



YAMAHA

FZ750

**OWNER'S MANUAL
MANUEL DU PROPRIETAIRE
BETRIEBSANLEITUNG**

2JE-28199-80

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha FZX750. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pace-setting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

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



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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

NOTE:

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

EUU00000

NOTE:

This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.

EUU13800

NOTE:

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 machine and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

⚠ WARNING

**PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY
AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING
THIS MOTORCYCLE.**

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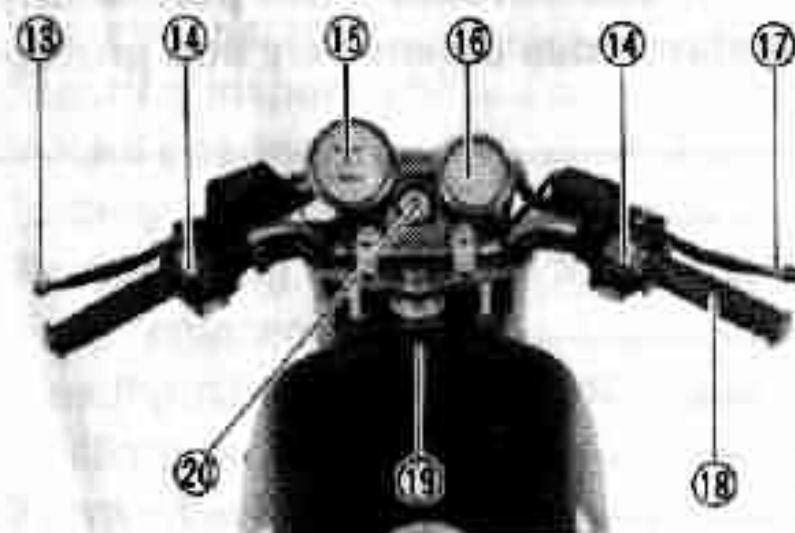
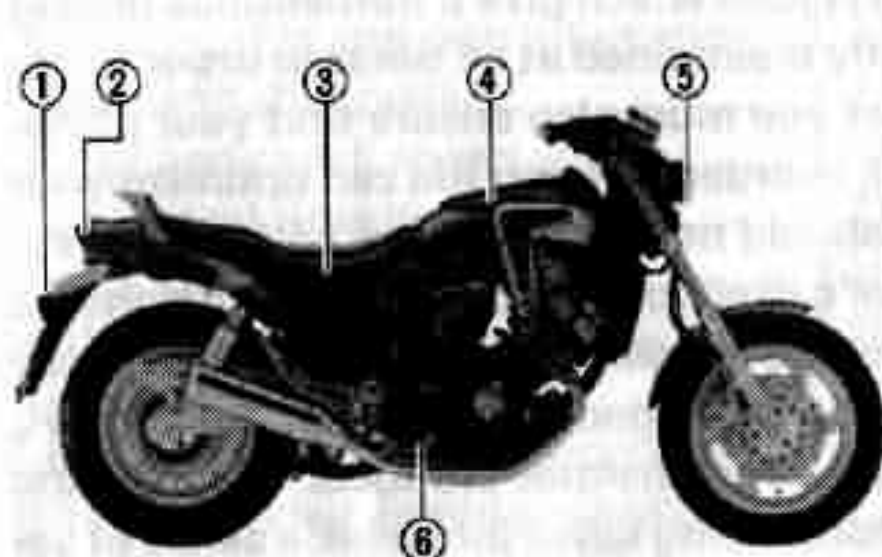
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WIRING DIAGRAM

⚠ THINK OF YOUR SAFETY

Both motorcycles and mopeds are fascinating vehicles which give a tremendous feeling of freedom to their riders. They must be correctly maintained at all times in order to ensure optimum performance. However, as a rider you must also ensure that your physical condition is good, and that you are not tired, in order that you too can optimize your vehicle control. Medicines, drugs and alcohol should not be combined with riding, especially alcohol, which increases the individual's likelihood of taking risks. Alcohol is dangerous, even in small quantities. Correct protective riding gear is just as much a part of motorcycling safety as the safety belt is in the car; a good leather suit and gloves, sturdy boots and a good quality, properly fitting crash helmet are ideal. But beware: good protective clothing can result in the individual being lulled into a false sense of security. When this happens more risks are taken and speeds increase... this particularly applies in wet weather. The good motorcyclist therefore rides defensively and protectively in order to minimize risks.

DESCRIPTION



1. License light
2. Tail/brake light
3. Seat
4. Fuel tank cap
5. Headlight
6. Brake pedal
7. Front flasher light
8. Fuel tank
9. Helmet holder
10. Rear flasher light

11. Shift pedal
12. Radiator
13. Clutch lever
14. Handlebar switch
15. Speedometer
16. Tachometer
17. Brake lever
18. Throttle grip
19. Indicator light
20. Main switch

MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

EAA60501

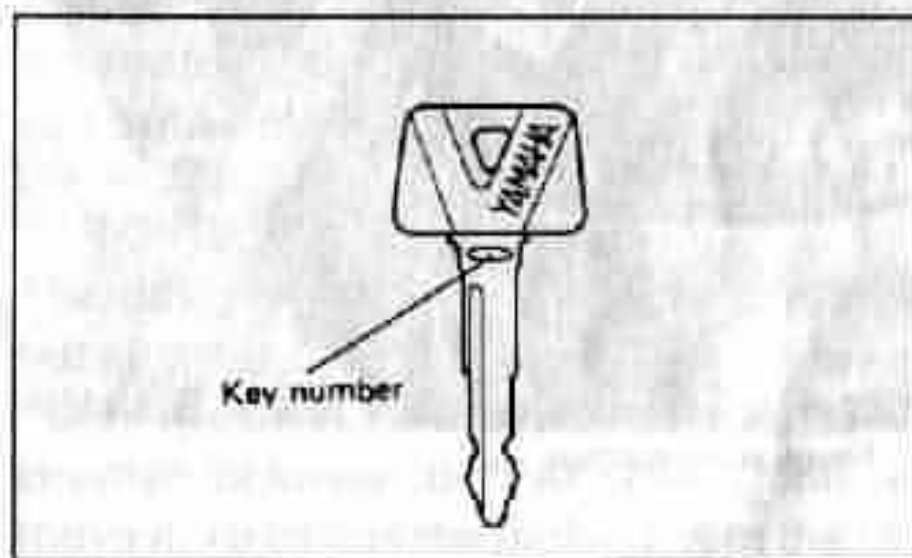
Identification numbers record

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

2. FRAME SERIAL NUMBER: ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER:

Your key identification number is stamped on your key as shown in the following illustration.

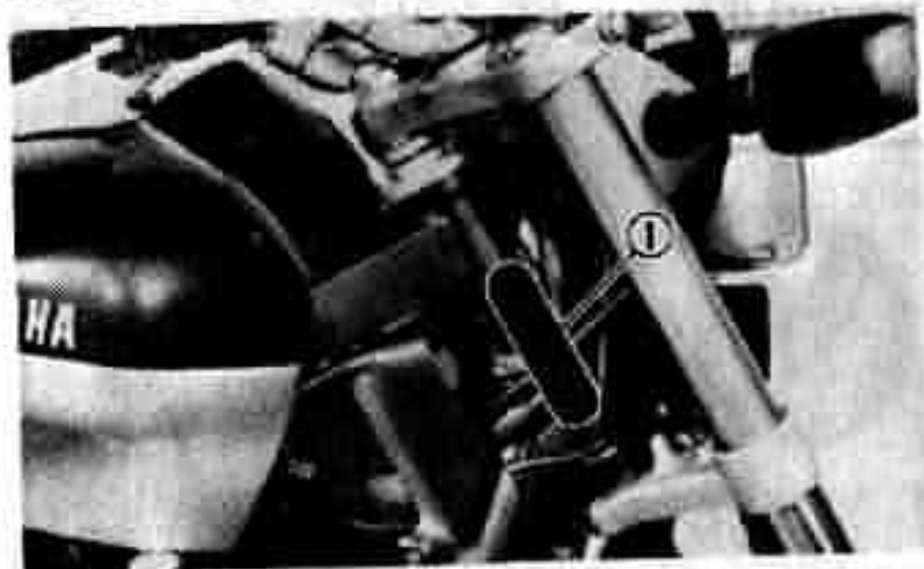
Record this number in the space provided for reference if you need a new key.



Record your frame serial number and engine serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering spare parts from your Yamaha dealer or for reference in case your vehicle is stolen.

Frame serial number

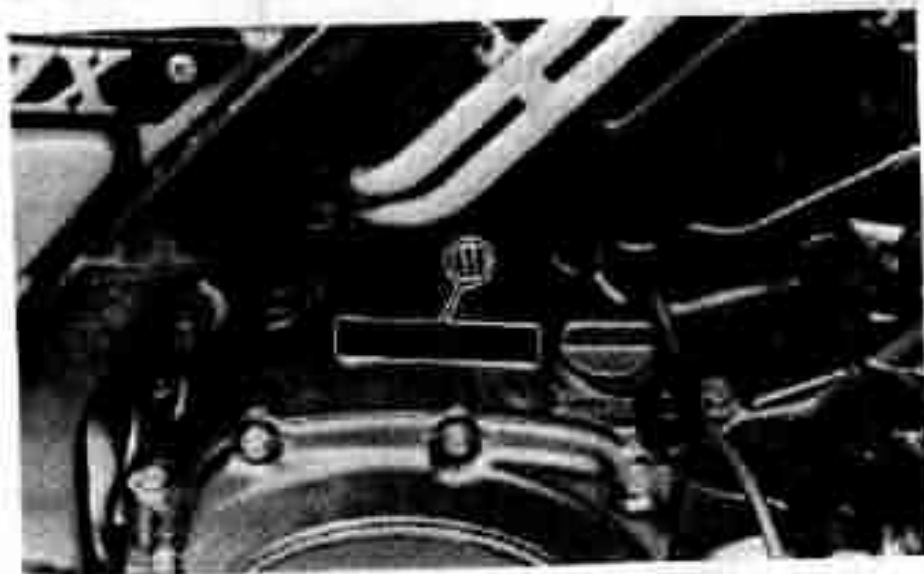
The frame serial number is stamped into the steering head pipe.



1. Frame serial number

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the crankcase.



1. Engine serial number

EUU002500

NOTE:

