

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

## OWNER'S MANUAL **SLIPER TEMERE** XTZ12D(C)

23P-28199-11

LIT-11626-26-46

EAU10042

### **A**WARNING

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

YAMAHA

LIT-CALIF-65-01

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

### **INTRODUCTION**

EAU10083

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XTZ12D(C). This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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

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

### 

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

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

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

\*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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### MOTORCYCLE CARE AND

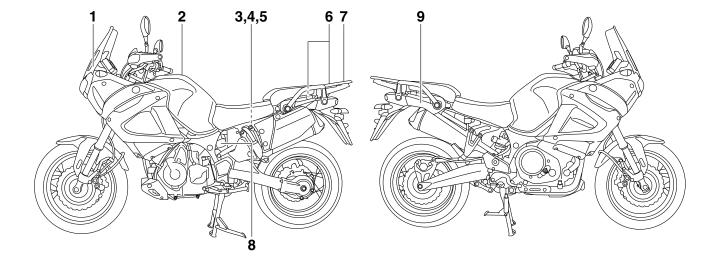
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### YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.) ...... 10-9

EAU10384

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



### LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

3

1

### NOTICE

• Cleaning with alkaline or acid cleaner, gasoline or solvent will damage windshield.

4B5-2815K-00

• Use neutral detergent.

### A WARNING

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

PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY 91 Min. Pump Octane (R+M)/2

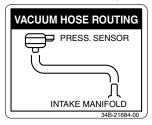
4C8-2118K-00

1-2

### TIRE INFORMATION Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

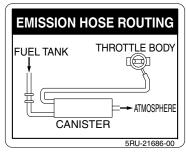
Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load
FRONT: 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>), 33 psi
REAR: 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>), 36 psi
90kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load
FRONT: 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>), 33 psi
REAR: 290 kPa, (2.90 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>), 42 psi
5PS-21668-10

### 4 California only



### 5 California only

2



### LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

### 6

### **A** WARNING

- Improper loading can cause loss of control.
- •NEVER sit on the carrier. Refer to instructions in the Owner's Manual.

CARRIER LOAD LIMIT : 5 kg (11 lbs) 23P-2816K-10

### 8

### **A**WARNING

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

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

4AA-22259-80

### 7

### NOTICE

Do not lift here, carrier may be damaged. 23P-2815T-10

9

### A WARNING

NEVER ride as a passenger if the passenger seat and grips are removed.

23P-2816J-10

### **▲ SAFETY INFORMATION**

EAU1031B

### Be a Responsible Owner

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

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

He or she should:

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

 Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.

### Safe Riding

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

- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making

yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident. **Therefore:** 

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.

2

- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Never maintain a motorcycle without proper knowledge. Contact an authorized motorcycle dealer to inform you on basic motorcycle maintenance. Certain maintenance can only be carried out by certified staff.

### 

- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
  - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.

- Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

#### **Protective Apparel**

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

• Always wear an approved helmet.

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

### Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death. Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREAT-MENT.

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

### Loading

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

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

#### Maximum load:

XTZ12D 209 kg (461 lb) XTZ12DC 208 kg (459 lb)

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

 Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.

2

- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
  - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
  - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.
- This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.

#### **Genuine Yamaha Accessories**

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle. Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

### Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

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

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

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

- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

### Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-19 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

### **Transporting the Motorcycle**

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

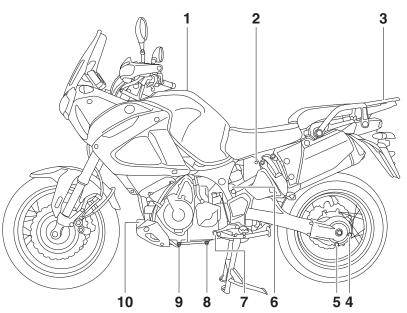
- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.
- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the "OFF" position and that there are no fuel leaks.
- Point the front wheel straight ahead on the trailer or in the truck bed, and choke it in a rail to prevent movement.
- Shift the transmission in gear (for models with a manual transmission).

- Secure the motorcycle with tiedowns or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tiedowns, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

### DESCRIPTION

### Left view

EAU10410



- 1. Fuel tank cap (page 4-19)
- 2. Seat lock (page 4-22)
- 3. Carrier (page 4-28)
- 4. Final gear oil filler bolt (page 7-15)
- 5. Final gear oil drain bolt (page 7-15)
- 6. Coolant reservoir (page 7-16)
- 7. Shift pedal (page 4-15)
- 8. Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank) (page 7-12)

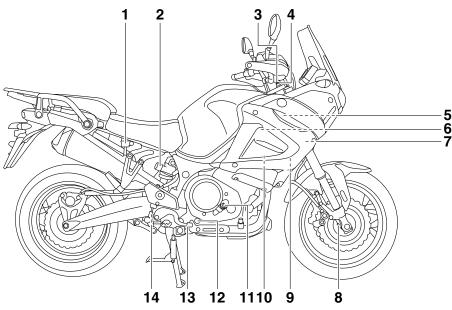
9. Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase) (page 7-12)
 10.Engine oil filter cartridge (page 7-12)

### DESCRIPTION

EAU10420

3

### **Right view**



- 1. Rear brake fluid reservoir (page 7-24)
- 2. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting knob (page 4-27)
- 3. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 4-25)
- 4. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 4-25)
- 5. Main fuse (page 7-31)
- 6. ABS motor fuse (page 7-31)
- 7. Fuse box (page 7-31)
- 8. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 4-25)

- 9. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
- 10.Battery (page 7-29)
- 11.Engine oil filler cap (page 7-12)
- 12.Engine oil level check window (page 7-12)
- 13.Brake pedal (page 4-16)
- 14.Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 4-27)

### **DESCRIPTION**

### **Controls and instruments**

6 3 5 7 8 2 10

3

- 1. Clutch lever (page 4-14)
- 2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-13)
- 3. Clutch fluid reservoir (page 7-25)
- 4. Multi-function meter unit (page 4-6)
- 5. Auxiliary DC jack (page 4-32)
- 6. Front brake fluid reservoir (page 7-24)
- 7. Right handlebar switches (page 4-13)
- 8. Brake lever (page 4-15)

9. Throttle grip (page 7-18)
 10.Main switch/steering lock (page 4-1)

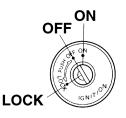
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### Main switch/steering lock



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

### ON

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

#### TIP\_

The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to "OFF". OFF

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

### **WARNING**

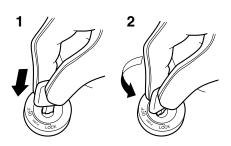
Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.

### LOCK

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

#### To lock the steering

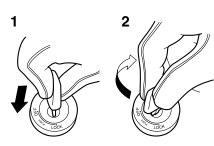


1. Push.

2. Turn.

- 1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
- Push the key in from the "OFF" position, and then turn it to "LOCK" while still pushing it.
- 3. Remove the key.

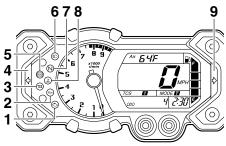
### To unlock the steering



- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.

Push the key into the main switch, and then turn it to "OFF" while still pushing it.

Indicator lights and warning lights



- 1. Engine trouble warning light "
- 2. Oil level warning light "
- 3. Traction control system indicator/warning light "TCS"
- 4. Left turn signal indicator light "<> "
- Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning light "()"
- 6. High beam indicator light " $\equiv \bigcirc$ "
- 7. Neutral indicator light " N "
- 8. Coolant temperature warning light " 🚛 "
- 9. Right turn signal indicator light " $\Rightarrow$ "

### Turn signal indicator lights "<<sup>EAU11030</sup> and "⇔"

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

392

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### Neutral indicator light "N"

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

EAU11080

### High beam indicator light "≣⊖"

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

#### EAU11254

### Oil level warning light "

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

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off. If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

TIP

• Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.

• This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the oil level detection circuit. If a problem is detected in the oil level detection circuit, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: The oil level warning light will flash ten times, then go off for 2.5 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

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### Coolant temperature warning light " 🚛 "

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

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off. If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit. NOTICE

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

TIP\_

- For radiator-fan-equipped vehicles, the radiator fan(s) automatically switch on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.
- If the engine overheats, see page 7-40 for further instructions.

ECA10021

Display		Conditions	What to do
Under 39 °C (Under 103 °F)	TCS MODE TCS	Message "Lo" is displayed.	OK. Go ahead with riding.
40–116 °C (104–242 °F)		Coolant temperature is dis- played.	OK. Go ahead with riding.
117–120 °C (243–249 °F)	TCS MODE MADE	Message "HI" flashes.	Stop the vehicle and allow it to idle until the coolant temperature goes down.
Above 121 °C (Above 250 °F)		Message "HI" flashes. Warning light comes on.	Stop the engine and allow it to cool. (See page 7-40.)

EAU11534

Engine trouble warning light " 📇 "

This warning light comes on or flashes if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 4-11 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off. If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

### ABS warning light "()"

In normal operation, the ABS warning light comes on when the key is turned to "ON", and goes off after traveling at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher. If the ABS warning light:

- does not come on when the key is turned to "ON"
- comes on or flashes while riding

 does not go off after traveling at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher
 The ABS may not work correctly. If any of the above occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the system as soon as possible. (See page 4-16 for an explanation of the ABS.)

### 

If the ABS warning light does not go off after traveling at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher, or if the warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the brake system reverts to conventional braking. If either of the above occurs, or if the warning light does not come on at all, use extra caution to avoid possible wheel lock during emergency braking. Have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system and electrical circuits as soon as possible.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_

EAU51661

If the start switch is pushed while the engine is running, the ABS warning light will come on, but this is not a malfunction.

### Traction control system indicator/warning light "TCS"

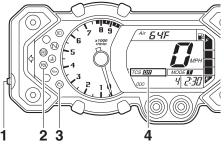
This indicator/warning light flashes when the traction control system engages.

