



⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

**OWNER'S MANUAL**

**XCTV**

**VP250**

**5B2-F8199-E2**

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

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the VP250, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your VP250. The Owner's Manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your scooter, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your scooter in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Yamaha dealer.

The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!

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 scooter and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.



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**Please read this manual carefully and completely before operating this scooter.**

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# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EAU10132

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

	<b>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.</b>
	<b>A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.</b>
	<b>A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.</b>
<b>TIP</b>	<b>A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.</b>

# **IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION**

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EAUM1010

**VP250  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
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## Be a Responsible Owner

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

Scooters 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 scooter.

He or she should:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of scooter 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.

## 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 4-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

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

- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current driver's license.
- Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your scooter 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 scooter where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the scooter and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the scooter operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to ex-



cessive 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 scooter.
  - 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.

- This scooter is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

### **Protective apparel**

The majority of fatalities from scooter 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, substantial shoes, 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 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 TREATMENT**.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.

# SAFETY INFORMATION

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- 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 scooter can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the scooter is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, use extreme caution when adding cargo or accessories to your scooter. Use extra care when riding a scooter 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 scooter:

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:**  
185 kg (408 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 scooter 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 scooter to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the scooter 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. Such items 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 scooter. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit sus-

pension 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 scooter due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the scooter, or the scooter 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 opera-

tor 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 scooter'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 scooter 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 6-14 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.



# SAFETY INFORMATION

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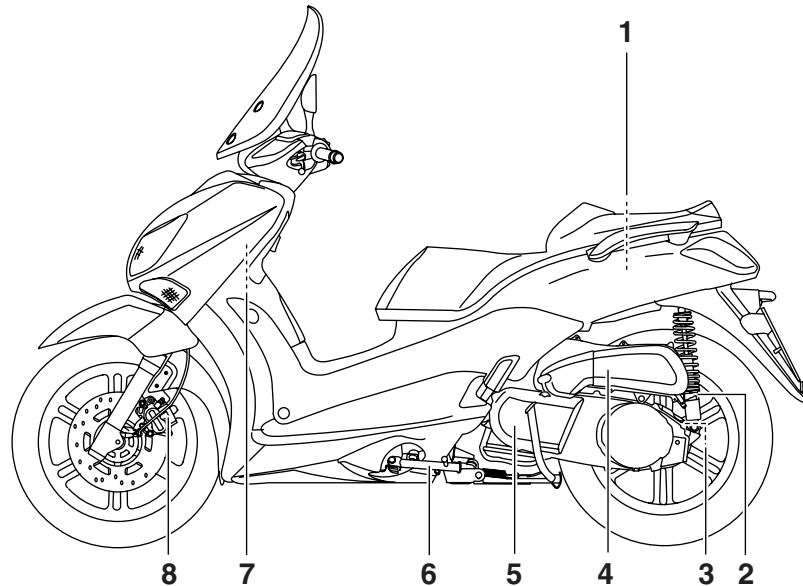
EAU10372

## Further safe-riding points

- Be sure to signal clearly when making turns.
  - Braking can be extremely difficult on a wet road. Avoid hard braking, because the scooter could slide. Apply the brakes slowly when stopping on a wet surface.
  - Slow down as you approach a corner or turn. Once you have completed a turn, accelerate slowly.
  - Be careful when passing parked cars. A driver might not see you and open a door in your path.
  - Railroad crossings, streetcar rails, iron plates on road construction sites, and manhole covers become extremely slippery when wet. Slow down and cross them with caution. Keep the scooter upright, otherwise it could slide out from under you.
  - The brake pads could get wet when you wash the scooter. After washing the scooter, check the brakes before riding.
- Always wear a helmet, gloves, trousers (tapered around the cuff and ankle so they do not flap), and a bright colored jacket.
  - Do not carry too much luggage on the scooter. An overloaded scooter is unstable. Use a strong cord to secure any luggage to the carrier (if equipped). A loose load will affect the stability of the scooter and could divert your attention from the road. (See page 1-1.)

## Left view

Without rear carrier



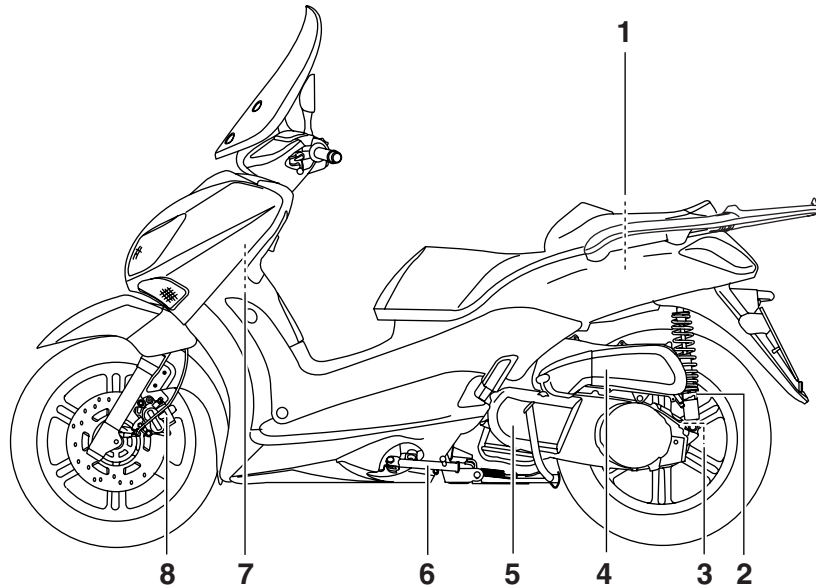
- 1. Rear storage compartment (page 3-11)
- 2. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-13)
- 3. Final transmission oil filler cap (page 6-10)
- 4. Air filter element (page 6-12)
- 5. V-belt case air filter element (page 6-12)
- 6. Sidestand (page 3-14)
- 7. Coolant level check window (page 6-11)

- 8. Front brake pads (page 6-17)

# DESCRIPTION

## With rear carrier

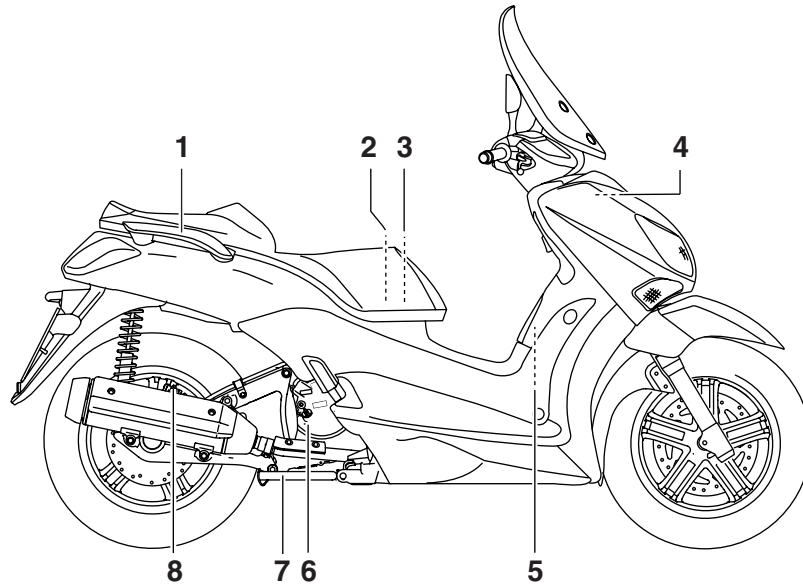
2



1. Rear storage compartment (page 3-11)
2. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-13)
3. Final transmission oil filler cap (page 6-10)
4. Air filter element (page 6-12)
5. V-belt case air filter element (page 6-12)
6. Sidestand (page 3-14)
7. Coolant level check window (page 6-11)
8. Front brake pads (page 6-17)

## Right view

Without rear carrier



1. Grab bar (page 5-2)
2. Main fuse/fuse box (page 6-23)
3. Battery (page 6-22)
4. Coolant reservoir cap (page 6-11)
5. Fuel tank cap (page 3-7)
6. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-8)
7. Centerstand (page 6-20)

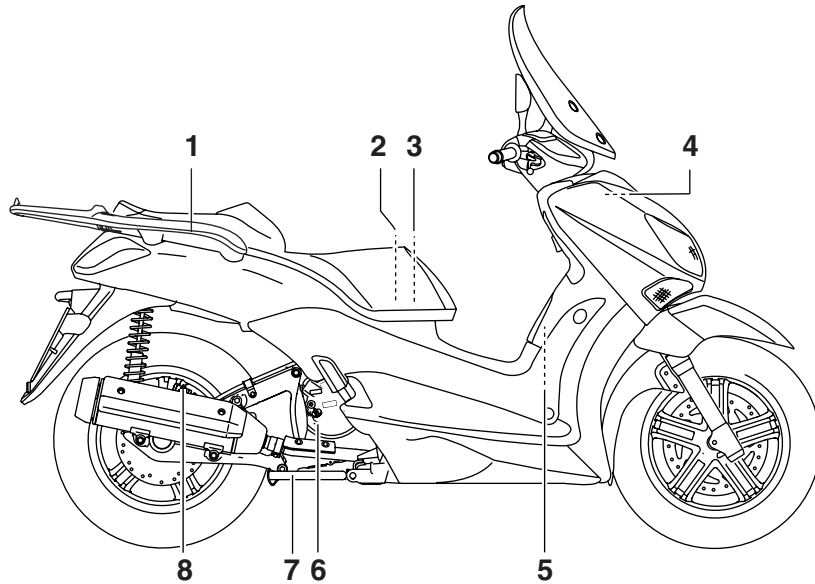
8. Rear brake pads (page 6-17)

# DESCRIPTION

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## With rear carrier

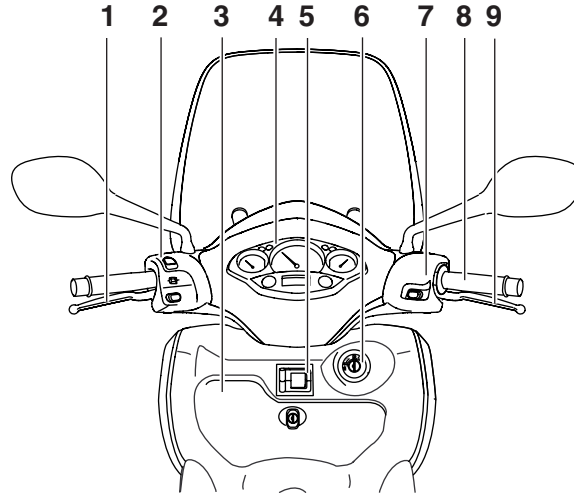
2



1. Grab bar (page 5-2)
2. Main fuse/fuse box (page 6-23)
3. Battery (page 6-22)
4. Coolant reservoir cap (page 6-11)
5. Fuel tank cap (page 3-7)
6. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-8)
7. Centerstand (page 6-20)
8. Rear brake pads (page6-17)



## Controls and instruments



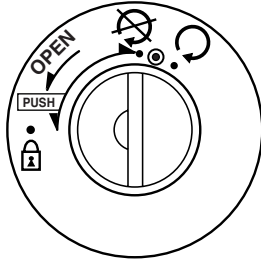
1. Rear brake lever (page 3-7)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-6)
3. Front storage compartment (page 3-11)
4. Speedometer/Multi-function display (page 3-2/page 3-3)
5. Luggage hook (page 3-14)
6. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-1)
7. Right handlebar switch (page 3-6)
8. Throttle grip (page 6-13)

9. Front brake lever (page 3-7)

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Main switch/steering lock

EAU10460



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 “○”

EAU34121

All electrical circuits are supplied with power; the meter lighting, taillight, license plate light and auxiliary 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 “⊗” or the sidestand is moved down.