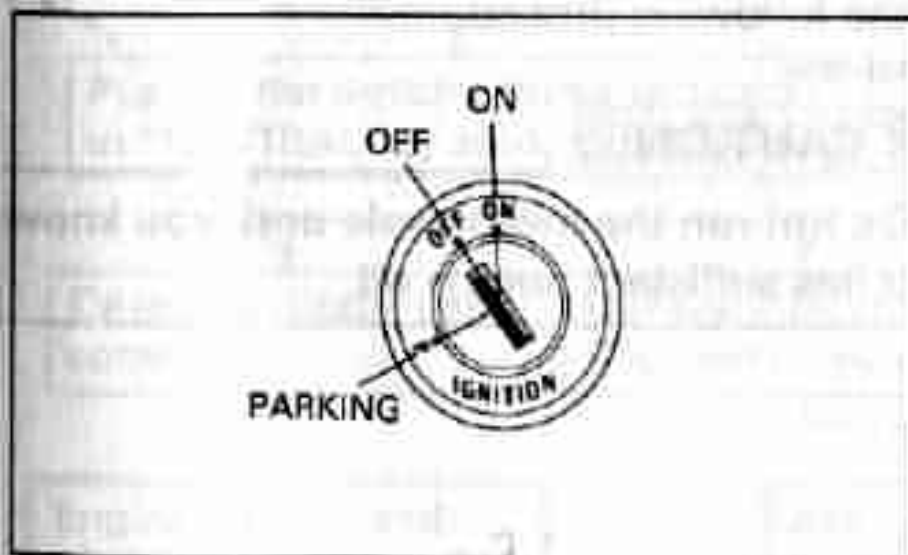
The first three digits of these numbers are for model identification; the remaining digits are the unit production number. Keep a record of these numbers for reference when ordering parts from a Yamaha dealer.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAB00100

Main switch

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



EAB00500

ON:

Electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

EAB00600

OFF:

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

EAB02001

PARKING:

The taillight and auxiliary light come on but all other circuits are off. With the key at "OFF", push it into the main switch, turn it counterclockwise to "PARKING", and remove it. To cancel the parking, turn the key clockwise.

EUU08800

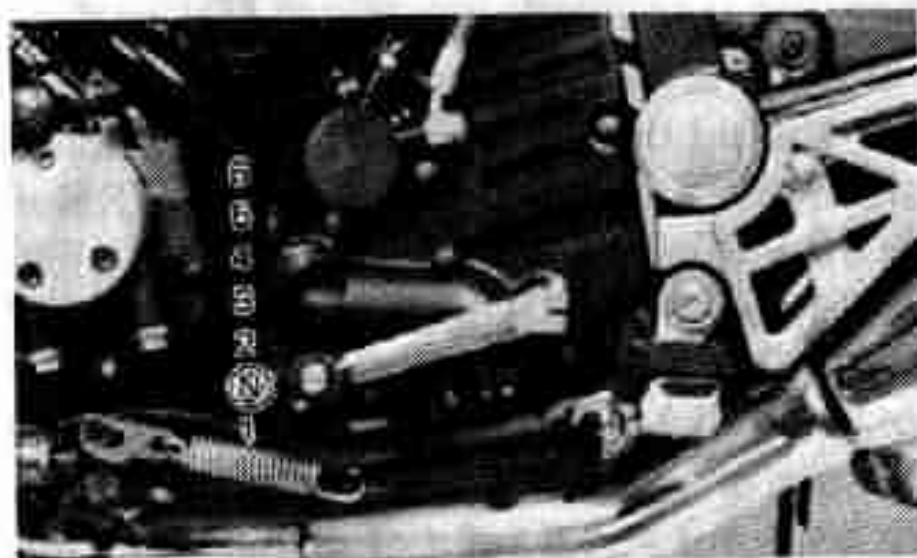
NOTE:

Always turn the main switch to "OFF" and remove the key when the motorcycle is unattended.

Shift pedal

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

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



N. Neutral

EAB90001

Front brake lever

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

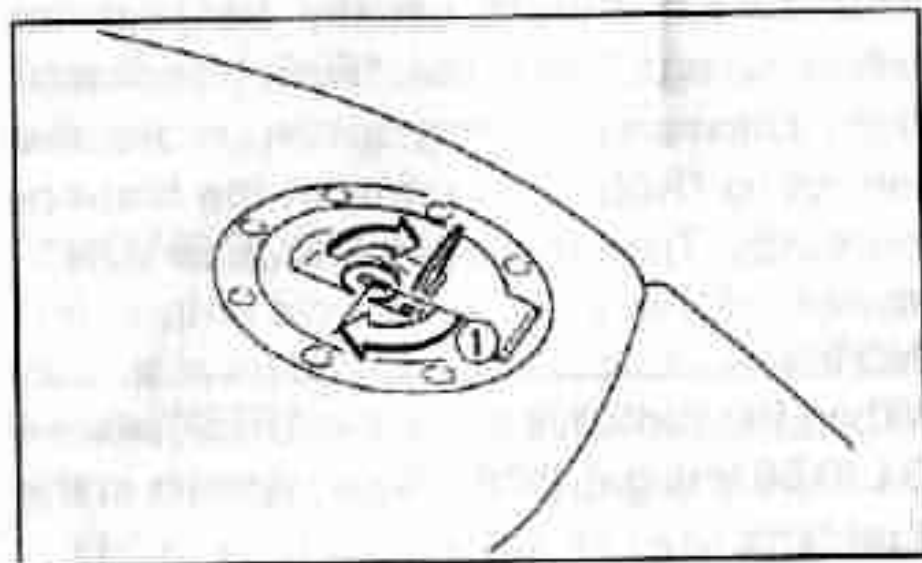
Rear brake pedal

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

EAC00501

Fuel tank cap**TO OPEN:**

Open the key cover. Insert the key and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the cap can be opened.



1. Open

TO CLOSE:

Push the tank cap into position with the key inserted. To remove the key, turn it counterclockwise to the original position. Then, close the key cover.

EJUG1200

NOTE:

This tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked properly.

EJUG1100

WARNING

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

EAC20701

Starter lever (CHOKE)

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture. Push the starter lever outward to open the circuit for starting. When the engine has warmed up, push the lever back to close the circuit.



1. Starter lever (CHOKE)

Steering lock

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the right, and insert the key into the steering lock. Turn the key 1/8 turn counterclockwise, push it in, then turn it 1/8 turn clockwise. After checking to see that the lock is engaged, remove the key from the lock. To release the lock, reverse the above procedure.