The electrical circuit of the light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". The light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

If the light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if the light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

When the traction control system switch is set to "TCS" modes "1" or "2", and the traction control system is operating, the indicator light flashes.

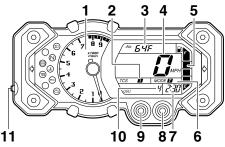
If the traction control system disables while riding, "TCS" "Off" is displayed, and the indicator/warning light and engine trouble warning light come on. (See page 4-17 for an explanation of the traction control system.)



- 1. Traction control system switch
- 2. Traction control system indicator/warning light "TCS"
- 3. Engine trouble warning light "
- 4. Traction control system mode display

Try to reset the traction control system and the lights by following the procedures under "Resetting" on page 4-18.

### Multi-function meter unit



- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Traction control system mode display
- Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display/instantaneous fuel consumption display/average fuel consumption display
- 4. Speedometer
- 5. Fuel meter
- 6. Drive mode display
- 7. Clock
- 8. Right set button
- 9. Left set button
- 10.Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter
- 11.Traction control system switch

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### 

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

# settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.

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

- a speedometer
- a tachometer
- an odometer
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the last segment of the fuel meter started flashing)
- a clock
- a fuel meter
- an air intake temperature display
- a coolant temperature display
- a fuel consumption display (instantaneous and average consumption functions)
- a drive mode display (which shows the selected drive mode)
- a traction control system mode display (which shows the selected traction control system mode)
- a self-diagnosis device

 an LCD and tachometer brightness control mode

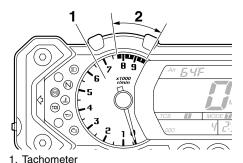
The left and right set buttons, located under the display, allow you to control or change the settings in the multi-function meter unit.

#### TIP\_

- To use the left and right buttons, the key must be turned to "ON", except for the brightness mode.
- To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter/fuel consumption displays between kilometers and miles, press the left button for at least two seconds.

#### Tachometer

Tachometer red zone



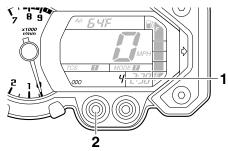
The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

When the key is turned to "ON", the tachometer needle sweeps once across the r/min range and then returns to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

#### NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Red zone: 7750 r/min and above

### Odometer and tripmeter modes



1. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter 2. Left set button

4-7

Pushing the left button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" in the following order: ODO  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 1  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 2  $\rightarrow$  ODO

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

ECA10031

When selecting "TRIP 1" or "TRIP 2", the display flashes for five seconds.

When approximately 3.9 L (1.03 US gal, 0.86 Imp.gal) of fuel remains in the fuel tank, the display automatically changes to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "TRIP F" and starts counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the left button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:

4

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{TRIP} \; \mathsf{F} \rightarrow \mathsf{ODO} \rightarrow \mathsf{TRIP} \; \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathsf{TRIP} \; \mathbf{2} \rightarrow \\ \mathsf{TRIP} \; \mathsf{F} \end{array}$ 

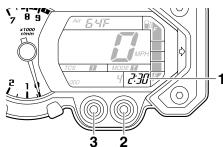
#### TIP\_

When selecting "TRIP 1", "TRIP 2" or "TRIP F", the display flashes for five seconds.

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the left button, and then push this button for at least one second while the

display is flashing. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it resets itself automatically and the display returns to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

### Clock



- 1. Clock
- 2. Right set button
- 3. Left set button

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

### To set the clock

- Push the left button and right button together for at least three seconds.
- 2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the right button to set the hours.
- 3. Push the left button; the minute digits start flashing.
- 4. Push the right button to set the minutes.
- 5. Push the left button; the clock starts after the button is released.

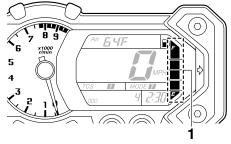
### **Fuel meter**

wards "E" (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the last segment starts flashing, refuel as soon as possible.

When the key is turned to "ON", all display segments come on once in order to test the electrical circuit.

### TIP \_

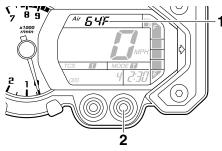
This fuel meter is equipped with a selfdiagnosis system. If a problem is detected in the electrical circuit, all display segments start flashing. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.



#### 1. Fuel meter

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear to-

Air intake temperature, coolant temperature, instantaneous fuel consumption and average fuel consumption modes

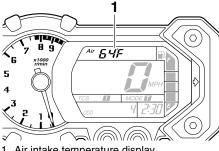


- 1. Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display/instantaneous fuel consumption display/average fuel consumption display
- 2. Right set button

Push the right button to switch the display between the air intake temperature mode, the coolant temperature mode, the instantaneous fuel consumption mode "km/L", "L/100 km" or "MPG", and the average fuel consumption mode "AVE\_ \_.\_ km/L", "AVE\_ \_.\_ L/100 km" or "AVE\_ \_\_\_ MPG" in the following order:

air intake temperature  $\rightarrow$  coolant temperature  $\rightarrow$  km/L, L/100 km or MPG  $\rightarrow$ AVE\_ \_.\_ km/L, AVE\_ \_.\_ L/100 km or AVE\_ \_.\_ MPG  $\rightarrow$  air intake temperature

#### Air intake temperature mode



1. Air intake temperature display

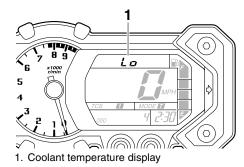
The air intake temperature display indicates the temperature of the air drawn into the air filter case.

#### TIP

Even when the air intake temperature mode is selected, in the case of engine overheating, the coolant temperature

mode appears, the coolant temperature warning light comes on, and "HI" flashes in the display.

Coolant temperature mode



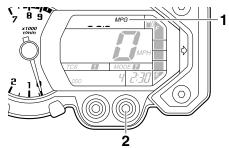
4

The coolant temperature display indicates the temperature of the coolant. ECA10021

### NOTICE

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

#### Instantaneous fuel consumption mode



- 4
- 1. Instantaneous fuel consumption display
- 2. Right set button

The instantaneous fuel consumption display modes "km/L", "L/100 km" or "MPG" show the fuel consumption under the current riding conditions.

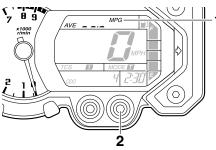
- The "km/L" display shows the distance that can be traveled on 1.0 L of fuel.
- The "L/100 km" display shows the amount of fuel necessary to travel 100 km.
- The "MPG" display shows the distance that can be traveled on 1.0 US gal of fuel.

To switch between the instantaneous fuel consumption displays, push the right button when one of the displays is shown.

#### TIP\_

The instantaneous fuel consumption displays when the vehicle speed reaches 20 km/h (12 mi/h).

#### Average fuel consumption mode



Average fuel consumption display
 Right set button

The average fuel consumption display modes "AVE\_ \_.\_ km/L", "AVE\_ \_.\_ L/100 km" or "AVE\_\_.\_MPG" show the average fuel consumption since the display was last reset.

- The "AVE\_ \_.\_ km/L" display shows the average distance that can be traveled on 1.0 L of fuel.
- The "AVE\_ \_.\_ L/100 km" display shows the average amount of fuel necessary to travel 100 km.
- The "AVE\_ \_.\_ MPG" display shows the average distance that can be traveled on 1.0 US gal of fuel.

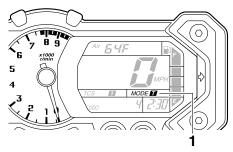
To switch between the average fuel consumption displays, push the right button when one of the displays is shown.

To reset the average fuel consumption display, select it by pushing the right button, and then push the right button for at least one second while the display is flashing.

### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

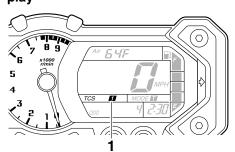
After the display is reset, the average fuel consumption is not displayed until the vehicle has traveled 1 km (0.6 mi).

### Drive mode display



1. Drive mode display

This display indicates which drive mode has been selected: Touring mode "T" or sports mode "S". For more details on the modes and on how to select them, refer to pages 4-12 and 4-14. Traction control system mode display

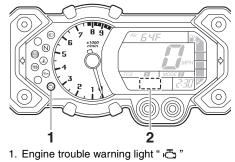


1. Traction control system mode display

This display indicates which traction control system mode has been selected: "1", "2" or "Off". For more details on the modes and on how to select them, refer to page 4-17.

4-11

#### Self-diagnosis device



2. Error code display

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

If a problem is detected in any of these circuits, the engine trouble warning light comes on and the display indicates an error code.

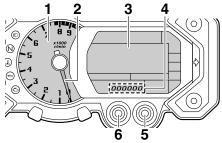
If the display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11590

### NOTICE

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

LCD and tachometer brightness control mode



- 1. Tachometer panel
- 2. Tachometer needle
- 3. LCD
- 4. Brightness level display
- 5. Right set button
- 6. Left set button

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

### To set the brightness

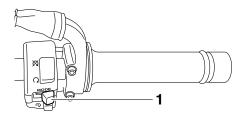
- 1. Turn the key to "OFF".
- 2. Push and hold the left button.
- 3. Turn the key to "ON", and then release the left button after five seconds.
- 4. Push the right button to select the desired brightness level.
- 5. Push the left button to confirm the selected brightness level. The display returns to the odometer or tripmeter mode.

### D-mode (drive mode)

D-mode is an electronically controlled engine performance system with two mode selections (touring mode "T" and sports mode "S").

EAU49431

Push the drive mode switch "MODE" to switch between modes. (See page 4-14 for an explanation of the drive mode switch.)



1. Drive mode switch "MODE"

### TIP

Before using D-mode, make sure you understand its operation along with the operation of the drive mode switch.

#### Touring mode "T"

The touring mode "T" is suitable for various riding conditions.