### OFF “⊗”

EAU10661

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

### ⚠ WARNING

EWA10061

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

### LOCK “🔒”

EAU10681

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

### To lock the steering

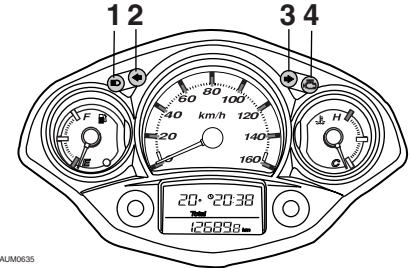
1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.
2. Push the key in from the “⊗” position, and then turn it to “🔒” while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

### To unlock the steering

Push the key in, and then turn it to “⊗” while still pushing it.

## Indicator and warning lights

EAU11004



ZALM0635

1. High beam indicator light “≡”
2. Left turn signal indicator light “←”
3. Right turn signal indicator light “→”
4. Engine trouble warning light “🔧”

### Turn signal indicator lights “←” and “→”

EAU11030

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

### High beam indicator light “≡”

EAU11080

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

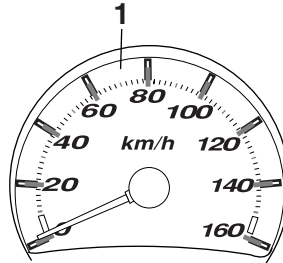
## Engine trouble warning light “”

EAU11484

This warning light comes on if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ $\odot$ ”. 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 “ $\odot$ ”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

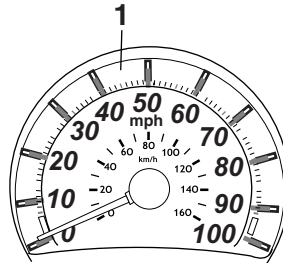
## Speedometer



ZAUM0636

1. Speedometer

## UK ONLY



ZAUM0637

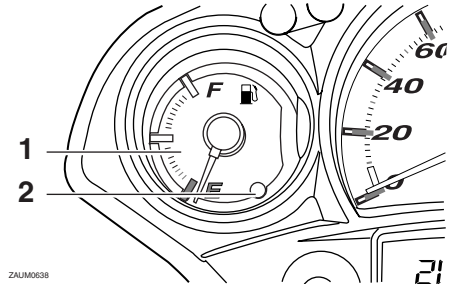
1. Speedometer

The speedometer shows the riding speed.

EAU11591

## Fuel gauge

EAUM1471



ZAUM0638

1. Fuel gauge
2. Fuel level warning light

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The needle moves towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the remaining fuel in the tank reaches approximately 2.7 L (0.72 US gal, 0.60 Imp.gal), the fuel level warning light will come on and the multi-function display will automatically change to the “Trip/fuel” mode. (See page 3-4.) If this occurs, refuel as soon as possible.

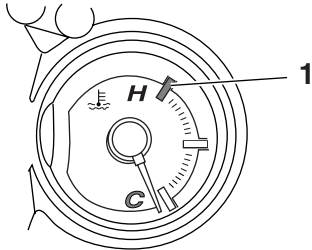
## TIP

Do not allow the fuel tank to empty itself completely.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Coolant temperature gauge

EAU12172



1. Red zone

With the key in the “0” position, the coolant temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. The coolant temperature varies with changes in the weather and engine load. If the needle reaches or enters the red zone, stop the vehicle and let the engine cool. (See page 6-29.)

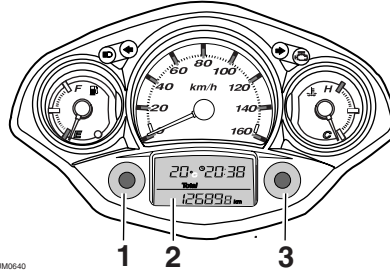
### NOTICE

ECA10021

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

## Multi-function display

EAUM2481



1. “MODE” button
2. Multi-function display
3. “SET” button

### WARNING

**Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.**

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)

- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero, the time passed since the tripmeters were set to zero, and the average speed traveled during this time)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a clock
- an ambient temperature display
- an oil change indicator (which comes on when the engine oil should be changed)

### TIP

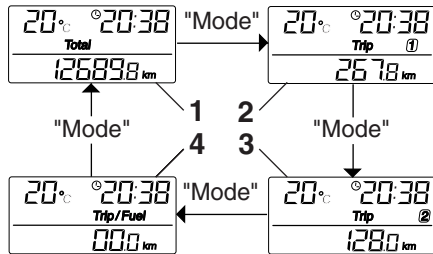
- For the UK, the distance traveled is displayed in miles and the temperature reading is displayed in °F.
- For other countries, the distance traveled is displayed in kilometers and the temperature reading is displayed in °C.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Odometer and tripmeter modes

Pushing the “MODE” button switches the display between the odometer mode “Total” and the tripmeter modes “Trip” in the following order:

Total → Trip 1 → Trip 2 → Trip/fuel → Total



ZALUM0391

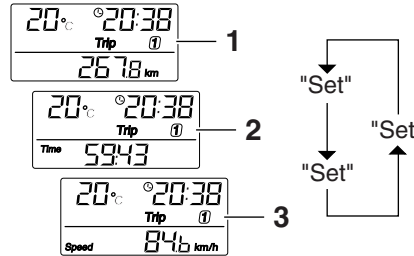
1. Total
2. Trip 1
3. Trip 2
4. Trip/Fuel

## TIP

- The Trip/fuel odometer is only activated if the fuel level warning light comes on.

Pushing the “SET” button when in the tripmeter mode switches the display between the different tripmeter functions in the following order:

Trip 1 or Trip 2 → Time 1 or 2 → Average speed 1 or 2 → Trip 1 or Trip 2

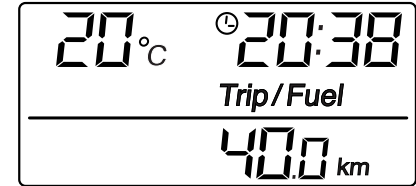


ZALUM0392

1. Distance
2. Time
3. Average speed

If the fuel level warning light comes on (See page 3-2.), the display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode “Trip/fuel” and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the “MODE” button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:

Trip/Fuel → Trip 1 → Trip 2 → Total → Trip/fuel



ZALUM0393

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “MODE” button, and then push the “SET” button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

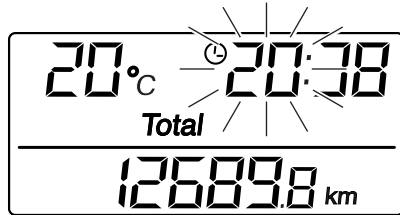
## Clock mode

To set the clock:

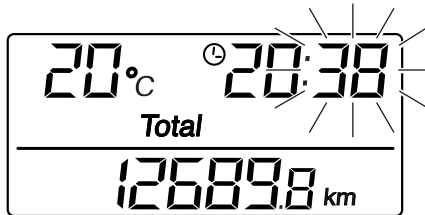
1. When the display is in the “Total” mode, push the “SET” button for at least two seconds.
2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the “SET” button to set the hours.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

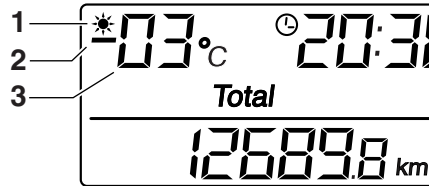


3. Push the “MODE” button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
4. Push the “SET” button to set the minutes.
5. Push the “MODE” button and then release it to start the clock. The display will return to the “Total” mode.



ZAJM0395

## Ambient temperature display



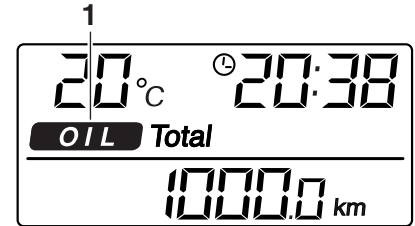
ZAJM0396

1. Frost warning indicator “❄”
2. Minus item
3. Temperature

This display shows the ambient temperature from  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-86^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

The frost warning indicator “❄” automatically comes on if the temperature is lower than  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $37^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

## Oil change indicator “OIL”



ZAJM0582

1. Oil change indicator “OIL”

The engine oil should be changed when this indicator comes on. The indicator stays on until it is reset. After changing the engine oil, reset the indicator as follows.

1. While holding the “MODE” and “SET” buttons pushed, turn the key to “O”.
2. Continue holding the “MODE” and “SET” buttons pushed for two to five seconds.
3. Release the buttons and the oil change indicator will go off.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

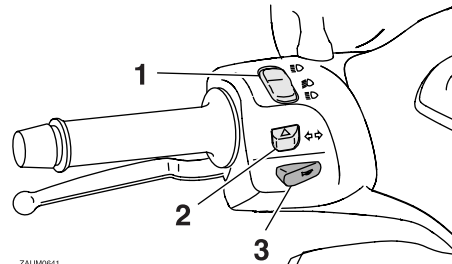
## TIP

- The oil change indicator will come on at the initial 1000 km (600 mi) and every 3000 km (1800 mi) thereafter.
- If the engine oil is changed before the oil change indicator comes on (i.e. before the periodic oil change interval has been reached), the indicator must be reset after the oil change for the next periodic oil change to be indicated at the correct time. After resetting, the indicator will come on for two seconds. If the indicator does not come on, repeat the procedure.