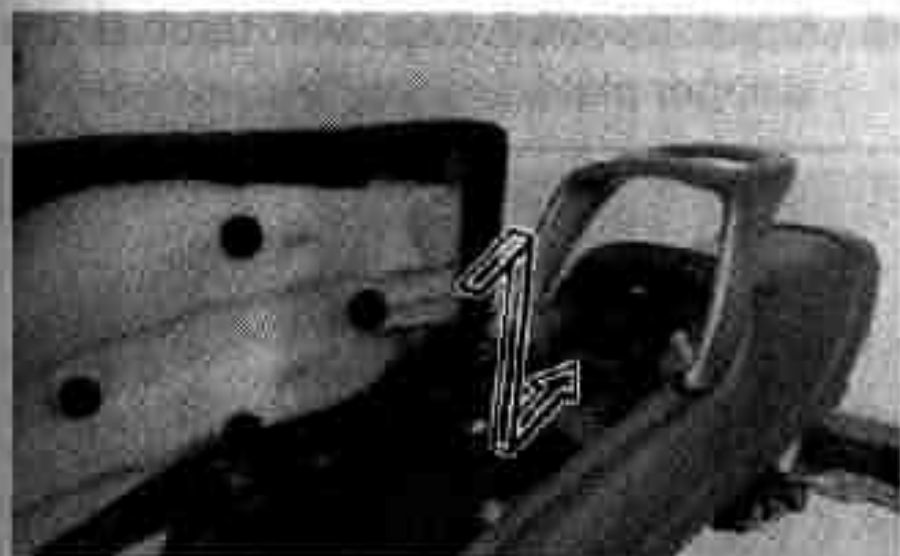


Seat

To remove the seat, insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise. When reinstalling the seat, insert the hook on the seat end into the receptacle on the frame, then push the seat down at the front.



1. Open



EUU51700

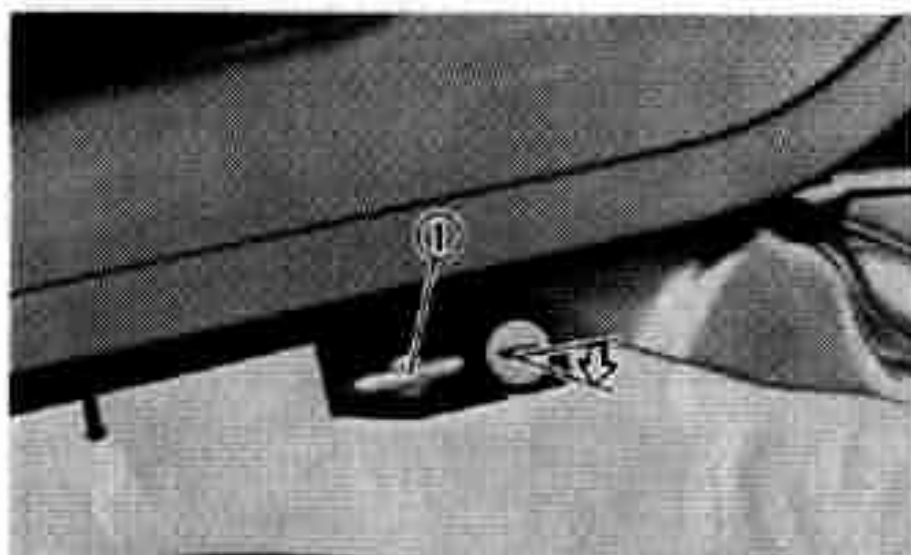
NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.