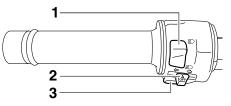
This mode allows the rider to enjoy smooth drivability from the low-speed range to the high-speed range.

### Sports mode "S"

This mode offers a sportier engine response in the low- to mid-speed range compared to the touring mode.

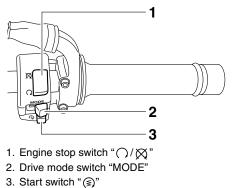
### Handlebar switches

Left



- Dimmer switch " ≣O/ ≝O "
- 2. Turn signal switch "<>/ <>
- 3. Horn switch "





EAU1234B

EAU12400

**Dimmer switch** " $\equiv O/ \equiv O$ " Set this switch to " $\equiv O$ " for the high beam and to " $\equiv O$ " for the low beam.

EAU12460

#### Turn signal switch " $\triangleleft$ / $\Rightarrow$ "

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

EAU12500

### Horn switch " - "

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12660

#### Engine stop switch " $\bigcirc / \boxtimes$ "

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

EAU12711

### Start switch "(s)"

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

#### EAU42341

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

### Drive mode switch "MODE"

EWA15340

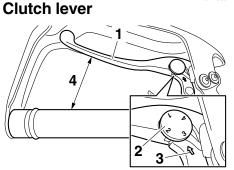
### **WARNING**

Do not change the D-mode while the vehicle is moving.

Using this switch changes the drive mode to touring mode "T" or sports mode "S".

The throttle grip must be completely closed in order to change the drive mode.

The selected mode is shown on the drive mode display. (See page 4-11.)



- 1. Clutch lever
- 2. Clutch lever position adjusting dial
- 3. Arrow mark
- 4. Distance between clutch lever and handlebar grip

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

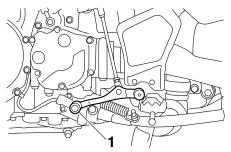
The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip.

EAU12830

Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark on the clutch lever.

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 4-30.)

### Shift pedal



1. Shift pedal

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

EAU12871

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

This model is equipped with a unified brake system.

When pulling the brake lever, the front brake and a portion of the rear brake are applied. For full braking performance, apply both the brake lever and the brake pedal simultaneously.

The unified brake system is monitored by an ECU, which disables unified braking and resumes conventional braking if a malfunction occurs.

#### TIP\_

- Resistance and vibration may be felt in the brake pedal while the front brake is being applied and the unified brake system is enabled, but this does not indicate a malfunction.
- The unified brake system does not function until the vehicle starts moving.

EAU49517

 After coming to a stop while applying the brake lever, the unified brake system is still enabled. As further squeezing of the brake lever will not increase the braking power of the rear brake, apply the rear brake should further braking power be necessary (such as when parking on a slope).

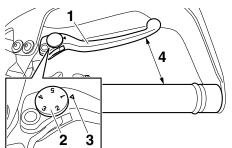
The unified brake system disables after the brake lever is released. The brake system then reverts to the conventional type.

When the vehicle starts moving, the unified brake system is re-enabled.

• The unified brake system does not function when the brake pedal is applied alone or before the brake lever is applied.

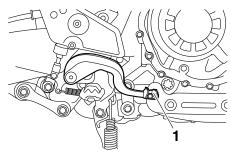
The brake lever is equipped with a brake lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the throttle grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the throttle grip.

Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the " $\Delta$ " mark on the brake lever.



- 4
- 1. Brake lever
- 2. Brake lever position adjusting dial
- 3. "<u>∧</u>" mark
- 4. Distance between brake lever and throttle grip

### Brake pedal



1. Brake pedal

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

#### TIP \_\_\_\_

Resistance and vibration may be felt in the brake pedal while the front brake is being applied and the unified brake system is enabled, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

### Δ

EAU49481

ABS

The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently.

Operate the brakes with ABS as you would conventional brakes. If the ABS is activated, a pulsating sensation may be felt at the brake lever or brake pedal. In this situation, continue to apply the brakes and let the ABS work; do not "pump" the brakes as this will reduce braking effectiveness.

EWA16050

### 

Always keep a sufficient distance from the vehicle ahead to match the riding speed even with ABS.

- The ABS performs best with long braking distances.
- On certain surfaces, such as rough or gravel roads, the braking distance may be longer with the ABS than without.

The ABS is monitored by an ECU, which will revert the system to conventional braking if a malfunction occurs.

EAU54530

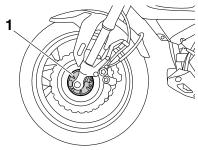
#### TIP.

- The ABS performs a self-diagnosis test each time the vehicle first starts off after the key is turned to "ON" and the vehicle has traveled at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher. During this test, a "clicking" noise can be heard from under the seat, and if the brake lever or brake pedal is even slightly applied, a vibration can be felt at the lever and pedal, but these do not indicate a malfunction.
- This ABS has a test mode which allows the owner to experience the pulsation at the brake lever or brake pedal when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer when performing this test.

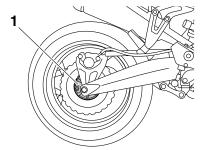
ECA16830

### NOTICE

Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the front and rear wheel hubs; otherwise, the magnetic rotors equipped in the wheel hubs may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS and the unified brake system.



1. Front wheel hub



1. Rear wheel hub

### **Traction control system**

The traction control system helps maintain traction when accelerating on slippery surfaces, such as unpaved or wet roads. If sensors detect that the rear wheel is starting to slip (uncontrolled spinning), the traction control system assists by regulating engine power as needed until traction is restored. The traction control system indicator/warning light flashes to let the rider know that traction control has engaged.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

The rider may also notice slight changes in engine and exhaust sounds when the traction control system is engaged.

EWA15431

EAU49416

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The traction control system is not a substitute for riding appropriately for the conditions. Traction control cannot prevent loss of traction due to excessive speed when entering turns, when accelerating hard at a sharp lean angle, or while braking, and cannot prevent front wheel slipping. As with any motorcycle, ap-

proach surfaces that may be slippery with caution and avoid especially slippery surfaces.

There are three traction control system modes:

- "TCS" mode "1": Default mode
- "TCS" mode "2": Sporty mode This mode decreases traction control system assist, allowing the rear wheel to spin more freely than "TCS" mode "1".
- "TCS" mode "Off": The traction control system is turned off. The system may also be automatically disabled in some riding conditions (see "Resetting" on page 4-18).

When the key is turned to "ON", the traction control system is enabled and "TCS" "1" displays in the multi-function meter.

The traction control system mode can be changed only when the key is in the "ON" position and the vehicle is not moving. TIP\_

Use "TCS" mode "Off" to help free the rear wheel if the motorcycle gets stuck in mud, sand, or other soft surfaces.

### NOTICE

Use only the specified tires. (See page 7-19.) Using different sized tires will prevent the traction control system from controlling tire rotation accurately.

Setting the traction control system

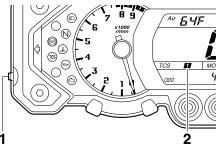
EWA15440

ECA16800

### 

Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the traction control system. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.

Push the traction control system switch on the multi-function meter for less than one second to change between "TCS" modes "1" and "2". Push the switch for at least two seconds to select "TCS" mode "Off" and turn the traction control system off. Push the switch again to return to the previously selected mode "1" or "2".



- 1. Traction control system switch
- 2. Traction control system mode display

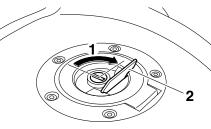
### Resetting

The traction control system will be disabled in the following conditions:

- The rear wheel is rotated with the centerstand down and the key in the "ON" position.
- Either the front wheel or rear wheel comes off the ground while riding.
- Excessive rear wheel spinning If the traction control system has been disabled, both the traction control system indicator/warning light and the engine trouble warning light come on.

To reset the traction control system: Turn the key to "OFF". Wait at least one second, then turn the key back to "ON". The traction control system indicator/warning light should go off and the system will be enabled. The engine trouble warning light should go off after the motorcycle reaches at least 20 km/h (12 mi/h). If the traction control system indicator light/warning light and/or engine trouble warning light still remain on after resetting, the motorcycle may still be ridden; however, have a Yamaha dealer check the motorcycle as soon as possible.

### Fuel tank cap



1. Unlock.

2. Fuel tank cap lock cover

#### To open the fuel tank cap

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

#### To close the fuel tank cap

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

TIP

EAU13074

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

EWA11091

### 

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

EAU13221

### Fuel

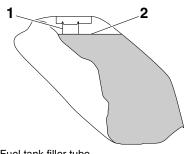
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

### EWA10881

### 

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

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



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

EWA15151

### 

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

EAU46102

Recommended fuel: Premium unleaded gasoline only Fuel tank capacity: 23.0 L (6.08 US gal, 5.06 Imp.gal) Fuel reserve amount: 3.9 L (1.03 US gal, 0.86 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

#### NOTICE

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

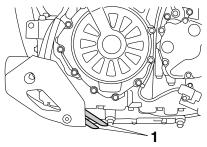
Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use premium unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 91 or higher, or a research octane number of 95 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a

gasoline of a different brand. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

#### Gasohol

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

# Fuel tank breather hose and overflow hose



1. Fuel tank breather hose and overflow hose

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

For California: See page 7-12 for breather hose information.

Before operating the motorcycle:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose for cracks or damage, and replace if damaged.
- Make sure that the end of each hose is not blocked, and clean if necessary.
- Make sure that the end of each hose is positioned outside of the cowling.

#### **~** .

### Catalytic converter

This model is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust system.

EWA10862

EAU13433

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

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

ECA10701

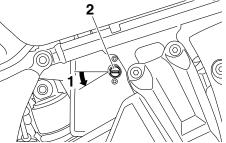
### NOTICE

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

### **Rider seat**

To remove the rider seat

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



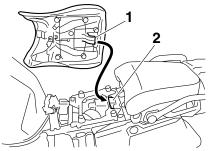
1. Unlock.