## Handlebar switches

EAU12348

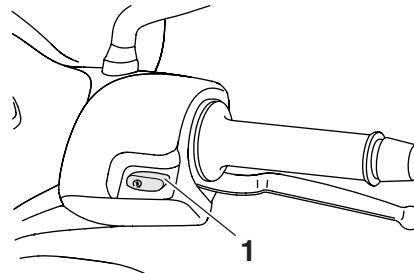
### Left



ZALUM0641

1. Dimmer “ $\equiv$ 〇/ $\equiv$ 〇”/Pass “ $\equiv$ 〇” switch
2. Turn signal switch “ $\leftarrow$ / $\rightarrow$ ”
3. Horn switch “ $\text{📢}$ ”

### Right



ZALUM0642

1. Start switch “ $\text{Ⓢ}$ ”

## Dimmer switch “ $\equiv$ 〇/ $\equiv$ 〇”

EAU11020

Set this switch to “ $\equiv$ 〇” for the high beam and to “ $\equiv$ 〇” for the low beam. With the headlight on low beam, press this switch downwards to flash the headlight.

## Turn signal switch “ $\leftarrow$ / $\rightarrow$ ”

EAU12460

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to “ $\rightarrow$ ”. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to “ $\leftarrow$ ”. 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.

## Horn switch “ $\text{📢}$ ”

EAU12500

Press this switch to sound the horn.

## Start switch “ $\text{Ⓢ}$ ”

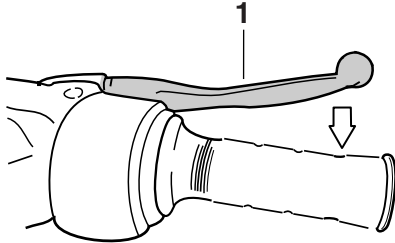
EAU12721

With the sidestand up, push this switch while applying the front or rear brake to crank the engine with the starter. See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Front brake lever

EAU12900

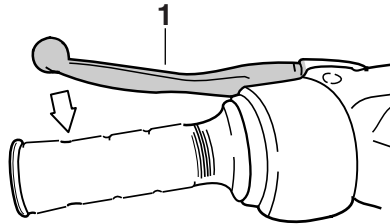


1. Front brake lever

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

## Rear brake lever

EAU12950



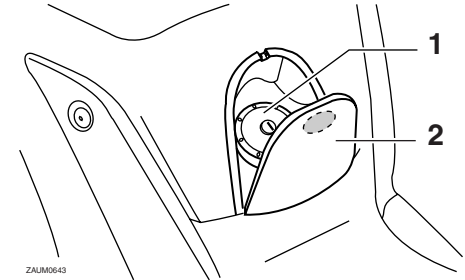
1. Rear brake lever

The rear brake lever is located on the left handlebar grip. To apply the rear brake, pull this lever toward the handlebar grip.

## Fuel tank cap

EAUM2161

### To open the fuel tank cap



1. Fuel tank cap
2. Fuel tank cap cover

1. Open the fuel tank cap cover by pushing in on the front end of it.
2. Insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise.

### To close the fuel tank cap

1. Align the match marks, and then push the fuel tank cap into the original position.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Close the fuel tank cover.



# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EWA11091

## WARNING

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

EAU13212

## Fuel

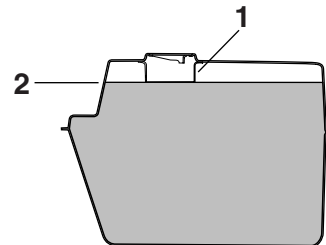
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

## WARNING

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

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



ZALU0020

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

## WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immedi-

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

ately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU13390

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

3

## Recommended fuel:

PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

## Fuel tank capacity:

10.5 L (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp.gal)

## Fuel reserve amount (when the fuel level warning light comes on):

2.7 L (0.72 US gal, 0.60 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 research octane number of 95 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different

EAU13445

## Catalytic converters

This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system.

EWA10862

## WARNING

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.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## NOTICE

ECA10701

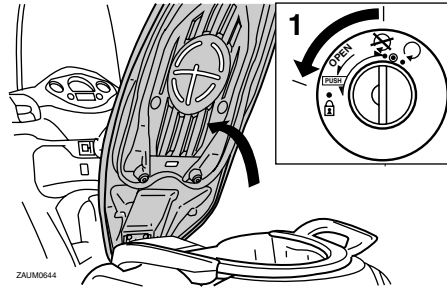
Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.

## Seat

EAU13932

### To open the seat

1. Place the scooter on the center-stand.
2. Insert the key into the main switch, and then turn it counterclockwise to "OPEN".



1. Open.

## TIP

Do not push inward when turning the key.

3. Fold the seat up.

### To close the seat

1. Fold the seat down, and then push it down to lock it in place.

2. Remove the key from the main switch if the scooter will be left unattended.

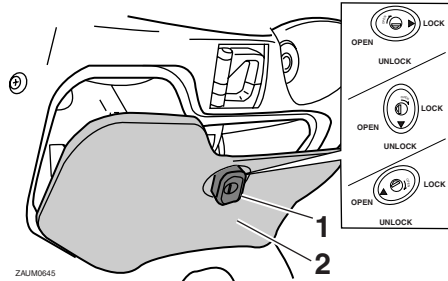
## TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Storage compartments

### Front storage compartment



1. Lock.
2. Front storage compartment

#### To unlock the storage compartment

Insert the key in the lock and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise.

#### To open the storage compartment when it is unlocked

Turn the knob 1/4 turn clockwise. The knob will return to its original position after released.

#### To close the storage compartment

Push the lid into the original position.

EAUM2510

#### To lock the storage compartment

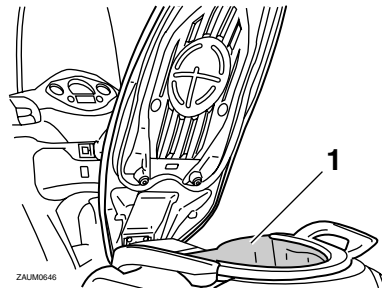
Insert the key in the lock and turn it 1/4 turn counterclockwise, and then remove the key.

#### **WARNING**

- Do not exceed the load limit of 1 kg (2 lb) for the front storage compartment.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 185 kg (408 lb) for the vehicle.

EWA11191

### Rear storage compartment



1. Rear storage compartment

There is a storage compartment under the seat. (See page 3-10.)

EWAT1051

#### **WARNING**

- Do not exceed the load limit of 5 kg (11 lb) for the rear storage compartment.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 185 kg (408 lb) for the vehicle.

ECA10080

#### **NOTICE**

Keep the following points in mind when using the storage compartment.

- Since the storage compartment accumulates heat when exposed to the sun, do not store anything susceptible to heat inside it.
- To avoid humidity from spreading through the storage compartment, wrap wet articles in a plastic bag before storing them in the compartment.
- Since the storage compartment may get wet while the scooter is being washed, wrap any articles stored in the compartment in a plastic bag.

- Do not keep anything valuable or breakable in the storage compartment.

To store a helmet in the storage compartment, place the helmet with the front facing backward.

## TIP

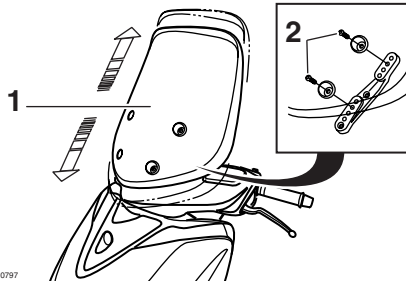
- Some helmets cannot be stored in the storage compartment because of their size or shape.
- Do not leave your scooter untended with the seat open.

## Windshield

To suit the rider's preference, the windshield height can be changed to one of four positions.

### To adjust the windshield height

1. Remove the bolts on each side of the windshield.



1. Windshield
2. Bolt

2. Move the windshield to the desired position.
3. Install the bolts and tighten them to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

Windshield bolt:  
4 Nm (0.4 m·kgf, 2.9 ft·lbf)

## WARNING

After adjusting the windshield:

- Securely tighten the windshield bolts.
- Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure that the handlebar is not obstructed and that the windshield does not contact any other parts.
- Open the throttle and make sure that the throttle grip returns properly when released, otherwise an accident or injury could result.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Adjusting the shock absorber assemblies

EAU14882

EWA10210

### **⚠ WARNING**

Always adjust both shock absorber assemblies equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Each shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

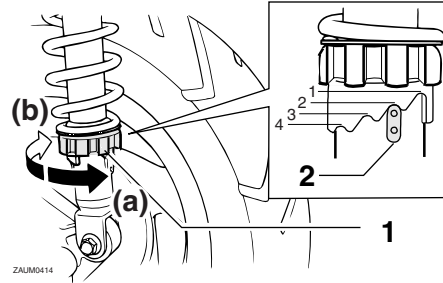
ECA10101

### **NOTICE**

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

Adjust the spring preload as follows. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (b).

Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.



ZALUM0414

1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator

### **Spring preload setting:**

Minimum (soft):

1

Standard:

2

Maximum (hard):

4

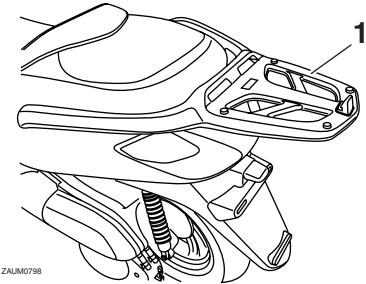
## Carrier (if applicable)

EAU15112

EWA10171

### **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not exceed the load limit of 5 kg (11 lb) for the carrier.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 185 kg (408 lb) for the vehicle.



ZALUM0798

1. Carrier

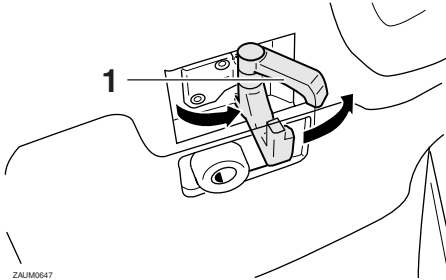
## Luggage hook

EAUT1072

EWAT1031

### **WARNING**

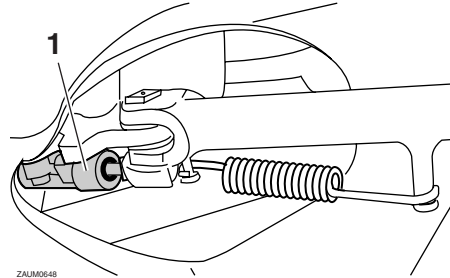
- Do not exceed the load limit of 3 kg (7 lb) for the luggage hook.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 185 kg (408 lb) for the vehicle.