EAC50001

Helmet holder

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



1. Helmet holder

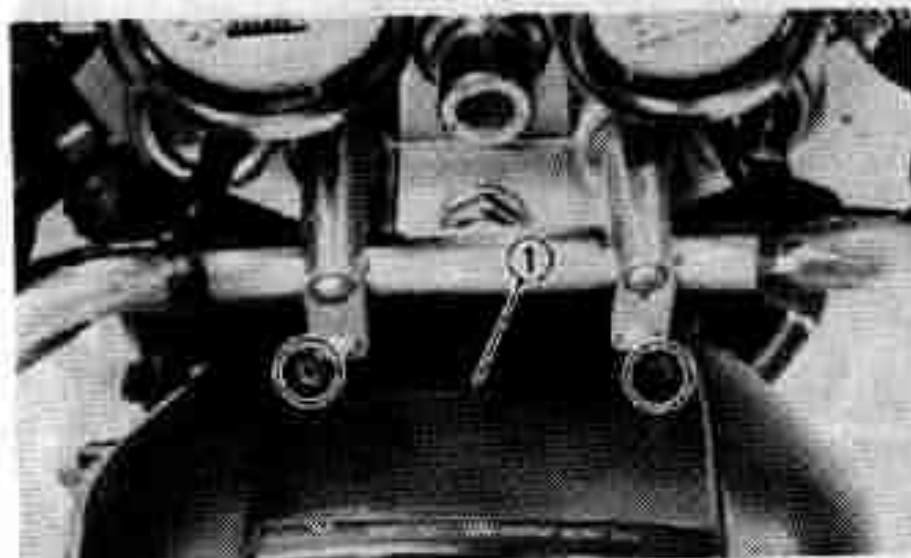
EUU72900

⚠ WARNING

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

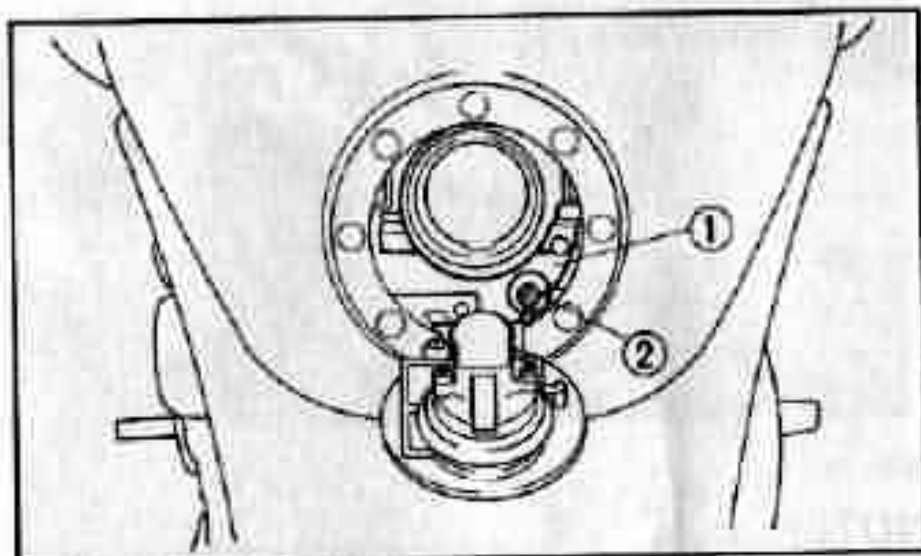
Top cover

1. Remove the front end cover.



1. Front end cover

2. Open the tank cap and remove the stopper plate.



1. Stopper plate

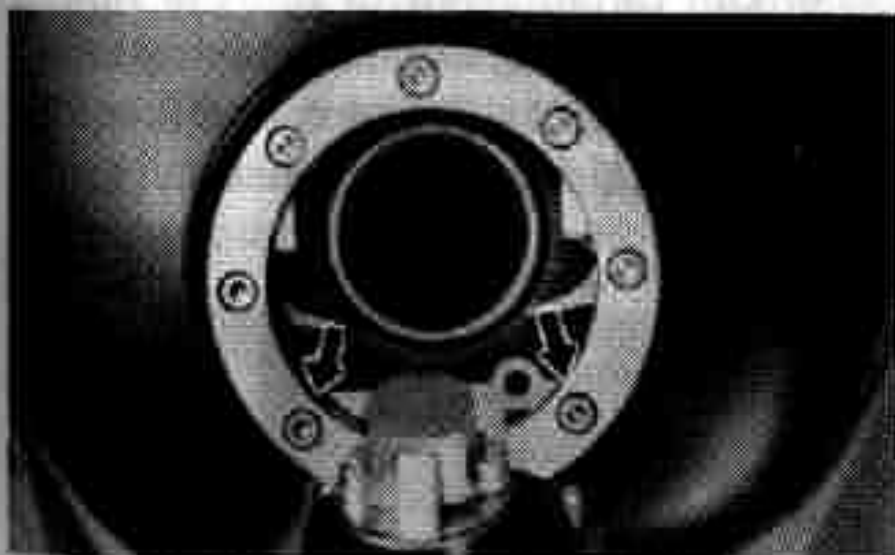
2. Screw

EUU40100

CAUTION:

Take care not to let foreign material such as a screw fall into the fuel tank.

3. Unlock the top cover by pulling the lever toward you.



4. Disconnect the indicator light lead couplers and remove the top cover.



EUJ092110

NOTE:

While fitting the top cover, keep the fuel tank cap closed.

5. When installing the top cover, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following:
 - a. Securely connect the indicator light lead couplers.
 - b. Securely lock the top cover lever. The stopper plate cannot be installed unless the lever is in the locking position.

Front fork

The front fork has a combination air and mechanical coil spring in the inner tubes. By adjusting the air pressure, you can alter the suspension to suit the motorcycle's load (ex : optional accessories etc.) and the road conditions.

Refer to page 7-29 for proper adjustment procedures.

**Rear shock absorber**

The spring preload of the rear shock absorber can be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, motorcycle's load (ex: optional accessories etc.) and road conditions. Refer to page 7-31 for proper adjustment procedures.



Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down. The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. (Refer to page 6-1 for an explanation of this system.)

EULJ69001

WARNING

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

Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

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

EUU60000

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to use the centerstand during this inspection.

TURN MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND
ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO "RUN".

TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND
SIDE STAND IS UP.

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND
PUSH STARTER SWITCH.

ENGINE WILL START.

CLUTCH SWITCH IS OK.

SIDE STAND IS DOWN.

ENGINE WILL STALL.

SIDE STAND SWITCH IS OK.

EUU65100

⚠ WARNING

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

Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

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

EUU60000

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to use the centerstand during this inspection.

TURN MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND
ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO "RUN".

TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND
SIDE STAND IS UP.

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND
PUSH STARTER SWITCH.

ENGINE WILL START.

CLUTCH SWITCH IS OK.

SIDE STAND IS DOWN.

ENGINE WILL STALL.

SIDE STAND SWITCH IS OK.

EUU65100

⚠ WARNING

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

Indicator lights



1. "OIL LEVEL" indicator light
2. "TURN" indicator light
3. "HIGH BEAM" indicator light
4. "NEUTRAL" indicator light
5. "FUEL LEVEL" indicator light

EAB10100

"TURN" indicator light (orange):

This indicator flashes when the turn switch is "ON".

EAB10200

"NEUTRAL" indicator light (green):

This indicator comes on when the transmission is in neutral.