2. Seat lock

2. Lift the front of the rider seat and push the seat forward.

### To install the rider seat

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



1. Projection

2. Seat holder

2. Remove the key.

#### TIP

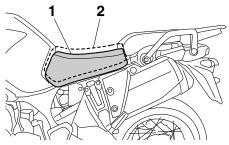
EAU49443

- Make sure that the rider seat is properly secured before riding.
- The rider seat height can be adjusted to change the riding position. (See "Adjusting the rider seat height".)

### Adjusting the rider seat height

The rider seat height can be adjusted to one of two positions to suit the rider's preference.

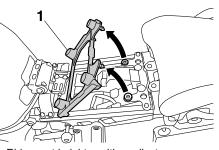
The rider seat height was adjusted to the higher position at delivery.



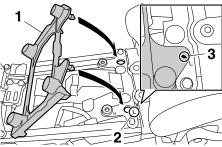
- 1. Low position
- 2. High position

## To change the rider seat height to the low position

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-22.)
- 2. Remove the rider seat height position adjuster by pulling it out.

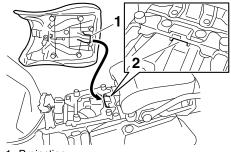


- 1. Rider seat height position adjuster
- 3. Install the rider seat height position adjuster so that the match mark is aligned with the "L" mark as shown.



- 1. Rider seat height position adjuster
- 2. "L" mark
- 3. Match mark

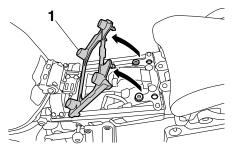
4. Insert the projection on the rear of the rider seat into seat holder A as shown.



- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder A (for low position)

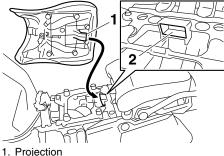
## To change the rider seat height to the high position

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-22.)
- 2. Remove the rider seat height position adjuster by pulling it out.

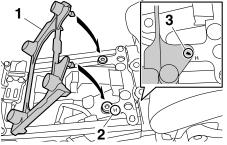


- 1. Rider seat height position adjuster
  - 3. Install the rider seat height position adjuster so that the match mark is aligned with the "H" mark as shown.

4. Insert the projection on the rear of the rider seat into seat holder B as shown.



- . Projection
- 2. Seat holder B (for high position)



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•	n	
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		-

Make sure that the rider seat is properly secured before riding.

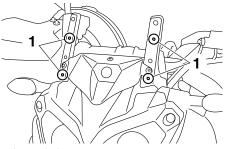
### Windshield

If the original windshield is removed and then reinstalled, be sure to install the windshield screws in the lower holes and tighten the screws to the specified torque. WARNING! A loose windshield could cause an accident. Be sure to tighten the screws to the specified torque. [EWA15510]

EAU49882

Tightening torque:

Windshield screw: 0.5 Nm (0.05 m·kgf, 0.36 ft·lbf)



1. Lower hole

- 1. Rider seat height position adjuster
- 2. "H" mark
- 3. Match mark

#### TIP.

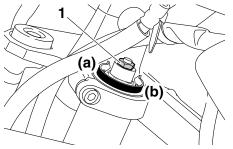
An accessory windshield is available at your Yamaha dealer. The upper holes are only to be used for installing the accessory windshield. Adjusting the front fork

EAU14743 EWA10180

### 

Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts, rebound damping force adjusting screws and compression damping force adjusting screws.



<sup>1.</sup> Spring preload adjusting bolt

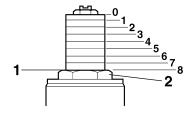
Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.

### NOTICE

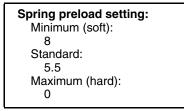
To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

### Spring preload

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b).

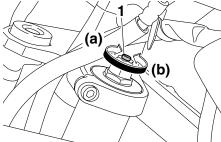


Current setting
 Front fork cap bolt



### **Rebound damping force**

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

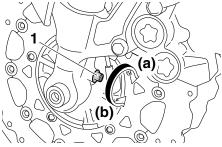


1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

**Rebound damping setting:** Minimum (soft): 10 click(s) in direction (b)\* Standard: 8 click(s) in direction (b)\* Maximum (hard): 1 click(s) in direction (b)\* \* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

### **Compression damping force**

To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (b).



1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

#### Compression damping setting: Minimum (soft): 13 click(s) in direction (b)\* Standard: 6 click(s) in direction (b)\* Maximum (hard): 1 click(s) in direction (b)\* \* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

### TIP\_

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

# Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

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

### NOTICE

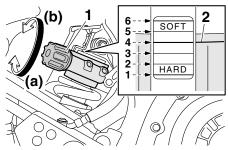
To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

### Spring preload

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

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

Align the appropriate mark on the adjusting mechanism with the matching edge.



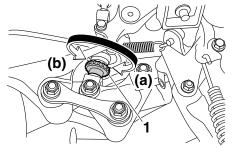
- 1. Spring preload adjusting knob
- 2. Matching edge

ECA10101

Spring preload setting:	
Minimum (soft):	
6	
Standard:	
4	
Maximum (hard):	
1	

### Rebound damping force

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



1. Rebound damping force adjusting knob

Rebound damping setting:
Minimum (soft):
20 clicks in direction (b)*
Standard:
10 clicks in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
3 clicks in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting knob fully turned
in direction (a)

### TIP.

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

EWA10221

### 

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

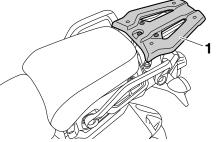
- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.
- Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor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

### Carriers

This motorcycle is equipped with a standard carrier, and with an additional carrier, located under the passenger seat. This additional carrier extends the loading surface and the loading capacity of the standard carrier.

To use the additional carrier, consult a Yamaha dealer.

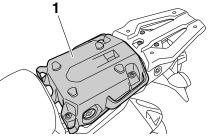
#### Standard carrier



1. Standard carrier

#### Additional carrier

EAU49701



1. Additional carrier

EWA15481

- Do not exceed the maximum load of XTZ12D 209 kg (461 lb) XTZ12DC 208 kg (459 lb) for the vehicle.
- Do not sit on and never ride with a passenger on the standard or additional carrier.
- Do not exceed the standard carrier capacity of 5 kg (11 lb).
- Do not exceed the additional carrier capacity of 5 kg (11 lb).

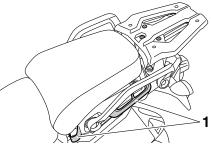
EAU49490

#### NOTICE

Do not lift the vehicle by either carrier.

ECA16821

### Luggage strap holders



1. Luggage strap holder

There are four luggage strap holders below the passenger seat.

### Sidestand

EAU15305

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

#### TIP

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

EWA10241

### WARNING

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

this system regularly and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

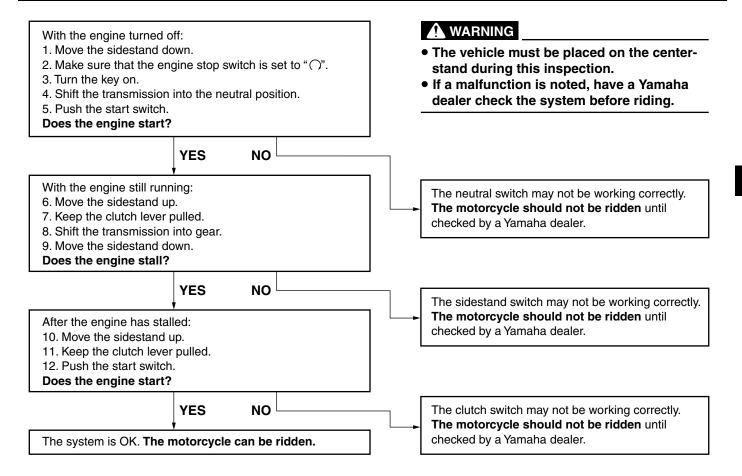
#### EAU44902

### Ignition circuit cut-off system

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

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

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



### Auxiliary DC jack

EAU49452 EWA14360

### **WARNING**

To prevent electrical shock or shortcircuiting, make sure that the cap is installed when the auxiliary DC jack is not being used.

ECA15431

### NOTICE

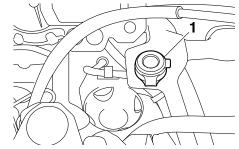
The accessory connected to the auxiliary DC jack should not be used with the engine turned off, and the load must never exceed 30 W (2.5 A), otherwise the fuse may blow or the battery may discharge.

This vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary DC jack.

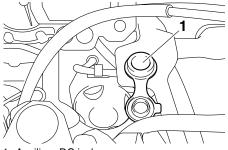
A 12-V accessory connected to the auxiliary DC jack can be used when the key is in the "ON" position and should only be used when the engine is running.

### To use the auxiliary DC jack

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF".
- 2. Remove the auxiliary DC jack cap.



- 1. Auxiliary DC jack cap
  - 3. Turn the accessory off.
  - Insert the accessory plug into the auxiliary DC jack.



1. Auxiliary DC jack

- 5. Turn the key to "ON", and then start the engine. (See page 6-1.)
- 6. Turn the accessory on.

### FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15596

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

EWA11151

### 

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	<ul> <li>Check fuel level in fuel tank.</li> <li>Refuel if necessary.</li> <li>Check fuel line for leakage.</li> <li>Check fuel tank breather hose and overflow hose for obstructions, cracks or damage, and check hose connections.</li> </ul>	4-20, 4-21
Engine oil	<ul> <li>Check oil level in engine.</li> <li>If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.</li> <li>Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li> </ul>	7-12
Final gear oil	Check vehicle for oil leakage.	7-15
Coolant	<ul> <li>Check coolant level in reservoir.</li> <li>If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level.</li> <li>Check cooling system for leakage.</li> </ul>	7-16
Front brake	Check operation.     If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.     Check brake pads for wear.	

### FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Rear brake	<ul> <li>Check operation.</li> <li>If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li> <li>Check brake pads for wear.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> <li>Check fluid level in reservoir.</li> <li>If necessary, add specified brake fluid to specified level.</li> <li>Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li> </ul>	7-23, 7-24
Clutch	<ul> <li>Check operation.</li> <li>If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li> <li>Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li> </ul>	7-22
Throttle grip	<ul> <li>Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>Check throttle grip free play.</li> <li>If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.</li> </ul>	7-18, 7-25
Wheels and tires	<ul> <li>Check for damage.</li> <li>Check tire condition and tread depth.</li> <li>Check air pressure.</li> <li>Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	7-19, 7-21
Brake and shift pedals	<ul><li>Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.</li></ul>	7-26
Brake and clutch levers	<ul><li>Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.</li></ul>	7-26
Centerstand, sidestand	<ul><li>Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>Lubricate pivots if necessary.</li></ul>	7-27
Chassis fasteners	<ul> <li>Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li> <li>Tighten if necessary.</li> </ul>	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	Check operation.     Correct if necessary.	_
Sidestand switch	<ul> <li>Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.</li> <li>If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.</li> </ul>	4-29

#### EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer. EWA10271

### WARNING

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

#### TIP

This model is equipped with:

- a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. In this case, the multi-function display indicates error code 30, but this is not a malfunction. Turn the key to "OFF" and then to "ON" to clear the error code. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.
- an engine auto-stop system. The engine stops automatically if left idling for 20 minutes. If the engine stops, simply push the start switch to restart the engine.

EAU48710

EAU54801

### Starting the engine

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

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

See page 4-30 for more information.

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

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

- Oil level warning light
- Engine trouble warning light
- Coolant temperature warning light
- Traction control system indicator/warning light

ECA17670

6

### NOTICE

If the above warning lights or indicator light do not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if

a warning or indicator light remains on, see page 4-2 for the corresponding warning and indicator light circuit check.

The ABS warning light should come on when the main switch is turned to "ON" and then go off after traveling at a speed of 10 km/h (6 mi/h) or higher.

ECA17681

### NOTICE

If the ABS warning light does not come on and then go off as explained above, see page 4-2 for the warning light circuit check.

- 2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. The neutral indicator light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.
- 3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

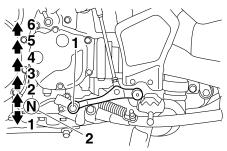
If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

ECA11042

### NOTICE

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

### Shifting



EAU16671

1. Shift pedal

2. Neutral position

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_

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

EAU16700

### NOTICE

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

#### To start out and accelerate

- 1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
- 2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
- 3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.

- 4. At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.
- 5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
- 6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
- 7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

ECA10260

EAU16681

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

#### To decelerate

- 1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
- 2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 km/h (16 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.

3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

EAU16740

### Recommended shift points

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

#### Shift up points:

 $\begin{array}{l} 1st \rightarrow 2nd: 20 \ \text{km/h} \ (12 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 2nd \rightarrow 3rd: 30 \ \text{km/h} \ (19 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 3rd \rightarrow 4th: 40 \ \text{km/h} \ (25 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 4th \rightarrow 5th: 50 \ \text{km/h} \ (31 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 5th \rightarrow 6th: 60 \ \text{km/h} \ (37 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ \textbf{Shift down points:} \\ 6th \rightarrow 5th: 25 \ \text{km/h} \ (16 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 5th \rightarrow 4th: 25 \ \text{km/h} \ (16 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 4th \rightarrow 3rd: 25 \ \text{km/h} \ (16 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 3rd \rightarrow 2nd: 25 \ \text{km/h} \ (16 \ \text{mi/h}) \\ 2nd \rightarrow 1st: - \end{array}$ 

EAU16841

### **Engine break-in**

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

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

### 1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 4700 r/min.

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

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

#### NOTICE

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

EAU17123

### 0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

6

Avoid prolonged operation above 3900 r/min. *NOTICE:* After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced. [ECA10332]

### Parking

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

EWA10311

EAU17213

### 

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

6-4

EAU17244

EWA10321

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

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

### **WARNING**

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

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

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

EWA15460

**WARNING** 

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

EWA15122

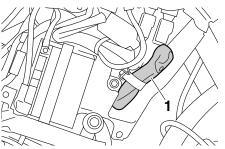
EAU17302

7

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

EAU49561

Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located behind cowling A. (See page 7-9.) To access the owner's tool kit, remove cowling A with the hexagon wrench, located on the bottom of the rider seat. (See page 4-22.)

1. Hexagon wrench

The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

#### TIP \_\_

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

EAU48490

TIP

- From 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.
- Items marked with an asterisk require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

### Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

				INITIAL		ODOI	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	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>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
2	*	Spark plugs	<ul><li>Check condition.</li><li>Adjust gap and clean.</li></ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
			Replace.		Every <sup>-</sup>	12000 mi (190	000 km) or 18	months	
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.			Every 26600	mi (42000 km	)	
4	*	Crankcase breather system	<ul> <li>Check breather hose for cracks or damage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
5	*	Fuel injection	<ul> <li>Adjust synchronization.</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
6	*	Exhaust system	<ul> <li>Check for leakage.</li> <li>Tighten if necessary.</li> <li>Replace gasket(s) if necessary.</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

EAU17601

		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
N	lo.			600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	` or ´	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	` or ´	
7	*	Evaporative emis- sion control system (for California only)	<ul> <li>Check control system for damage.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>				$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	

### General maintenance and lubrication chart

INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS 600 mi 4000 mi 8000 mi 12000 mi 16000 mi 20000 mi ITEM No. ROUTINE (1000 km) (7000 km) (13000 km) (19000 km) (25000 km) (31000 km) or or or or or or 24 months 30 months 1 month 6 months 12 months 18 months Air filter element · Replace. Every 24000 mi (37000 km) 1 · Check operation and fluid leak- $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 2 Clutch age. · Correct if necessary. Check operation, fluid level, and  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 3 Front brake for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary. • Check operation, fluid level, and  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 4 Rear brake for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary. • Check for cracks or damage. · Check for correct routing and  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 5 Brake hoses clamping. · Replace. Every 4 years Brake fluid 6 · Replace. Every 2 years Check runout, spoke tightness  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 7 and for damage.  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ Wheels • Tighten spokes if necessary. · Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary.  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$  $\sqrt{}$ 8 Tires • Check air pressure. Correct if necessary.

EAU32188

				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	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
9	*	Wheel bearings	<ul><li>Check bearings for smooth oper- ation.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
10	*	Swingarm pivot	Check operation and for exces- sive play.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
		bearings				Every 32000 ı	mi (50000 km)	)	
11	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
ľ			Moderately repack with lithium- soap-based grease.	Every 16000 mi (25000 km)					
12	*	Chassis fasteners	<ul> <li>Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.</li> <li>Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
13		Brake lever pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
14		Brake pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
15		Clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
16		Shift pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
17		Centerstand and sidestand pivots	<ul> <li>Check operation.</li> <li>Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

Γ				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	DINGS	
N	о.	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
18	*	Sidestand switch	<ul> <li>Check operation and replace if necessary.</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
19	*	Front fork	<ul> <li>Check operation and for oil leak- age.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
20	*	Shock absorber as- sembly	<ul> <li>Check operation and for oil leak- age.</li> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
21	*	Rear suspension link pivots	<ul><li>Check operation.</li><li>Correct if necessary.</li></ul>			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	
22		Engine oil	<ul> <li>Change (warm engine before draining).</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
23		Engine oil filter car- tridge	• Replace.	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	
24	*	Cooling system	<ul> <li>Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage.</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
			Change coolant.	Every 3 years					
25		Final gear oil	<ul> <li>Check oil level and for oil leakage.</li> <li>Change at initial 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month, and thereafter every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.</li> </ul>	Change.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Change.	J
26	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

Γ				INITIAL	INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS							
N	о.	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			
27	*	Throttle grip	<ul> <li>Check operation.</li> <li>Check throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary.</li> <li>Lubricate cable and grip housing.</li> </ul>		1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
28	*	Lights, signals and switches	<ul><li>Check operation.</li><li>Adjust headlight beam.</li></ul>	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				

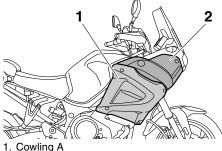
EAU38440

#### TIP \_\_\_\_

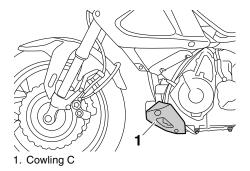
- Air filter
  - This model's air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.
  - The air filter element needs to be replaced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake and clutch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

### Removing and installing cowlings

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



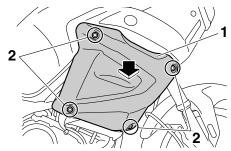
Cowling A
 Cowling B



### **Cowling A**

EAU49532

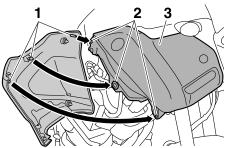
To remove the cowling Remove the quick fastener screws, and then pull the cowling off as shown.



- 1. Cowling A
- 2. Quick fastener screw

### To install the cowling

 Fit the projections on the cowling into the matching holes in cowling B.



- 1. Projection
- 2. Matching hole
- 3. Cowling B
- 2. Install the quick fastener screws.

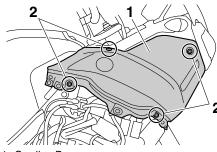
EAU49520

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### **Cowling B**

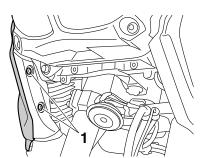
### To remove the cowling

- 1. Remove cowling A.
- 2. Remove the bolts and the quick fasteners, and then pull the cowling off.