1. Luggage hook

## Sidestand

EAU15303



1. Sidestand switch

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

### **TIP**

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See page 3-15 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

EWA10240

### **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 as described below and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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EAU45051

## Ignition circuit cut-off system

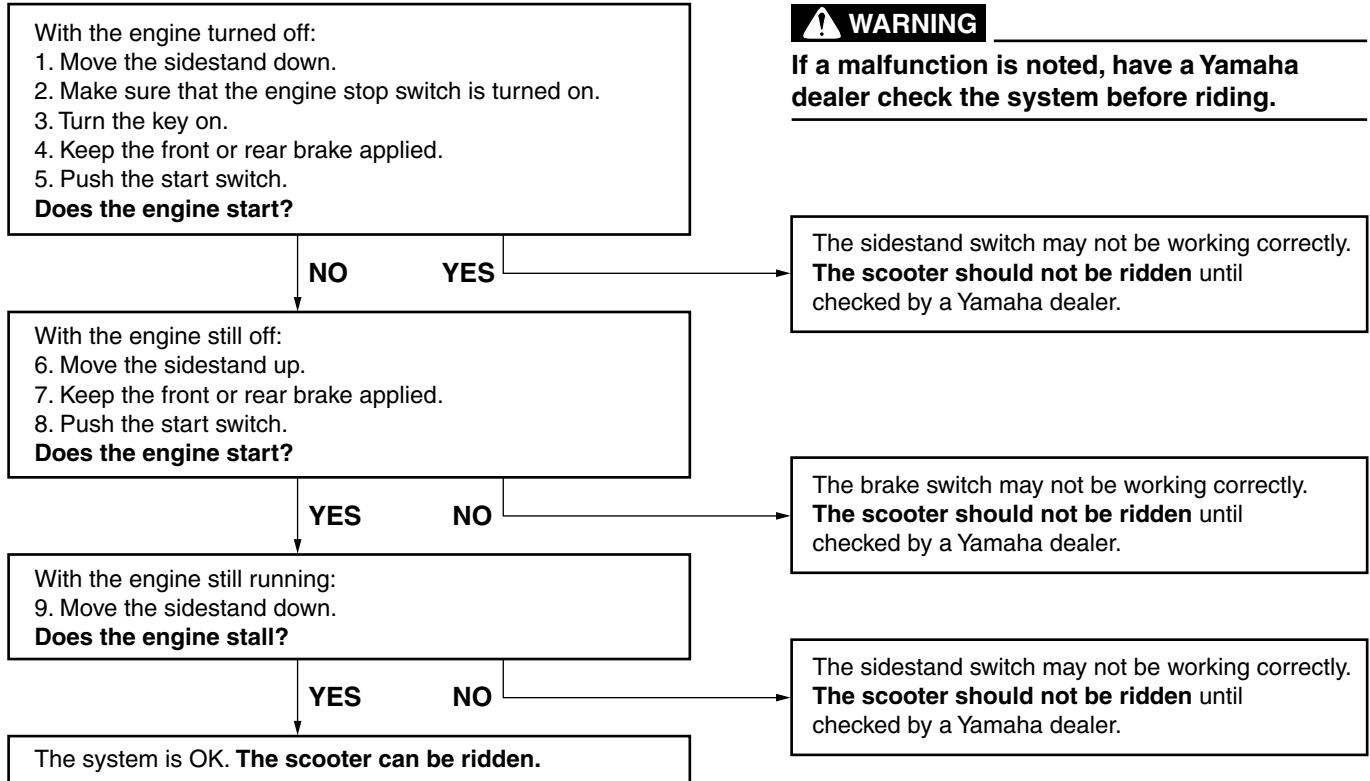
The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch and brake light switches) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the sidestand is up, but neither brake is applied.
- It prevents starting when either brake is applied, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the sidestand is moved down.

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



# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



# 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

## **WARNING**

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Fuel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check fuel level in fuel tank.</li><li>• Refuel if necessary.</li><li>• Check fuel line for leakage.</li></ul>	3-8
<b>Engine oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>	6-8
<b>Final transmission oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>	6-10
<b>Coolant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>	6-11
<b>Front brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li><li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li></ul>	6-16, 6-17, 6-17

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Rear brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li> <li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li> </ul>	6-16, 6-17, 6-17
<b>Throttle grip</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Check cable free play.</li> <li>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.</li> </ul>	6-13, 6-19
<b>Wheels and tires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for damage.</li> <li>• Check tire condition and tread depth.</li> <li>• Check air pressure.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-14, 6-16
<b>Brake levers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-19
<b>Centerstand, sidestand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate pivots if necessary.</li> </ul>	6-20
<b>Chassis fasteners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li> <li>• Tighten if necessary.</li> </ul>	—
<b>Instruments, lights, signals and switches</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>	—
<b>Sidestand switch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.</li> <li>• If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.</li> </ul>	3-14

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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.**

EAU45310

## **TIP**

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. To start the engine after a turnover, be sure to turn the main switch to “” and then to “”. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

EAUM2171

## Starting the engine


ECA10250

### **NOTICE**

**See page 5-4 for engine break-in instructions prior to operating the vehicle for the first time.**

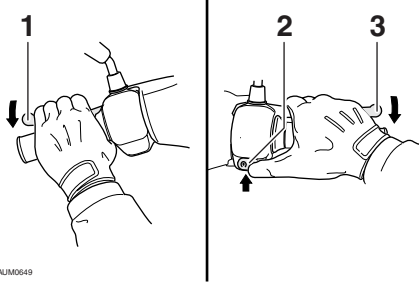
In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, the side-stand must be up.

See page 3-15 for more information.

1. Turn the key to “

If the engine does not 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. If the engine does not start, try with the throttle open 1/8 turn.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS



ZAJUM0649

1. Rear brake lever
2. Start switch
3. Front brake lever

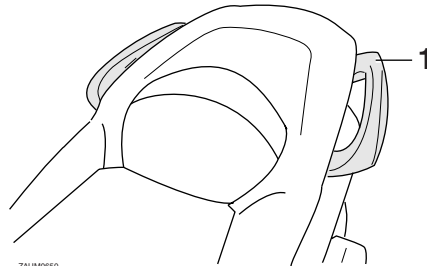
## Starting off

EAU16761

### TIP

Before starting off, allow the engine to warm up.

1. While pulling the rear brake lever with your left hand and holding the grab bar with your right hand, push the scooter off the centerstand.



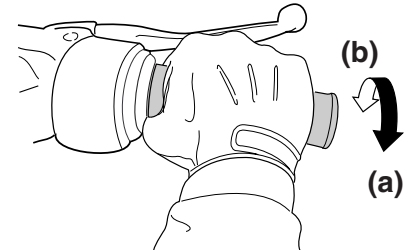
ZAJUM0650

1. Grab bar

2. Sit astride the seat, and then adjust the rear view mirrors.
3. Switch the turn signals on.
4. Check for oncoming traffic, and then slowly turn the throttle grip (on the right) in order to take off.
5. Switch the turn signals off.

## Acceleration and deceleration

EAU16780



ZAJUM0199

The speed can be adjusted by opening and closing the throttle. To increase the speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (a). To reduce the speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (b).

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

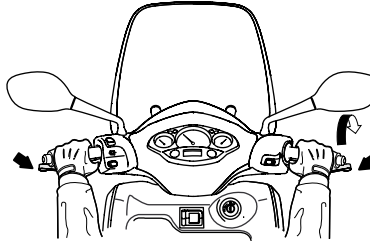
## Braking

EAU16793

EWA10300

### **WARNING**

- **Avoid braking hard or suddenly (especially when leaning over to one side), otherwise the scooter may skid or overturn.**
  - **Railroad crossings, streetcar rails, iron plates on road construction sites, and manhole covers become extremely slippery when wet. Therefore, slow down when approaching such areas and cross them with caution.**
  - **Keep in mind that braking on a wet road is much more difficult.**
  - **Ride slowly down a hill, as braking downhill can be very difficult.**
- 
1. Close the throttle completely.
  2. Apply both front and rear brakes simultaneously while gradually increasing the pressure.



ZAJM0651

EAU16820

## Tips for reducing fuel consumption

Fuel consumption depends largely on your riding style. Consider the following tips to reduce fuel consumption:

- Avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- Avoid high engine speeds with no load on the engine.
- Turn the engine off instead of letting it idle for an extended length of time (e.g., in traffic jams, at traffic lights or at railroad crossings).

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

## Engine break-in

EAU16841

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.

EAUM2011

## 0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle. **NOTICE: After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and final transmission oil.** [ECA11661]

## 1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

## 1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

### **NOTICE**

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

## Parking

EAU17213

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

EWA10311

### **WARNING**

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

---

EAU17241

EWA15121

EAU17471

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 and lubrication chart 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.

EWA10321

## **WARNING**

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**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 1-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.**
- 

## **Owner's tool kit**

The owner's tool kit is located inside the rear storage compartment. (See page 3-11.)