EAB10300

"HIGH BEAM" indicator light (blue):

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

EAB10600

"OIL LEVEL" indicator light (red):

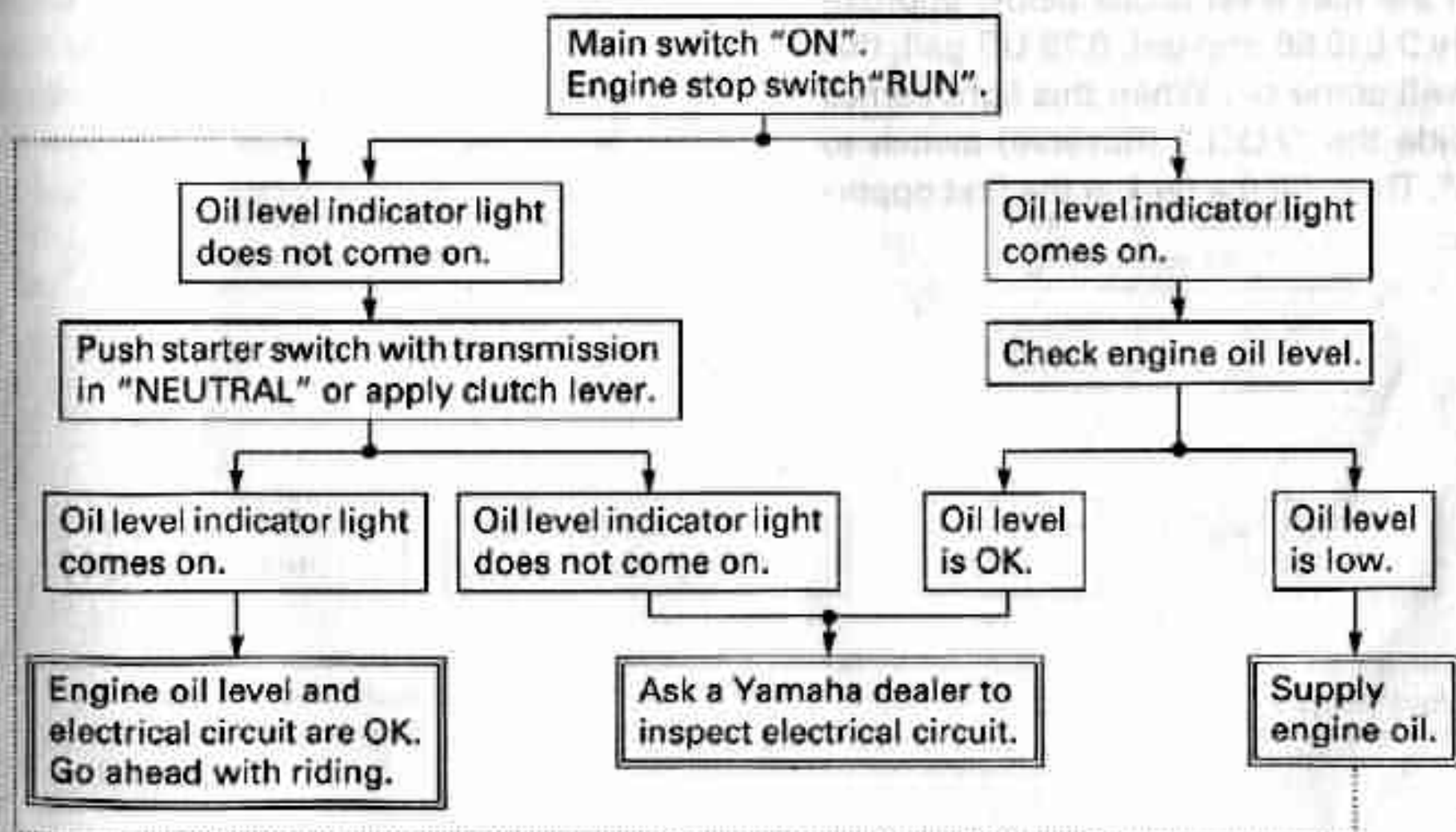
This indicator comes on when the oil level is low. This light circuit can be checked by the following procedure.

ELU30000

CAUTION:

Do not run the motorcycle until you know it has sufficient engine oil.