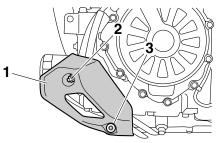
1. Cowling B

2. Bolt



Cowling C

<u>To remove the cowling</u> Remove the bolts and the nuts, and then take the cowling off.



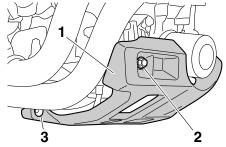
- 1. Cowling C
- 2. Nut

3. Bolt

1. Quick fastener

To install the cowling

- 1. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the bolts and the quick fasteners.
- 2. Install cowling A.



- 1. Cowling C
- 2. Nut

EAU49550

3. Bolt

### To install the cowling

Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the bolts and the nuts.

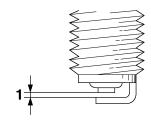
### Checking the spark plugs

The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine.

The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. If a spark plug shows signs of electrode

erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

Specified spark plug: NGK/CPR8EB9 Before installing a spark plug, the spark plug gap should be measured with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjusted to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

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

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

Tightening torque: Spark plug: 13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)

### TIP

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

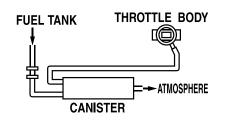
ECA10840

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### NOTICE

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

Canister (for California only)



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

• Check each hose connection.

7

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

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

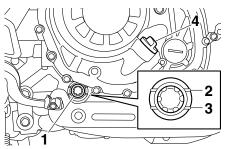
The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### To check the engine oil level

- 1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
- Start the engine and warm it up for ten minutes until the engine oil has reached a normal temperature of 60 °C (140 °F), and then turn the engine off.
- 3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the engine oil level check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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

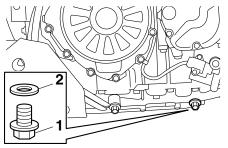


- 1. Engine oil level check window
- 2. Maximum level mark
- 3. Minimum level mark
- 4. Engine oil filler cap
- 4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

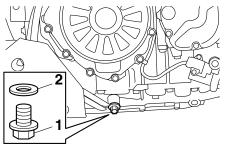
# To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Place an oil pan under the oil tank to collect the used oil.

4. Remove the engine oil filler cap, the drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the oil tank.



- 1. Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)
- 2. Gasket
- 5. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
- 6. Remove the engine oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.

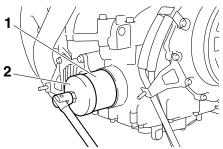


- 1. Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase)
- 2. Gasket

### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

Skip steps 7–11 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

- 7. Remove cowling C. (See page 7-9.)
- 8. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.

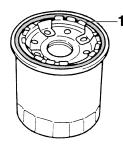


- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Oil filter wrench

#### TIP\_

An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.

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

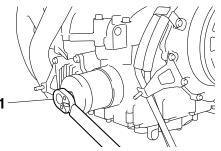


1. O-ring

### TIP \_

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

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



1. Torque wrench

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

- 11. Install the cowling.
- 12. Install the engine oil drain bolts and their new gasket, and then tighten the bolts to the specified torques.

#### Tightening torques:

Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase): 20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf) Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank): 20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf) 13. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

#### Recommended engine oil:

See page 9-1.

#### Oil quantity:

Without oil filter cartridge replacement:

3.10 L (3.28 US qt, 2.73 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement: 3.40 L (3.59 US qt, 2.99 Imp.qt)

### TIP \_\_\_

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

ECA11620

### NOTICE

 In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In

addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.

- Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.
- 14. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.

#### TIP\_

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

### NOTICE

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

15. Turn the engine off, wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

### Final gear oil

The final gear case must be checked for oil leakage before each ride. If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the vehicle. In addition, the final gear oil level must be checked and the oil changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### 

- Make sure that no foreign material enters the final gear case.
- Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.

### To check the final gear oil level

1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

ECA10401

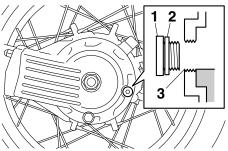
Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Remove the final gear oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then check the oil level in the final gear case.

TIP

EAU20016

The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



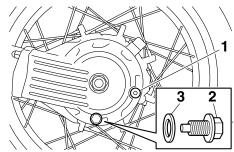
- 1. Final gear oil filler bolt
- 2. Gasket
- 3. Correct oil level
- 3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
- 4. Check the gasket for damage, and replace it if necessary.
- 5. Install the final gear oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

Final gear oil filler bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

### To change the final gear oil

- 1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
- 3. Remove the final gear oil filler bolt, the final gear oil drain bolt and their gasket to drain the oil from the final gear case.



- 1. Final gear oil filler bolt
- 2. Final gear oil drain bolt
- 3. Gasket

7

4. Install the final gear oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

Final gear oil drain bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

5. Refill with the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

#### Recommended final gear oil:

Yamaha genuine shaft drive gear oil SAE 80 API GL-5 or SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil **Oil quantity:** 0.20 L (0.21 US gt, 0.18 Imp.gt)

- Check the oil filler bolt gasket for damage, and replace it if necessary.
- 7. Install the oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

#### Tightening torque:

Final gear oil filler bolt: 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

8. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

### Coolant

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

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EAU20070

### To check the coolant level

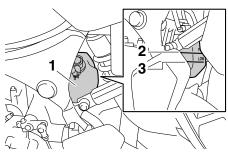
1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

TIP

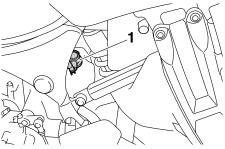
- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
- 2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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



- 1. Coolant reservoir
- 2. Maximum level mark
- 3. Minimum level mark
- 3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the coolant reservoir cap.



1. Coolant reservoir cap

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

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark): 0.26 L (0.27 US qt, 0.23 Imp.qt)

#### Changing the coolant

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

EAU33031

EAU36764

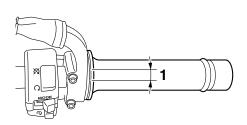
## Air filter element

The air filter element must be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer replace the air filter element.

# Checking the engine idling speed

Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, have it corrected by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idling speed: 1050–1150 r/min Checking the throttle grip free play



1. Throttle grip free play

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

EAU51542

#### Valve clearance

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

## Tires

EAU21401

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

#### Tire air pressure

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

EWA10503

## 

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

- The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).
- The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total