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**

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

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# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU46861

## TIP

- The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a kilometer-based maintenance, or for the UK, a mileage-based maintenance, is performed instead.
- From 50000 km (30000 mi), repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 10000 km (6000 mi).
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

EAU46910

## Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
1	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.</li> </ul>		√	√	√	√	√
2	Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check condition.</li> <li>• Clean and regap.</li> </ul>		√		√		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace.</li> </ul>			√		√	
3	* Valves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check valve clearance.</li> <li>• Adjust.</li> </ul>			√		√	
4	* Fuel injection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check engine idle speed.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	* Muffler and exhaust pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the screw clamp(s) for looseness.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU1770C

## General maintenance and lubrication chart

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
1	<b>Air filter element</b>	• Replace.			√		√	
2	<b>V-belt case air filter element</b>	• Clean.		√	√	√	√	
3	* <b>Front brake</b>	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
4	* <b>Rear brake</b>	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
5	* <b>Brake hoses</b>	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace.	Every 4 years					
6	* <b>Wheels</b>	• Check runout and for damage.		√	√	√	√	
7	* <b>Tires</b>	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
8	* <b>Wheel bearings</b>	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
9	* <b>Steering bearings</b>	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness.	√	√	√	√	√	
		• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	Every 20000 km (12000 mi)					

6

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
10	* Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
11	Front brake lever pivot shaft	• Lubricate with silicone grease.		√	√	√	√	√
12	Rear brake lever pivot shaft	• Lubricate with silicone grease.		√	√	√	√	√
13	Sidestand, center-stand	• Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
14	* Sidestand switch	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	* Front fork	• Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
16	* Shock absorber assemblies	• Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
17	Engine oil	• Change. (See page 3-1.)	√	When the oil change indicator light comes on [every 3000 km (1800 mi)]				
		• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	Every 3000 km (1800 mi)					√
18	* Engine oil strainer	• Clean.	√					
19	* Cooling system	• Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage.		√	√	√	√	√
		• Change.	Every 3 years					
20	Final transmission oil	• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	√	√		√		
		• Change.	√		√		√	
21	* V-belt	• Replace.	Every 20000 km (12000 mi)					

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
22	* Front and rear brake switches	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
23	Moving parts and cables	• Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
24	* Throttle grip housing and cable	• Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.		√	√	√	√	√
25	* Lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU18670

6

## TIP

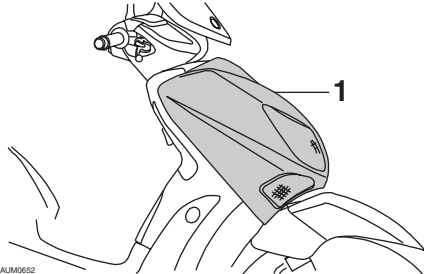
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
  - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

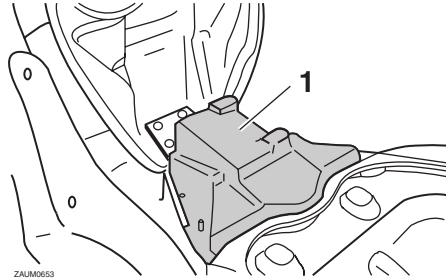
## Removing and installing cowlings and panels

EAU18712

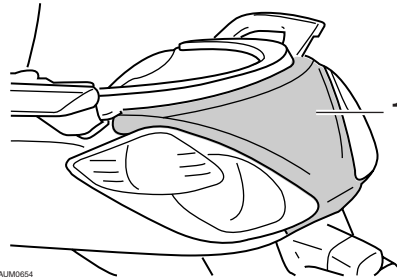
The cowlings and panels shown need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed.



1. Cowling A



1. Panel A



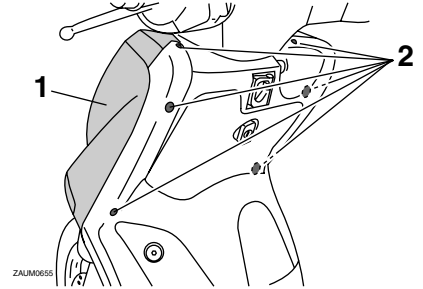
1. Panel B

### Cowling A

EAUM2221

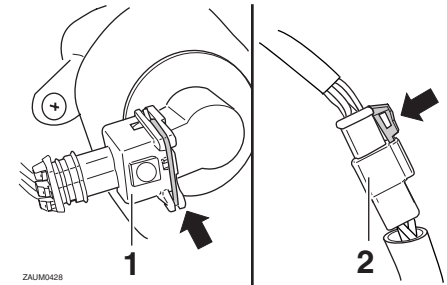
#### To remove the cowling

1. Remove the cowling screws.



1. Cowling A
2. Screw

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler and the turn signal couplers.



1. Turn signal light lead coupler
2. Headlight coupler

3. Pull the cowling off.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## To install the cowling

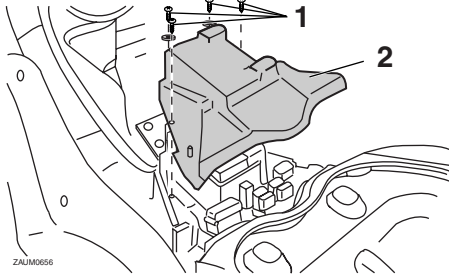
1. Connect the headlight coupler and the turn signal couplers.
2. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the screws.

## Panel A

EAU19481

## To remove the panel

1. Open the seat. (See page 3-10.)
2. Remove the screws, and then pull the panel off as shown.



1. Screw
2. Panel A

## To install the panel

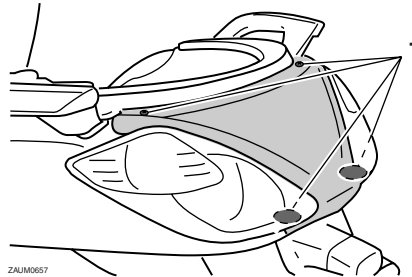
Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screws.

## Panel B

EAU19210

## To remove the panel

Remove the screws, and then take the panel off.



1. Screw

## To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screws.

## Checking the spark plug

EAU19622

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

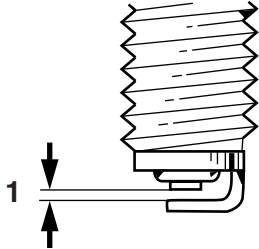
The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally). If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. If the spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

**Specified spark plug:**  
NGK/DPR8EA-9

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAUM1551

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



ZAJUM0037

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:

17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kgf, 12.7 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.

## Engine oil

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

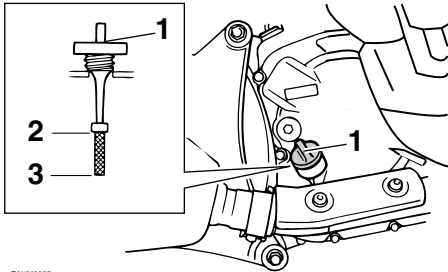
## To check the engine oil level

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

## TIP

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



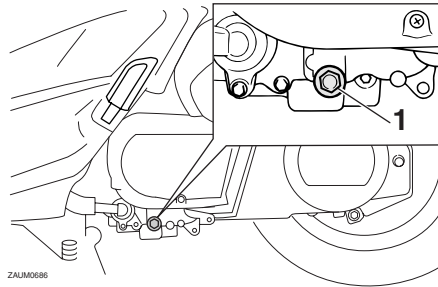
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

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.
5. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.

## To change the engine oil

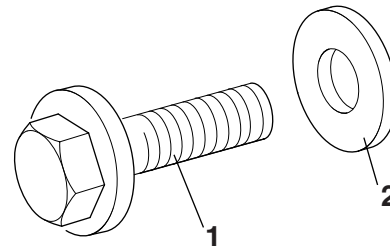
1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.

3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil drain bolt

4. Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.



1. Engine oil drain bolt
2. Washer

5. Install the washer and the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

### TIP

Make sure that the washer is properly seated.

6. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

### Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

### Oil change quantity:

1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

ECA11670

### NOTICE

- 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.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

- **Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.**

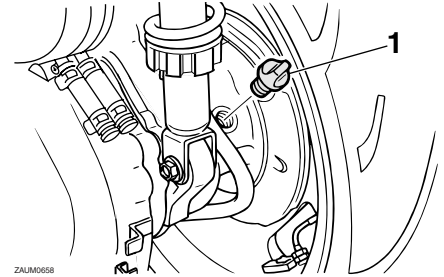
7. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
8. Reset the oil change indicator. (See page 3-5.)

## Final transmission oil

EAU20064

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

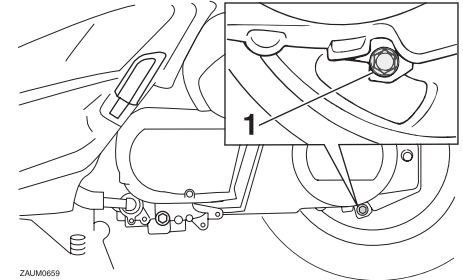
1. Start the engine, warm up the final transmission oil by riding the scooter for several minutes, and then stop the engine.
2. Place the scooter on the center-stand.
3. Place an oil pan under the final transmission case to collect the used oil.
4. Remove the final transmission oil filler cap and final transmission drain bolt to drain the oil from the final transmission case.



ZALUM0658

1. Final transmission oil filler cap

5. Install the final transmission oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.



ZALUM0659

1. Final transmission oil drain bolt

### Tightening torque:

Final transmission oil drain bolt:  
22 Nm (2.2 m·kgf, 16 ft·lbf)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

6. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended final transmission oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap. **WARNING! Make sure that no foreign material enters the final transmission case. Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.** [EWA11311]

## Recommended final transmission oil:

See page 8-1.

## Oil quantity:

0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

7. Check the final transmission 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.

EAU20070

## To check the coolant level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

EAUM2102

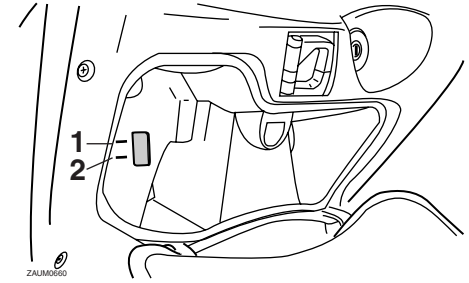
## TIP

- 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 through the check window.

## TIP

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

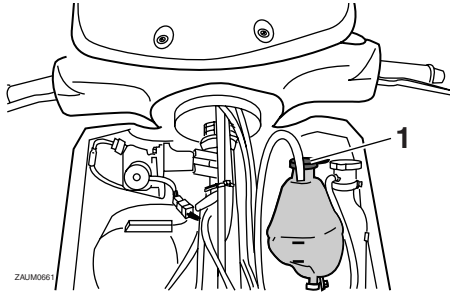


1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the cowlings A. (See page 6-6.)
4. Open the reservoir cap, and then add coolant to the maximum level mark. **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, other-**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

wise 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 anti-freeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced. [ECA10472]



1. Coolant reservoir cap

**Coolant reservoir capacity:**  
0.20 L (0.21 US qt, 0.18 Imp.qt)

5. Close the reservoir cap, and then install the cowling.

## 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

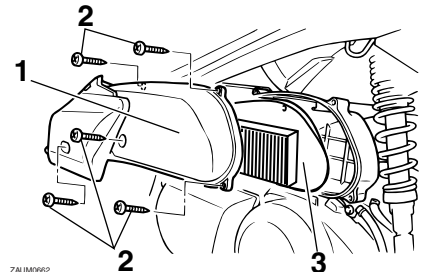
## Air filter and V-belt case air filter elements

EAUS1334

The air filter element should be replaced and the V-belt case air filter element should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Service the air filter elements more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

## Replacing the air filter element

1. Place the scooter on the center-stand.
2. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



ZAJM0662

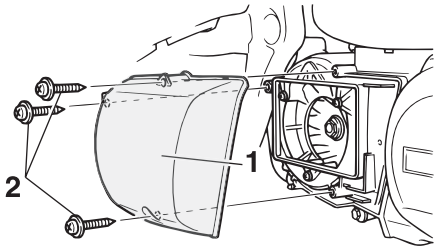
1. Air filter case cover
2. Screw
3. Air filter element

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

3. Pull the air filter element out.
4. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case.
5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.