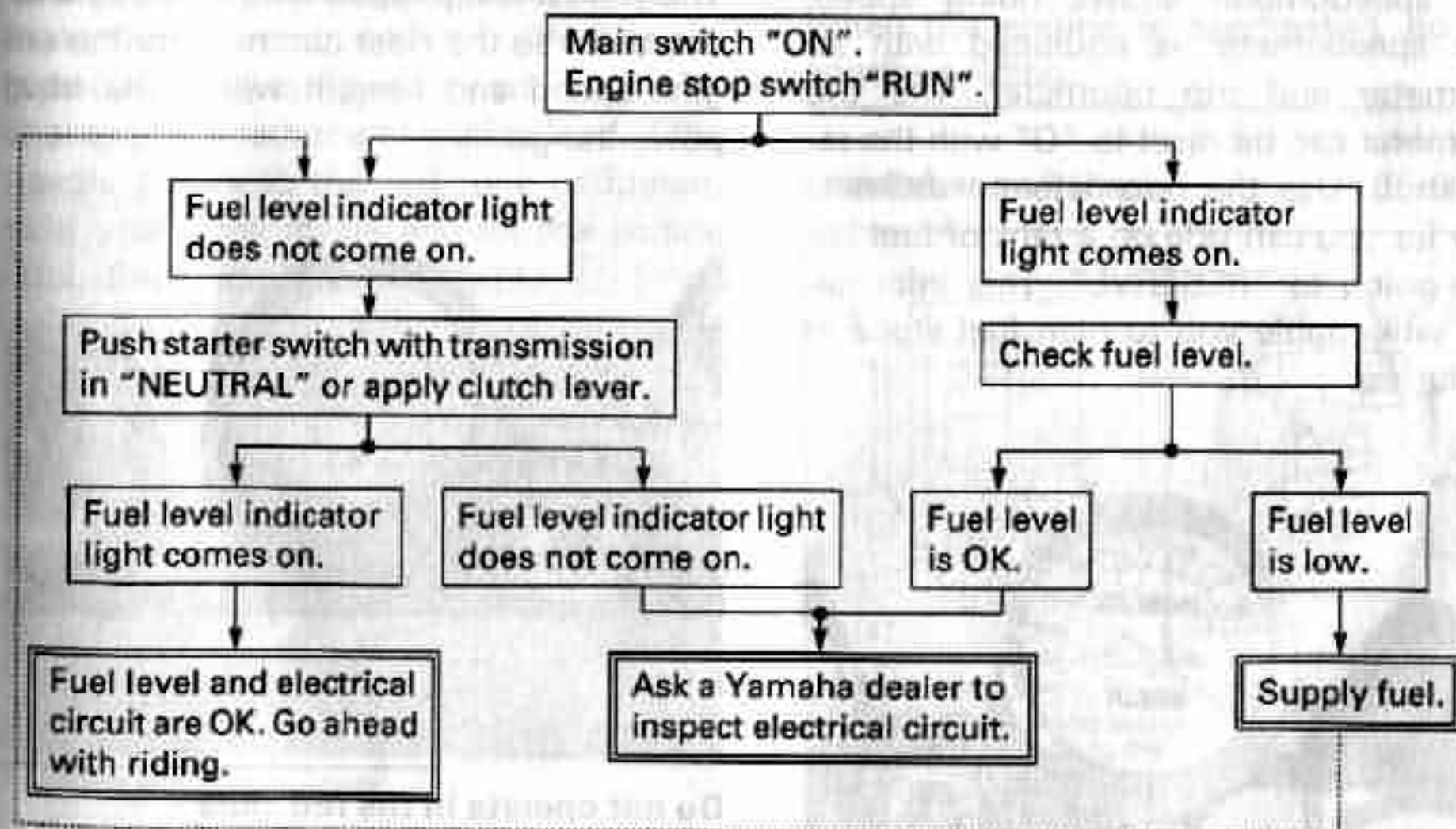
Oil level indicator circuit check



"FUEL LEVEL" indicator light (red):

When the fuel level drops below approximately 3 L (0.66 Imp gal, 0.79 US gal), this light will come on. When this light comes on, slide the "FUEL" (Reserve) switch to "RES". Then, fill the tank at the first opportunity.

Fuel level indicator circuit check



Speedometer

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



1. Odometer 2. Trip odometer 3. Reset knob

Tachometer

This model is equipped with an electric tachometer so the rider can monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.



1. Red zone

EUL30400

CAUTION:

Do not operate in the red zone

Red zone: 11,000 r/min and above

Engine temperature gauge

This gauge indicates the coolant temperature when the main switch is ON. The engine operating temperature will vary with changes in weather and engine load. If the needle points to the red zone or higher, stop your motorcycle and let the engine cool. (See page 7-11 for details.)

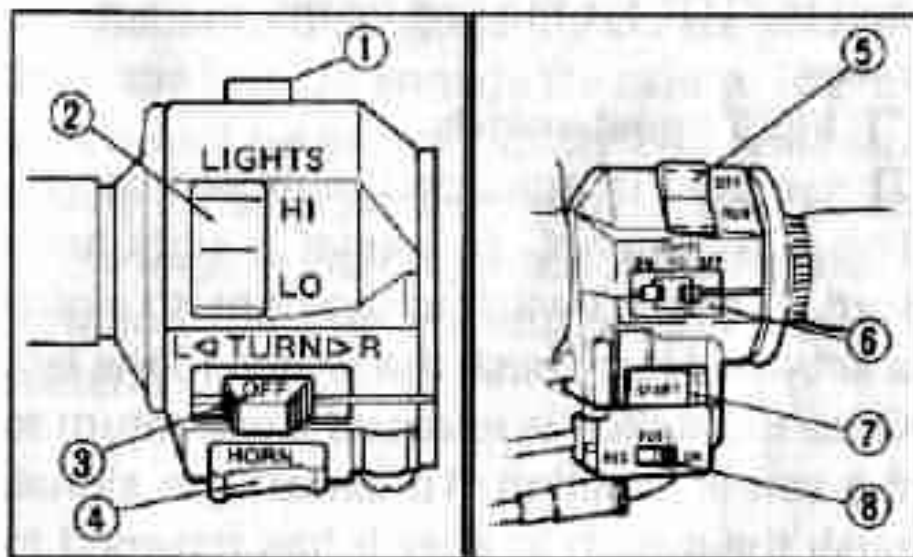


1. Engine temperature gauge

CAUTION:

When the engine is overheated, do not continue riding.

Handlebar switches:



1. "PASS" switch
2. "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
3. "TURN" signal switch
4. "HORN" switch
5. "ENGINE STOP" switch
6. "LIGHTS" switch
7. "START" switch
8. "FUEL" (Reserve) switch

"PASS" switch

Press the switch to operate the passing light.

"LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch

Turn the switch to "HI" for the high beam and to "LO" for the low beam.

"TURN" signal switch

This model is equipped with self-canceling turn signals. To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the right; to signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to the left. Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position. If the switch is not cancelled by hand, it will self-cancel after the motorcycle has travelled for about 10 seconds or approximately 150 meters (490 feet) whichever is greater. The self-canceling mechanism only operates when the

motorcycle is moving; thus the signal will not self-cancel while you are stopped at an intersection.

"HORN" switch

Press the switch to sound the horn.