7-19

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weight of rider, passenger, car-
go, and accessories approved
for this model.
```

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
0–90 kg (0–198 lb):
Front:
225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 33 psi)
Rear:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
XTZ12D 90–209 kg (198–461 lb)
XTZ12DC 90–208 kg (198–459 lb):
Front:
225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Rear:
290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi)
Maximum load*:
XTZ12D 209 kg (461 lb)
XTZ12DC 208 kg (459 lb)
* Total weight of rider, passenger, car-
go and accessories

EWA10511

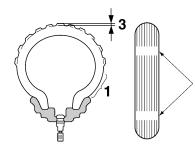
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## 

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

2

#### **Tire inspection**



1. Tire sidewall

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- 2. Tire wear indicator
- 3. Tire tread depth

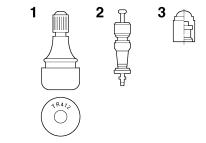
Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

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

## 

- Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Besides being illegal, operating the vehicle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.
- The replacement of all wheel and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience to do so.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.





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

This motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tires, tire air valves and spoke wheels.

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

## **WARNING**

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

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

#### Front tire:

EWA10901

Size: 110/80R19M/C 59V Manufacturer/model: **BRIDGESTONE/BW501** METZELER/TOURANCE EXP C Rear tire: Size: 150/70B17M/C 69V Manufacturer/model: **BRIDGESTONE/BW502** METZELER/TOURANCE EXP C FRONT and REAR: Tire air valve: TR412 Valve core: #9100 (original)

### Spoke wheels

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

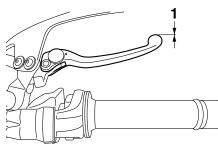
- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends, warpage or other damage, and the spokes for looseness or damage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.

EAU49711

EAU42850

## **Clutch lever**

Since this model is equipped with a hydraulic clutch, adjusting the clutch lever free play is not needed. However, it is necessary to check the hydraulic system for leakage before each ride. If the clutch lever free play does become excessive, and shifting becomes rough or clutch slippage occurs, causing poor acceleration, there may be air in the clutch system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Checking the brake lever free play



1. No brake lever free play

There should be no free play at the brake lever end. If there is free play, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the brake system.

EWA14211

## **WARNING**

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the vehicle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.

EAU36890

## **Brake light switches**

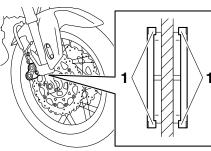
The brake light, which is activated by the brake pedal and brake lever, should come on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust the brake light switches.

EAU36503

# Checking the front and rear brake pads

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

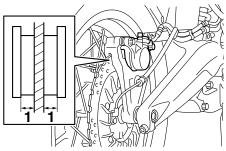
#### Front brake pads



1. Brake pad wear indicator

Each front brake pad is provided with wear indicators, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the position of the wear indicators while applying the brake. If a brake pad has worn to the point that a wear indicator almost touches the brake disc, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

#### Rear brake pads



1. Lining thickness

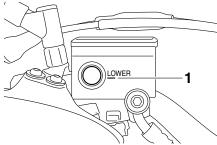
Check each rear brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 0.8 mm (0.03 in), have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22500

# Checking the brake fluid level

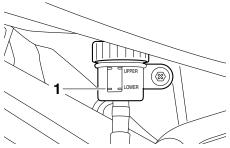
Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark. Check the brake fluid level with the top of the reservoir level. Replenish the brake fluid if necessary.

#### Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



<sup>1.</sup> Minimum level mark

Specified brake fluid: DOT 4

EWA16010

## 

Improper maintenance can result in loss of braking ability. Observe these precautions:

- Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, reducing braking performance.
- Clean the filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

- Use only the specified brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Adding a brake fluid other than DOT 4 may result in a harmful chemical reaction.
- Be careful that water or dust does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock, and dirt may clog the ABS hydraulic unit valves.

ECA17640

#### NOTICE

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage; therefore, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage. If the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause before further riding.

EAU22752

## Changing the brake and clutch fluids

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

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

EAU23114

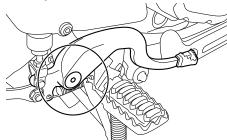
## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. The throttle cable is equipped with a rubber cover. Make sure that the cover is securely installed. Even though the cover is installed correctly, it does not completely protect the cable from water entry. Therefore, use care not to pour water directly onto the cover or cable when washing the vehicle. If the cable or cover becomes dirty, wipe clean with a moist cloth.

# Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

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

#### Brake pedal



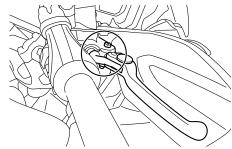
Shift pedal

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

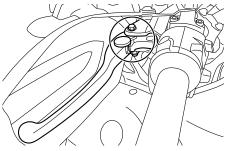
# Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

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

#### **Brake lever**

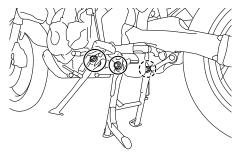


**Clutch lever** 



7

Recommended lubricant: Silicone grease Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand



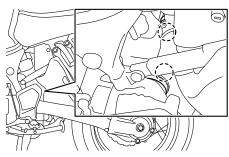
The operation of the centerstand and sidestand should be checked before each ride, and the pivots and metal-to-metal contact surfaces should be lubricated if necessary.

EWA10741

## **WARNING**

If the centerstand or sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the centerstand or sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

Lubricating the swingarm pivots



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

7

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

EAU23272

## Checking the front fork

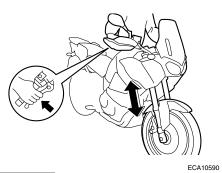
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

#### To check the condition

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

#### To check the operation

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



### NOTICE

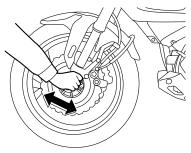
If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

## Checking the steering

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

EAU45511

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



Checking the wheel bearings

The front and rear wheel bearings must

be checked at the intervals specified in

the periodic maintenance and lubrica-

tion chart. If there is play in the wheel

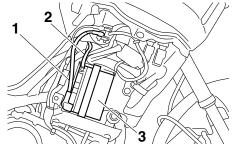
hub or if the wheel does not turn

smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check

the wheel bearings.

# arings Battery

EAU34225



- 1. Positive battery lead (red)
- 2. Negative battery lead (black)

3. Battery

The battery is located behind cowling A. (See page 7-9.)

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

## **WARNING**

• Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with

skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.

- EXTERNAL: Flush with plenty of water.
- INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
- EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.
- Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.
- KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTER-IES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

#### To charge the battery

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

ECA16521

#### NOTICE

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

#### To store the battery

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

[ECA16302]

- 2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
- Fully charge the battery before installation. *NOTICE:* When installing the battery, be sure the key

is turned to "OFF", then connect the positive lead before connecting the negative lead. [ECA16840]

4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA16530

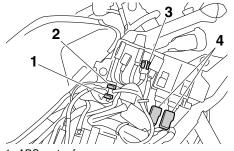
#### NOTICE

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

## Replacing the fuses

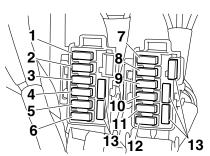
The fuse boxes and the ABS motor fuse are located behind cowling A, and the main fuse is located behind cowling B. (See page 7-9.)

EAU49581



1. ABS motor fuse

- 2. ABS motor spare fuse
- 3. Main fuse
- 4. Fuse box



- 1. Headlight fuse
- 2. ABS solenoid fuse
- 3. Electronic throttle valve fuse
- 4. Fuel injection system fuse
- 5. Backup fuse (for clock)
- 6. Radiator fan fuse
- 7. Ignition fuse
- 8. Signaling system fuse
- 9. ABS control unit fuse
- 10. Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- 11.Taillight fuse
- 12.O/P (option) fuse
- 13.Spare fuse

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
- Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage

rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire. [EWA15131]

#### **Specified fuses:**

Main fuse: 50.0 A Headlight fuse: 20.0 A Taillight fuse: 7.5 A Signaling system fuse: 15.0 A Ignition fuse: 20.0 A **Badiator fan fuse:** 20.0 A Backup fuse: 7.5 A Electronic throttle valve fuse: 7.5 A Fuel injection system fuse: 10.0 A ABS solenoid fuse: 20.0 A ABS control unit fuse: 7.5 A Auxiliary DC jack fuse: 3.0 A ABS motor fuse: 30.0 A O/P (option) fuse: 20.0 A

 Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates. 4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

Replacing a headlight bulb

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

ECA10650

#### NOTICE

Take care not to damage the following parts:

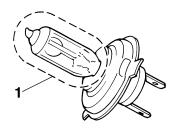
Headlight bulb

Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.

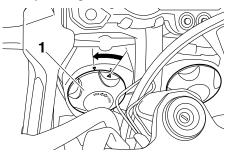
• Headlight lens

Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.

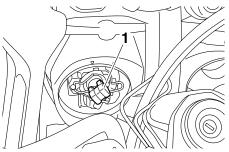
Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.



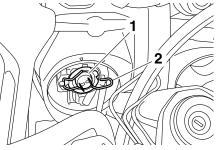
- 1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.
  - 1. Remove the headlight bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.



- 1. Headlight bulb cover
- 2. Disconnect the headlight coupler.



- 1. Headlight coupler
- 3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.



- Headlight bulb
   Headlight bulb holder
  - 4. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.

- 5. Connect the headlight coupler.
- 6. Install the headlight bulb cover by turning it clockwise.
- 7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

EAU24181

## Tail/brake light

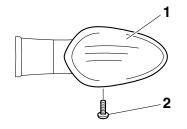
7

This model is equipped with an LED-type tail/brake light.

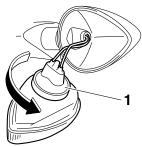
If the tail/brake light does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check it.

# Replacing a turn signal light bulb

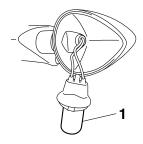
1. Remove the turn signal light unit by removing the screw.



- 1. Turn signal light unit
- 2. Screw
- 2. Remove the turn signal light bulb socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.



- 1. Turn signal light bulb socket
- 3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.

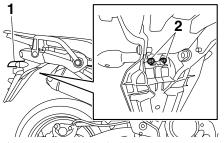


- 1. Turn signal light bulb
- 4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
- 5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
- 6. Install the turn signal light unit by installing the screw.

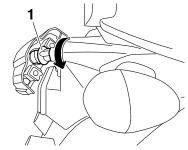
7-34

# Replacing a license plate light bulb

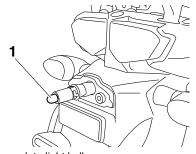
1. Remove the license plate light unit bolts.



- 1. License plate light unit
- 2. License plate light unit bolt
- 2. Remove the license plate light bulb socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise, and then pulling it out.



- 1. License plate light bulb socket
- 3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.



1. License plate light bulb

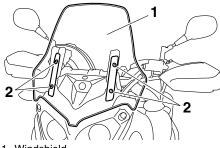
- 4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
- 5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in, and then turning it clockwise until it stops.

6. Place the license plate light unit in the original position, and then install the bolts.

# Replacing an auxiliary light bulb

This model is equipped with two auxiliary lights. If an auxiliary light bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

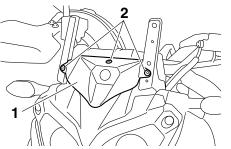
1. Remove the windshield by removing the screws.



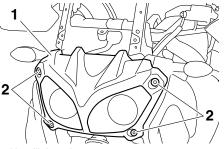
1. Windshield 2. Screw

7