## Cleaning the V-belt case air filter element

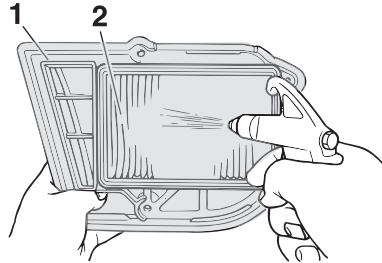
1. Remove the V-belt case air filter cover by removing the screws.



ZAJUM0448

1. V-belt case air filter cover
2. Screw

2. Remove the air filter element, and then blow out the dirt with compressed air as shown.



ZAJUM0449

1. V-belt case air filter cover
2. V-belt case air filter element

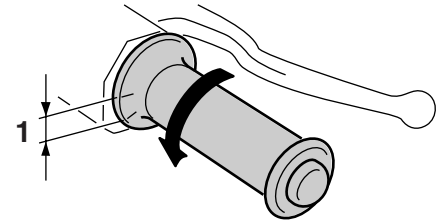
3. Check the air filter element for damage and replace it if necessary.
4. Install the air filter element with the colored side facing outward. **NOTICE: Make sure that each filter element is properly seated in its case. The engine should never be operated without the filter elements installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.**

[ECA10531]

5. Install the V-belt case air filter cover by installing the screws.

EAU21382

## Checking the throttle cable free play



ZAJUM0051

1. Throttle cable free play

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Valve clearance

EAU21401

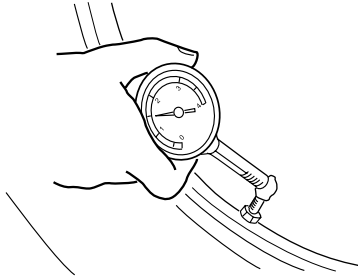
The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

## Tires

EAUM2041

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

### Tire air pressure



ZALM0053

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

EWA10501

### **! WARNING**

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

- The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).
- The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved for this model.

#### Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

##### 0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

170 kPa (1.70 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 25 psi)

Rear:

190 kPa (1.90 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 28 psi)

##### 90–185 kg (198–408 lb):

Front:

180 kPa (1.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 26 psi)

Rear:

200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)

#### Maximum load\*:

185 kg (408 lb)

\* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

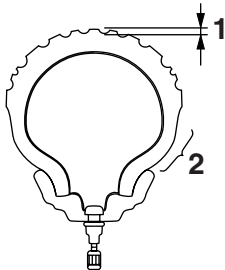
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EWA10511

## **⚠ WARNING**

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

### Tire inspection



ZAJM0054

1. Tire tread depth
2. Tire sidewall

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

**Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):**  
1.6 mm (0.06 in)

### TIP

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply with the local regulations.

### Tire information

This model is equipped with tubeless tires.

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

#### Front tire:

Size:

120/70-16 M/C 57P

Manufacturer/model:

PIRELLI/SPORT DEMON  
FRONT

#### Rear tire:

Size:

140/70-15 69P

Manufacturer/model:

PIRELLI/SPORT DEMON

EWA10470

## **⚠ WARNING**

- **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.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU21960

## Cast wheels

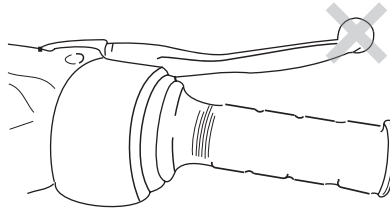
To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage 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.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be “broken in” for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

EAU33453

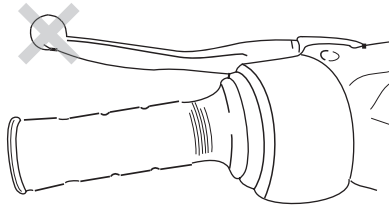
## Front and rear brake lever free play

### Front



ZALUM0687

### Rear



ZALUM0688

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

## **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.

EWA14211

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

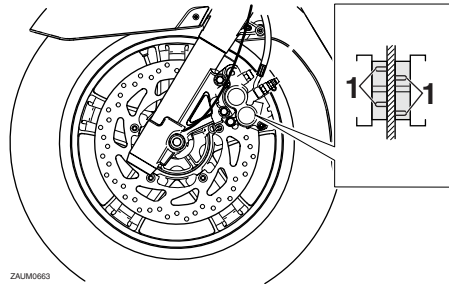
## Checking the front and rear brake pads

EAU22392

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

EAU22420



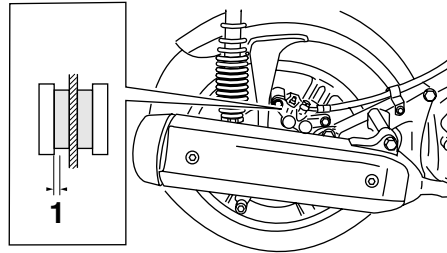
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

### Rear brake pads

EAU22500



ZAJM0664

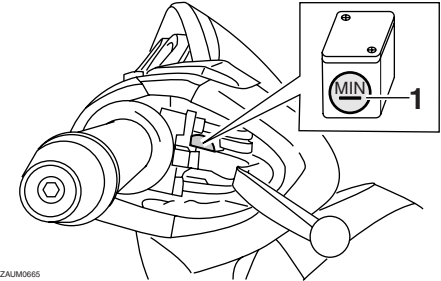
1. Lining thickness

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.

## Checking the brake fluid level

EAU22580

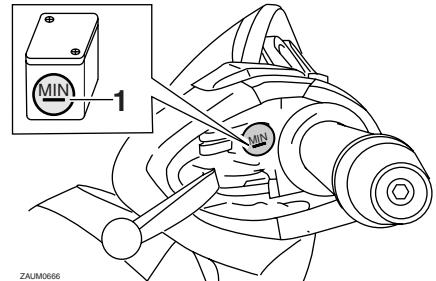
### Front brake



ZAJM0665

1. Minimum level mark

### Rear brake



ZAJM0666

1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it to become ineffective.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU22721

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

Observe these precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure that the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

**Recommended brake fluid:**  
DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.

- Be careful that water 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.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate 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. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

## Changing the brake fluid

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

- Oil seals: Replace every two years.
- Brake hose: Replace every four years.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

6

## Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23101

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it. **WARNING! Damage to the outer sheath may interfere with proper cable operation and will cause the inner cable to rust. Replace a damaged cable as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.** [EWA10721]

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Engine oil

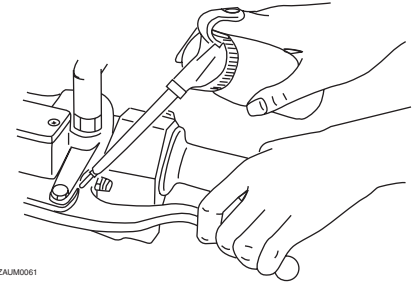
## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

EAU23111

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

## Lubricating the front and rear brake levers

EAU23172



ZALM0061

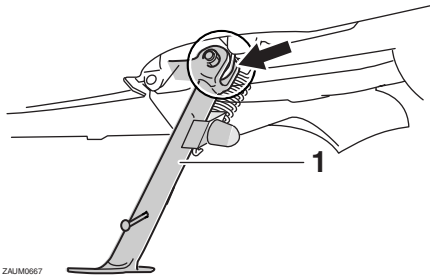
The pivoting points of the front and rear brake levers must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Silicone grease

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

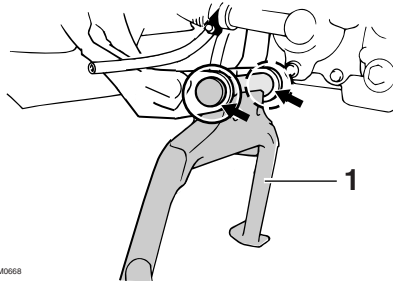
## Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand

EAU23213



ZAJUM0667

1. Sidestand



ZAJUM0668

1. Centerstand

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

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.

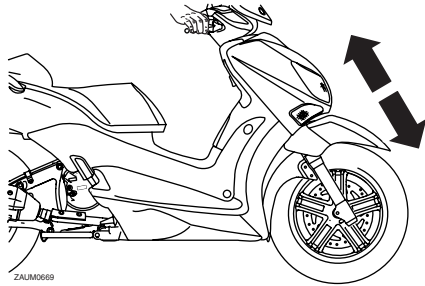
### To check the condition

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

### To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



ECA10590

## NOTICE

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

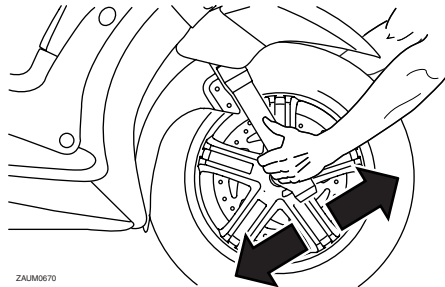
6

EAU45511

## Checking the steering

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

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



EAU23291

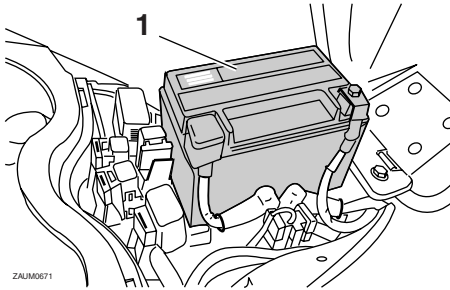
## Checking the wheel bearings

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Battery

EAU23395



ZAJM0671

### 1. Battery

The battery is located behind panel A. (See page 6-6.)

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

EWA10760

### WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and al-**

ways shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following **FIRST AID**.

