolant temperature sensor
- Faulty ECU

#### EAS28610

### **OVERCOOLING**

### Cooling system

- 1. Thermostat
- Thermostat stays open

#### EAS2862

### POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

- Worn brake pad
- · Worn brake disc
- Air in hydraulic brake system
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty brake caliper kit
- Faulty brake caliper seal
- Loose union bolt
- Damaged brake hose
- Oil or grease on the brake disc
- Oil or grease on the brake pad
- Incorrect brake fluid level

#### FAS2865

### **FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS**

### Leaking oil

- Bent, damaged or rusty inner tube
- Cracked or damaged outer tube
- Improperly installed oil seal
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Incorrect oil level (high)
- · Loose damper rod assembly bolt
- Damaged damper rod assembly bolt copper washer
- Cracked or damaged cap bolt O-ring

### Malfunction

- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- Damaged fork spring
- · Worn or damaged outer tube bushing
- · Bent or damaged damper rod
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Incorrect oil level

#### EAS2867

## **UNSTABLE HANDLING**

- 1. Handlebar
- Bent or improperly installed handlebar
- 2. Steering head components
- Improperly installed upper bracket
- Improperly installed lower bracket (improperly tightened ring nut)
- Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race
- 3. Front fork leg(s)
- Uneven oil levels (both front fork legs)

## TROUBLESHOOTING

- Unevenly tensioned fork spring (both front fork legs)
- Broken fork spring
- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- 4. Swingarm
- · Worn bearing or bushing
- Bent or damaged swingarm
- 5. Rear shock absorber assembly
- Faulty rear shock absorber spring
- · Leaking oil or gas
- 6. Tire(s)
  - Uneven tire pressures (front and rear)
  - Incorrect tire pressure
  - Uneven tire wear
- 7. Wheel(s)
- Incorrect wheel balance
- Deformed cast wheel
- Damaged wheel bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout
- 8. Frame
  - Bent frame
  - Damaged steering head pipe
  - Improperly installed bearing race

#### EAS28710

### **FAULTY LIGHTING OR SIGNALING SYSTEM**

### Headlight does not come on

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Hard charging
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Poor contacts (main switch)
- Burnt-out headlight bulb

## Headlight bulb burnt out

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty main switch
- Headlight bulb life expired

## Tail/brake light does not come on

- Wrong tail/brake light bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Incorrect connection
- Burnt-out tail/brake light bulb

## Tail/brake light bulb burnt out

• Wrong tail/brake light bulb

- Faulty battery
- Incorrectly adjusted rear brake light switch
- Tail/brake light bulb life expired

### Turn signal does not come on

- Faulty turn signal switch
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb
- Incorrect connection
- Damaged or faulty wire harness
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse

## Turn signal flashes slowly

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty turn signal switch
- Incorrect turn signal bulb

## Turn signal remains lit

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

## Turn signal flashes quickly

- Incorrect turn signal bulb
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

### Horn does not sound

- Improperly adjusted horn
- Damaged or faulty horn
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty horn switch
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Faulty wire harness

EAS28740

# WIRING DIAGRAM

# XVS13AW(C)/XVS13CTW(C) 2007

- 1. AC magneto
- 2. Rectifier/regulator
- 3. Main fuse
- 4. Backup fuse (odometer and clock)
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Battery
- 7. Fuel injection system fuse
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Starter motor
- 10. Diode 1
- 11. Radiator fan motor fuse
- 12. Relay unit
- 13. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 14. Fuel pump relay
- 15. Diode 2
- 16. Neutral switch
- 17. Fuel pump
- 18. Sidestand switch
- 19. Speed sensor
- 20. Crankshaft position sensor
- 21. Throttle position sensor
- 22. Rear cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 23. Front cylinder intake air pressure sensor
- 24. Lean angle sensor
- 25. Coolant temperature sensor
- 26. Air temperature sensor
- 27. ECU (engine control unit)
- 28. Rear cylinder Ignition coil
- 29. Front cylinder Ignition coil
- 30. Spark plug
- 31. ISC (idle speed control) unit
- 32. Front cylinder injector
- 33. Rear cylinder injector
- 34. Meter assembly
- 35. Fuel level warning light
- 36. Oil level warning light
- 37. Neutral indicator light
- 38. Multi-function meter
- 39. Engine trouble warning light
- 40. Coolant temperature warning light
- 41. High beam indicator light
- 42. Turn signal indicator light
- 43. Meter light
- 44. Oil level switch
- 45. Fuel sender
- 46. O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 47. Horn
- 48. Turn signal relay
- 49. Headlight relay
- 50. Left handlebar switch
- 51. Dimmer switch
- 52. Clutch switch

53. Turn signal switch

54. Horn switch

55. Rear right turn signal light

56. Rear left turn signal light

57. Front right turn signal light

58. Front left turn signal light

59. Headlight

60. Accessory light (OPTION)

61. Right handlebar switch

62. Front brake light switch

63. Select switch

64. Reset switch

65. Engine stop switch

66. Start switch

67. License plate light

68. Tail/brake light

69. Radiator fan motor

70. Rear brake light switch

71. Radiator fan motor relay

72. Headlight fuse

73. Ignition fuse74. Signaling system fuse

75. Taillight fuse

EAS28750

### **COLOR CODE**

В	Black
Br	Brown
Ch	Chocolate
Dg	Dark green
G	Green
Gy	Gray
L	Blue
0	Orange
Р	Pink
R	Red
Sb	Sky blue
W	White
Υ	Yellow
B/Br	Black/Brown
B/L	Black/Blue

B/L Black/Blue Black/Red B/R B/W Black/White B/Y Black/Yellow Br/L Brown/Blue Br/W Brown/White G/L Green/Blue G/W Green/White G/Y Green/Yellow Gy/B Gray/Black Gy/R Gray/Red Gy/W Gray/White Blue/Black L/B L/G Blue/Green L/R Blue/Red L/W Blue/White L/Y Blue/Yellow Orange/Red O/R P/B Pink/Black P/L Pink/Blue P/W Pink/White R/B Red/Black R/G Red/Green R/L Red/Blue R/W Red/White R/Y Red/Yellow Sb/W Sky blue/White V/G Violet/Green W/G White/Green W/L White/Blue W/Y White/Yellow Y/B Yellow/Black Y/G Yellow/Green

Yellow/Blue

Yellow/Red

Y/L

Y/R