2. Remove the panel by removing the quick fasteners.



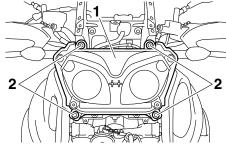
- 1. Panel
- 2. Quick fastener
  - 3. Remove the headlight unit cover by removing the bolts.



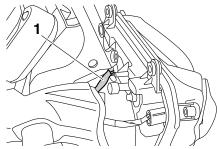
- 1. Headlight unit cover
- 2. Bolt
  - 4. Remove the headlight unit bolts, then pull the headlight unit slightly out, making sure that it remains

# supported. *NOTICE:* Be careful not to pull the headlight leads.

[ECA16810]

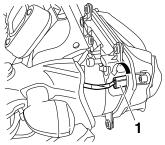


- 1. Headlight unit
- 2. Headlight unit bolt

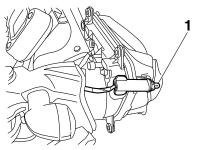


1. Headlight lead

5. Remove the auxiliary light bulb socket (together with the bulb) by turning the socket counterclockwise.



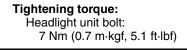
- 1. Auxiliary light bulb socket
- 6. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.



<sup>1.</sup> Auxiliary light bulb

7. Insert a new bulb into the socket.

- 8. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.
- 9. Install the headlight unit by installing the bolts, and then tightening them to the specified torque.

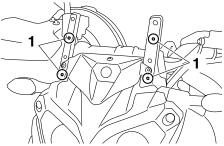


- 10. Install the headlight unit cover by installing the bolts.
- 11. Install the panel by installing the quick fasteners.
- 12. Install the windshield by installing the screws in the lower holes, and then tightening them to the specified torque. WARNING! A loose windshield could cause an accident. Be sure to tighten the screws to the specified torque.

[EWA15510]

#### Tightening torque:

Windshield screw: 0.5 Nm (0.05 m·kgf, 0.36 ft·lbf)



1. Lower hole

EAU25871

### Troubleshooting

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

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

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

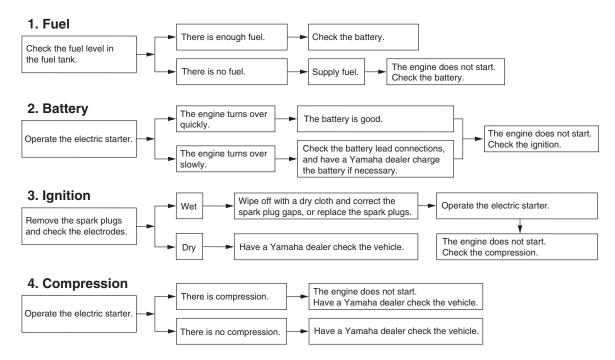
EWA15141

## 

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

## **Troubleshooting charts**

Starting problems or poor engine performance



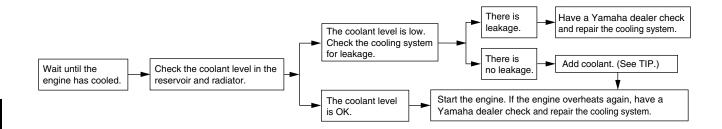
EAU42504

#### **Engine overheating**

EWAT1040

## **WARNING**

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



#### TIP

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

## **MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE**

#### Matte color caution

EAU37833 ECA15192

#### NOTICE

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

#### Care

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

#### Before cleaning

- 1. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag after the engine has cooled down.
- Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
- Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such prod-

EAU54710

ucts onto seals, gaskets and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

#### Cleaning

#### NOTICE

- Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.
- Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts (such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent with water may be used. Be sure to rinse

ECA10772

off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.

- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.
- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield.

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

#### After normal use

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

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

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

#### TIP

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

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

#### Windshield cleaning

Avoid using any alkaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid, or any other solvent. Clean the windshield with a cloth or sponge dampened with a neutral detergent, and after cleaning, thoroughly wash it off with water. For additional cleaning, use Yamaha Windshield Cleaner or other quality cleaner. Some cleaning compounds for plastics may leave scratches on surfaces of the windshield. Before using them, make a test by polishing an area which does not affect your visibility.

#### After cleaning

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

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

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

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#### NOTICE

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

TIP

EWA11131

- Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.
- Washing, rainy weather or humid climates can cause the headlight lens to fog. Turning the headlight on for a short period of time will help remove the moisture from the lens.

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EAU49591

## Storage

#### Short-term

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

ECA10810

#### NOTICE

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

#### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.

- 2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
- 3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
  - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
     WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.

[EWA10951]

- e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.
- 4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/centerstand.
- 5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
- 6. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
- Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 7-29.

# **MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE**

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### Dimensions:

Overall length: 2255 mm (88.8 in) Overall width: 980 mm (38.6 in) Overall height: 1410 mm (55.5 in) Seat height: 845/870 mm (33.3/34.3 in) Wheelbase: 1540 mm (60.6 in) Ground clearance: 205 mm (8.07 in) Minimum turning radius: 2700 mm (106.3 in)

#### Weight:

Curb weight: XTZ12D 261 kg (575 lb) XTZ12DC 262 kg (578 lb)

#### Engine:

Engine type: Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC Cylinder arrangement: Inline 2-cylinder Displacement:  $1199 \text{ cm}^3$ Bore  $\times$  stroke:  $98.0 \times 79.5 \text{ mm} (3.86 \times 3.13 \text{ in})$ Compression ratio: 11.00 : 1Starting system: Electric starter Lubrication system: Dry sump

#### Engine oil:

Recommended brand: YAMALUBE

#### Type:

SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40, 20W-40 or 20W-50

0 !	10 !	30 !	50 !	70 !	90 !	110 !	130 °F !
	S/	AE 1	ow-:	30		•	
	-	S	AE 1	0₩-4	40		
		4		10W		•	
					N-40	_	
			-		20W	-	
i -20	i –10	i 0	i 10	20	20,00 i 30	-30 1 40	i 50 °C

Recommended engine oil grade: API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA Engine oil quantity: Without oil filter cartridge replacement: 3.10 L (3.28 US qt, 2.73 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement: 3.40 L (3.59 US qt, 2.99 Imp.qt)

#### Final gear oil:

#### Type:

Yamaha genuine shaft drive gear oil SAE 80 API GL-5 or SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil Quantity: 0.20 L (0.21 US qt, 0.18 Imp.qt)

#### Cooling system:

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):

0.26 L (0.27 US qt, 0.23 Imp.qt) Radiator capacity (including all routes):

1.83 L (1.93 US qt, 1.61 Imp.qt)

#### Air filter:

Air filter element:

Oil-coated paper element

#### Fuel:

**Becommended fuel:** Premium unleaded gasoline only Fuel tank capacity: 23.0 L (6.08 US gal, 5.06 Imp.gal) Fuel reserve amount: 3.9 L (1.03 US gal, 0.86 Imp.gal) **Fuel injection:** Throttle body: ID mark: XTZ12D 23P1 00 XTZ12DC 23P5 20 Spark plug(s): Manufacturer/model: NGK/CPR8FB9 Spark plug gap: 0.8-0.9 mm (0.031-0.035 in) Clutch: Clutch type: Wet. multiple-disc Transmission: Primary reduction ratio: 1.466 (85/58) Final drive: Shaft

## SPECIFICATIONS

Secondary reduction ratio: 2.987 (21/25 x 32/9) Transmission type: Constant mesh 6-speed Operation: Left foot operation Gear ratio: 1st: 2.769 (36/13) 2nd: 2.063 (33/16) 3rd: 1.571 (33/21) 4th: 1.250 (30/24) 5th: 1.042 (25/24) 6th: 0.929 (26/28) Chassis:

Frame type: Backbone Caster angle: 28.00 ° Trail: 126 mm (5.0 in) Front tire:

Type: Tubeless Size: 110/80R19M/C 59V Manufacturer/model: BRIDGESTONE/BW501

Manufacturer/model: METZELEB/TOUBANCE EXP C Rear tire: Type: Tubeless Size: 150/70B17M/C 69V Manufacturer/model: BRIDGESTONE/BW502 Manufacturer/model: METZELER/TOURANCE EXP C Loading: Maximum load: XTZ12D 209 kg (461 lb) XTZ12DC 208 kg (459 lb) (Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories) Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires): Loading condition: 0-90 kg (0-198 lb) Front: 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi) Rear: 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 36 psi) Loading condition: XTZ12D 90-209 kg (198-461 lb) XTZ12DC 90-208 kg (198-459 lb) Front: 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi) Rear:

290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 42 psi)

Front wheel: Wheel type: Spoke wheel Rim size: 19M/C x MT2.50 Rear wheel: Wheel type: Spoke wheel Rim size: 17M/C x MT4.00 Unified brake system: Operation: Activated by front brake Front brake: Type: Dual disc brake Operation: Right hand operation Specified brake fluid: DOT 4 **Rear brake:** Type: Single disc brake Operation: Right foot operation Specified brake fluid: DOT 4 Front suspension: Type: Telescopic fork Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/oil damper Wheel travel: 190.0 mm (7.48 in)

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **Rear suspension:**

Type: Swingarm (link suspension) Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/gas-oil damper Wheel travel: 190.0 mm (7.48 in) **Electrical system:** Ignition system: TCI Charging system: AC magneto Battery: Model: YTZ12S Voltage, capacity: 12 V. 11.0 Ah Headlight: Bulb type: Halogen bulb Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity: Headlight: 12 V, 55.0 W × 2 Tail/brake light: LED Front turn signal/position light: 12 V. 21.0 W/5.0 W × 2 Rear turn signal light: 12 V. 21.0 W × 2 Auxiliary light: 12 V, 5.0 W  $\times$  2 License plate light: 12 V. 5.0 W × 1

Meter lighting: I FD Neutral indicator light: LED High beam indicator light: LED Oil level warning light: I FD Turn signal indicator light: LED Coolant temperature warning light: LED Engine trouble warning light: I FD ABS warning light: LED Traction control system indicator/warning light: LED Fuses: Main fuse: 50.0 A Headlight fuse: 20.0 A Taillight fuse: 7.5 A Signaling system fuse: 15.0 A Ignition fuse: 20.0 A Radiator fan fuse: 20.0 A Fuel injection system fuse: 10.0 A

ABS control unit fuse: 7.5 A ABS motor fuse: 30.0 A ABS solenoid fuse: 20.0 A Auxiliary DC jack fuse: 3.0 A Backup fuse: 7.5 A Electronic throttle valve fuse: 7.5 A O/P (option) fuse: 20.0 A

## Identification numbers

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

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#### KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

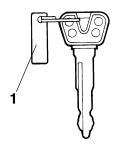
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:



#### MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

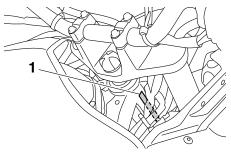
## ○ ●

#### Key identification number



1. Key identification number

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



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1. Vehicle identification number

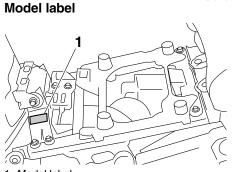
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

#### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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

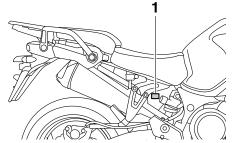
EAU26470



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 4-22.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.





<sup>1.</sup> Vehicle Emission Control Information label

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

#### **Reporting safety defects**

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

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

#### Motorcycle noise regulation TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

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

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

Exha	ust system
•	Muffler
•	Exhaust pipe
•	Silencer
Intak	e system
•	Air cleaner case
•	Air cleaner element
•	Intake duct

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## Maintenance record

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:

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

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

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

or five years, whichever occurs first

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

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

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

#### WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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

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

#### CUSTOMER SERVICE

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

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

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

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factorybacked protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs. There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses for covered repairs.

- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to \$250 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service. EAU26751

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

#### A special note:

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

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



YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE

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