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

### To charge the battery

Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the


battery tends to discharge more quickly if the vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

ECA16520

### 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. If you do not have access to a constant-voltage battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.**

### To store the battery

1. If the model 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 “” before disconnecting the coupler.** [ECA16322]
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.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

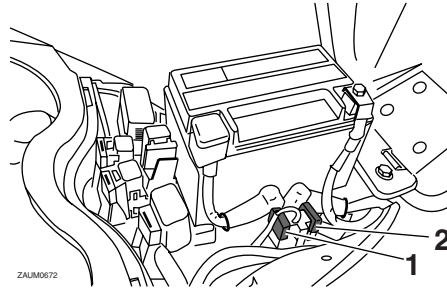
ECA16530

EAU23526

## NOTICE

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

## Replacing the fuses




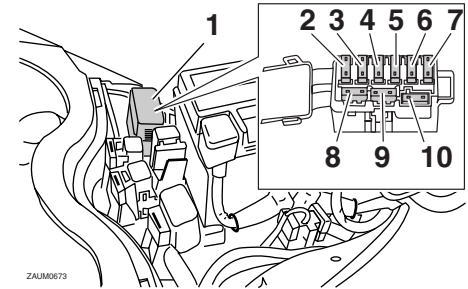
ZALUM0672

1. Main fuse
2. Spare fuse

The main fuse and the fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, are located behind panel A. (See page 6-6.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to “” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. 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]



ZALUM0673

1. Fuse box
2. Radiator fan fuse
3. ECU fuse
4. Backup fuse
5. Signaling system fuse
6. Headlight fuse
7. Ignition fuse
8. Spare fuse
9. Spare fuse
10. Spare fuse

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Specified fuses:

- Main fuse:  
30.0 A
- ECU fuse:  
5.0 A
- Signaling system fuse:  
15.0 A
- Ignition fuse:  
10.0 A
- Headlight fuse:  
15.0 A
- Backup fuse:  
5.0 A
- Radiator fan fuse:  
5.0 A

3. Turn the key to “○” 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

EAUM2181

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

ECA10650

### NOTICE

Take care not to damage the following parts:

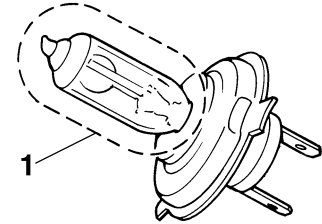
- **Headlight bulb**

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.

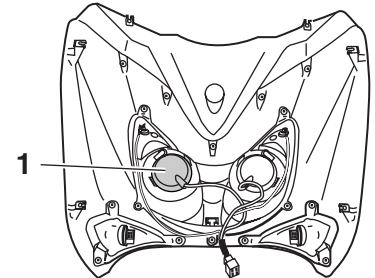


1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

## To replace a high beam headlight bulb

1. Remove cowling A. (See page 6-6.)
2. Remove the headlight bulb cover.

6

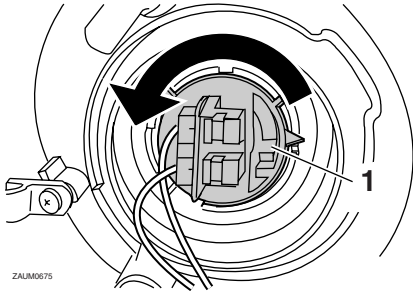


ZAJUM0674

1. Headlight bulb cover

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the burnt out bulb.

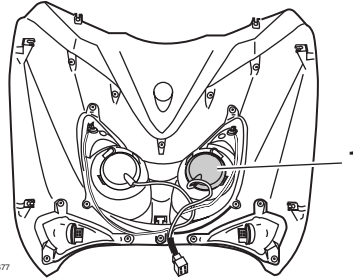


1. Headlight bulb holder

4. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder by turning it clockwise.
5. Install the headlight bulb cover.
6. Install the cowling.
7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

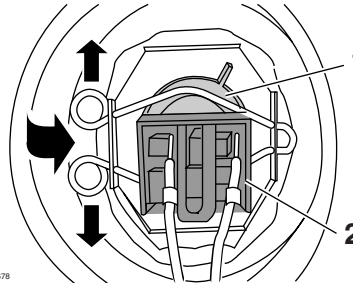
## To replace a low beam headlight bulb

1. Remove cowling A. (See page 6-6.)
2. Remove the headlight bulb cover.



1. Headlight bulb cover

3. Disconnect the headlight coupler.
4. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the burnt out bulb.



1. Headlight bulb  
2. Headlight coupler

5. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.
6. Connect the headlight coupler.
7. Install the headlight bulb cover.
8. Install the cowling.
9. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Replacing a front turn signal light bulb

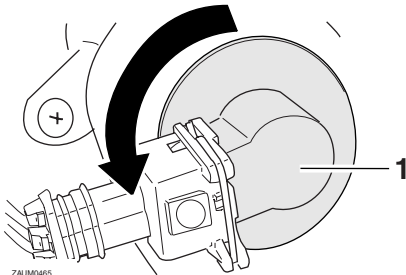
EAUT1261

ECA10670

### NOTICE

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer perform this job.

1. Place the scooter on the center-stand.
2. Remove cowling A. (See page 6-6.)
3. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counter-clockwise.



1. Turn signal light bulb socket

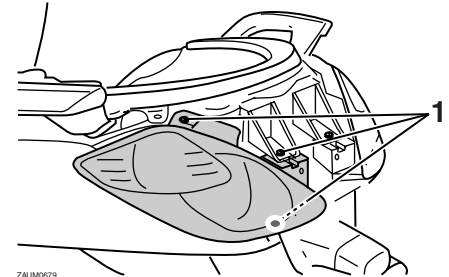
4. Remove the burnt out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.

5. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
6. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
7. Install the cowling.

## Replacing a tail/brake light bulb or a rear turn signal light bulb

EAUM2191

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.
2. Remove panel B. (See page 6-6.)
3. Remove the tail/brake light unit by removing the screws.



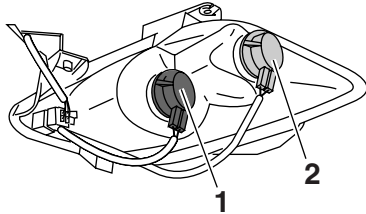
1. Screw

4. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counter-clockwise.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAUM2202

EAUM2212



ZAUM0680

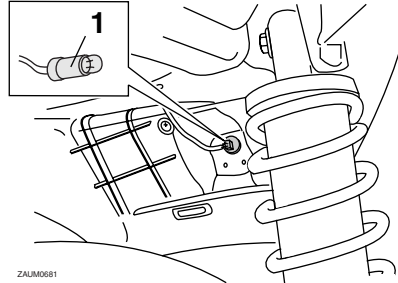
1. Tail/brake light bulb socket
2. Turn signal light bulb socket

5. Remove the burnt out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
6. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
7. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
8. Install the screws and the tail/brake light unit.
9. Install the panel.

6

## Replacing the license plate light bulb

1. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.



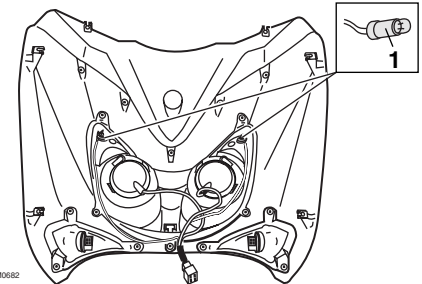
ZAUM0681

1. License plate light bulb socket
2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
4. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.

## 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 cowling A. (See page 6-6.)
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.



ZAUM0682

1. Auxiliary light bulb socket
3. Remove the burnt out bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.
6. Install the cowling.

EAU25881

## Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha scooters 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 scooter require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the scooter 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.**

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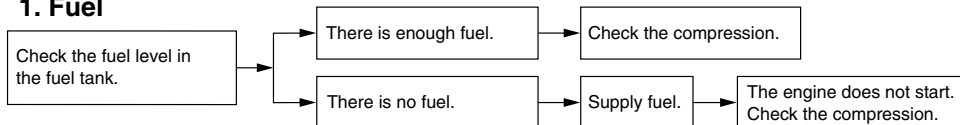
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU42131

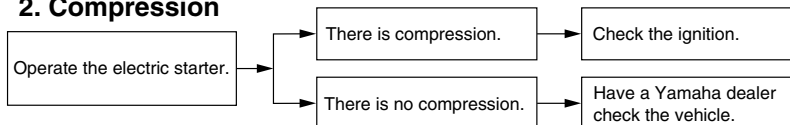
## Troubleshooting charts

### Starting problems or poor engine performance

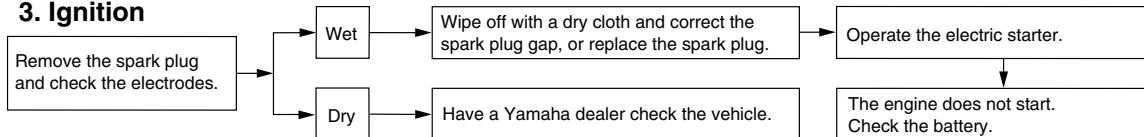
#### 1. Fuel



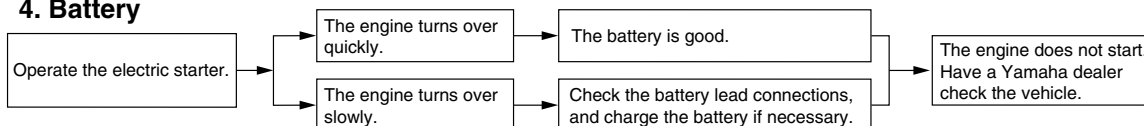
#### 2. Compression



#### 3. Ignition



#### 4. Battery



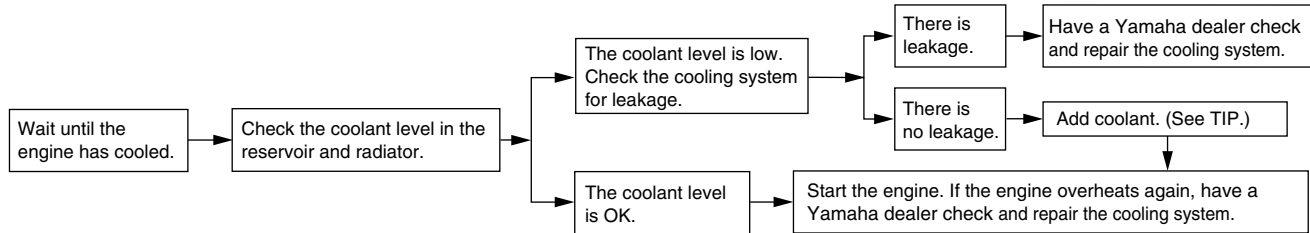
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Engine overheating

EWA10400

### 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.
- After removing the radiator cap retaining bolt, 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.

# SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

## Care

While the open design of a scooter 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 scooter. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your scooter looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

## Before cleaning

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

EAU26094

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

## Cleaning

### NOTICE

ECA10783

- **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**

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

- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.**
- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For scooters 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.**

# SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

**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 the 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.

1. Clean the scooter 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.**<sup>[ECA10791]</sup>
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

## After cleaning

1. Dry the scooter with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)

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 scooter dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA10942

## **WARNING**

**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 operating the scooter test its braking performance and cornering behavior.**

# SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

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ECA10800

## NOTICE

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- 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

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- 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.
- 

## Storage

### Short-term

Always store your scooter in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover.

EAU36561

ECA10820

## NOTICE

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- Storing the scooter 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 scooter 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 cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
  - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder wall with oil.)
  - e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap. **WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.** [EWA10951]
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 scooter 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.
7. 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 6-22.

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make any necessary repairs before storing the scooter.

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# SPECIFICATIONS

## Dimensions:

Overall length:

2175 mm (85.6 in) (without rear carrier)

2215 mm (87.2 in) (with rear carrier)

Overall width:

785 mm (30.9 in)

Overall height:

1475 mm (58.1 in)

Seat height:

790 mm (31.1 in)

Wheelbase:

1470 mm (57.9 in)

Ground clearance:

165 mm (6.50 in)

Minimum turning radius:

2400 mm (94.5 in)

## Weight:

With oil and fuel:

173.0 kg (381 lb)

## Engine:

Engine type:

Liquid cooled 4-stroke, SOHC

Cylinder arrangement:

Forward-inclined single cylinder

Displacement:

249 cm<sup>3</sup>

Bore × stroke:

69.0 × 66.8 mm (2.72 × 2.63 in)

Compression ratio:

10.00 :1

Starting system:

Electric starter

Lubrication system:

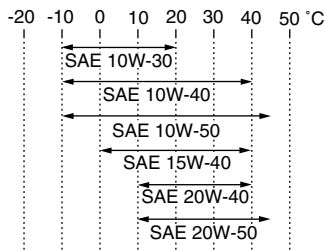
Wet sump

## Engine oil:

Type:

SAE 10W-30, SAE 10W-40, SAE 15W-40,

SAE 20W-40 or SAE 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

Periodic oil change:

1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

## Final transmission oil:

Type:

SAE 10W-30 type SE motor oil

Quantity:

0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

## Cooling system:

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

0.20 L (0.21 US qt, 0.18 Imp.qt)

Radiator capacity (including all routes):

1.02 L (1.08 US qt, 0.90 Imp.qt)

## Air filter:

Air filter element:

Oil-coated paper element

## Fuel:

Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline only

Fuel tank capacity:

10.5 L (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

2.7 L (0.72 US gal, 0.60 Imp.gal)

## Fuel injection:

Throttle body:

ID mark:

1C04 00

## Spark plug (s):

Manufacturer/model:

NGK/DPR8EA-9

Spark plug gap:

0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

## Clutch:

Clutch type:

Dry, centrifugal automatic

## Transmission:

Primary reduction system:

Helical gear

Primary reduction ratio:

40/15 (2.666)

Secondary reduction system:

Helical gear

Secondary reduction ratio:

42/14 (3.000)

Transmission type:

V-belt automatic

Operation:  
Centrifugal automatic type

## Chassis:

Frame type:  
Steel tube underbone

Caster angle:  
26.00 °

Trail:  
96.0 mm (3.78 in)

## Front tire:

Type:  
Tubeless

Size:  
120/70-16 M/C 57P

Manufacturer/model:  
PIRELLI/SPORT DEMON FRONT

## Rear tire:

Type:  
Tubeless

Size:  
140/70-15 69P

Manufacturer/model:  
PIRELLI/SPORT DEMON

## Loading:

Maximum load:  
185 kg (408 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:  
170 kPa (1.70 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 25 psi)

Rear:  
190 kPa (1.90 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 28 psi)

Loading condition:  
90–185 kg (198–408 lb)

Front:  
180 kPa (1.80 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 26 psi)

Rear:  
200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)

## Front wheel:

Wheel type:  
Cast wheel

Rim size:  
16 M/C x MT3.00

## Rear wheel:

Wheel type:  
Cast wheel

Rim size:  
15 M/C x MT4.00

## Front brake:

Type:  
Single disc brake

Operation:  
Right hand operation

Recommended fluid:  
DOT 4

## Rear brake:

Type:  
Single disc brake

Operation:  
Left hand operation

Recommended fluid:  
DOT 4

## Front suspension:

Type:  
Telescopic fork  
Spring/shock absorber type:  
Coil spring/oil damper  
Wheel travel:  
100.0 mm (3.94 in)

## Rear suspension:

Type:  
Unit swing  
Spring/shock absorber type:  
Coil spring/oil damper  
Wheel travel:  
105.0 mm (4.13 in)

## Electrical system:

Ignition system:  
TCI (digital)  
Charging system:  
AC magneto

## Battery:

Model:  
GTX9-BS  
Voltage, capacity:  
12 V, 8.0 Ah

## Headlight:

Bulb type:  
Halogen bulb

## Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:

Low beam headlight:  
12 V, 55.0 W × 1  
High beam headlight:  
12 V, 55.0 W × 1  
Tail/brake light:  
12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 2

# SPECIFICATIONS

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Front turn signal light:

12 V, 10.0 W × 2

Rear turn signal light:

12 V, 10.0 W × 2

Auxiliary light:

12 V, 5.0 W × 2

License plate light:

12 V, 5.0 W × 1

Meter lighting:

LED

High beam indicator light:

LED

Turn signal indicator light:

LED x 2

Fuel level warning light:

LED

Engine trouble warning light:

LED

## Fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

15.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Radiator fan fuse:

5.0 A

ECU fuse:

5.0 A

Backup fuse:

5.0 A

EAU26352

## 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.

KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

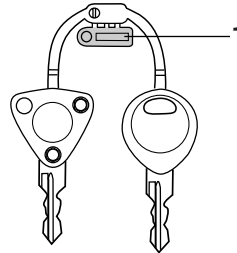
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

○
●

## Key identification number

EAU26381



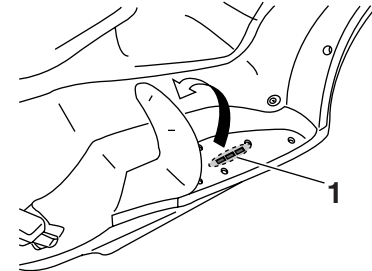
ZALM0070

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

EAU26410



ZALM0683

1. Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the frame.

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_

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

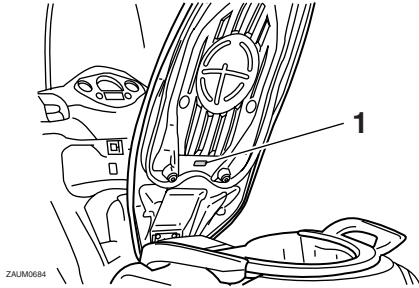
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# CONSUMER INFORMATION

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EAU26490

## Model label



ZALM0684

### 1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the bottom of the seat. (See page 3-10.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

- A**
- Acceleration and deceleration ..... 5-2
  - Air filter and V-belt case air filter elements ..... 6-12
  - Auxiliary light bulb, replacing ..... 6-27
- B**
- Battery ..... 6-22
  - Brake fluid, changing ..... 6-18
  - Brake fluid level, checking ..... 6-17
  - Brake lever, front ..... 3-7
  - Brake lever, rear ..... 3-7
  - Brake levers, lubricating ..... 6-19
  - Braking ..... 5-3
- C**
- Cables, checking and lubricating ..... 6-19
  - Care ..... 7-1
  - Carrier (if applicable) ..... 3-13
  - Catalytic converters ..... 3-9
  - Centerstand and sidestand, checking and lubricating ..... 6-20
  - Coolant ..... 6-11
  - Coolant temperature gauge ..... 3-3
  - Cowlings and panels, removing and installing ..... 6-6
- D**
- Dimmer switch ..... 3-6
  - Display, multi-function ..... 3-3
- E**
- Engine break-in ..... 5-4
  - Engine oil ..... 6-8
  - Engine trouble warning light ..... 3-2
- F**
- Final transmission oil ..... 6-10
  - Front and rear brake lever free play ..... 6-16
  - Front and rear brake pads, checking .... 6-17
  - Front fork, checking ..... 6-20
  - Fuel ..... 3-8
  - Fuel consumption, tips for reducing ..... 5-3
  - Fuel gauge ..... 3-2
  - Fuel tank cap ..... 3-7
  - Fuses, replacing ..... 6-23
- H**
- Handlebar switches ..... 3-6
  - Headlight bulb, replacing ..... 6-24
  - High beam indicator light ..... 3-1
  - Horn switch ..... 3-6
- I**
- Identification numbers ..... 9-1
  - Ignition circuit cut-off system ..... 3-15
  - Indicator and warning lights ..... 3-1
- K**
- Key identification number ..... 9-1
- L**
- License plate light bulb, replacing ..... 6-27
  - Luggage hook ..... 3-14
- M**
- Main switch/steering lock ..... 3-1
  - Maintenance and lubrication, periodic ..... 6-3
  - Maintenance, emission control system ... 6-2
  - Model label ..... 9-2
- P**
- Parking ..... 5-4
  - Part locations ..... 2-1
- S**
- Safe-riding points ..... 1-5
  - Safety information ..... 1-1
  - Seat ..... 3-10
- Shock absorber assemblies, adjusting ..... 3-13
  - Sidestand ..... 3-14
  - Spark plug, checking ..... 6-7
  - Specifications ..... 8-1
  - Speedometer ..... 3-2
  - Starting off ..... 5-2
  - Starting the engine ..... 5-1
  - Start switch ..... 3-6
  - Steering, checking ..... 6-21
  - Storage ..... 7-3
  - Storage compartments ..... 3-11
- T**
- Tail/brake light bulb or rear turn signal light bulb, replacing ..... 6-26
  - Throttle cable free play, checking ..... 6-13
  - Throttle grip and cable, checking and lubricating ..... 6-19
  - Tires ..... 6-14
  - Tool kit ..... 6-1
  - Troubleshooting ..... 6-28
  - Troubleshooting charts ..... 6-29
  - Turn signal indicator lights ..... 3-1
  - Turn signal light bulb (front), replacing ..... 6-26
  - Turn signal switch ..... 3-6
- V**
- Valve clearance ..... 6-14
  - Vehicle identification number ..... 9-1
- W**
- Wheel bearings, checking ..... 6-21
  - Wheels ..... 6-16
  - Windshield ..... 3-12









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