"LIGHTS" switch

Turn the light switch to "ON" to turn on the headlight, taillight, meter lights and license light.

Turn the light switch to "PO" to turn on the taillight, meter light and license light.

"ENGINE STOP" switch

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to "OFF" to start the engine. In case of emergency, turn the switch to "OFF" to stop the engine.

"START" switch

The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the starter switch.

EJLJ30700

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAB61402

"FUEL" (Reserve) switch

This switch should usually be kept on while riding. When the "FUEL" indicator light comes on during a run, move the switch to "RES" and refuel at the first opportunity. Then move the switch to "ON".

EJLJ12900

NOTE:

When the switch is turned to "RES", about 3 L (0.66 Imp gal, 0.79 US gal) remain in the fuel tank.

Clutch lever

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

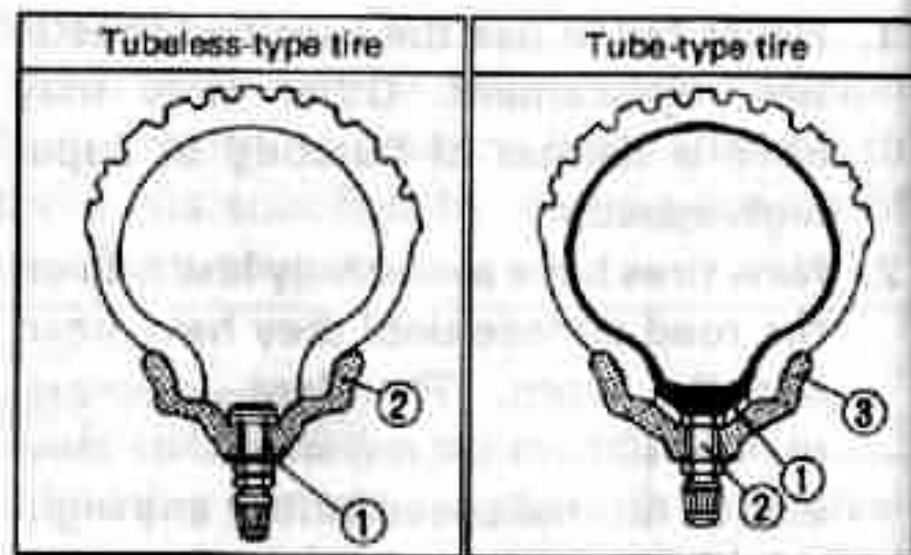
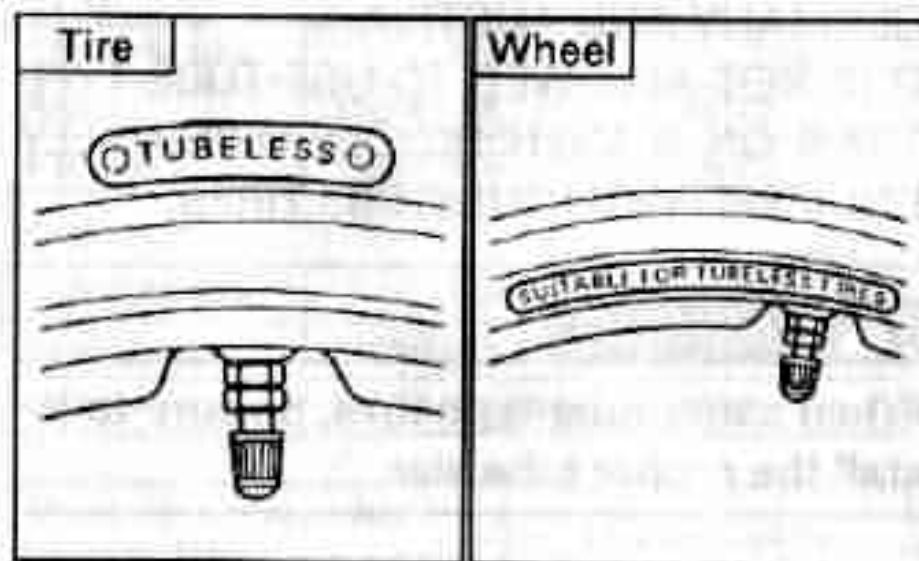
PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this motorcycle, check the following points:

Item	Routine	Page
Front and rear brakes	Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage. Top-up with DOT#4 (or DOT #3) brake fluid if necessary.	5-3~5-4, 7-19~7-24
Clutch	Check operation, fluid level and fluid leakage. Top-up with DOT#4 (or DOT#3) brake fluid if necessary.	5-3~5-4, 7-24
Throttle grip/Housing	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate/Adjust if necessary.	5-4, 7-17, 7-27
Engine oil	Check oil level/add oil as required.	5-4, 7-7~7-10
Coolant reservoir tank	Check coolant level/top-up as required.	5-5~5-6, 7-11~7-14
Drive chain	Check chain slack and condition. Adjust if necessary.	5-6, 7-24~7-26
Wheels/Tires	Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	5-6~5-11, 7-40~7-45
Control/Meter cables	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	7-27
Brake and shift pedal shafts	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	7-27
Brake and clutch lever pivots	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	7-27
Center and sidestand pivot	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	7-27~7-28
Fittings/fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Tighten/Adjust if necessary.	5-11, 7-6

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

1. Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheels. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Air valve | 1. Tube |
| 2. Cast wheel
(Tubeless wheel) | 2. Air valve |
| | 3. Cast wheel |

2. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.

3. After installing a tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to seat itself on the rim properly. Failure to allow proper seating may cause tire failure, resulting in damage to the motorcycle and injury to the rider.
4. After repairing or replacing a tire, check to be sure the valve stem lock nut is securely fastened. If not, torque it as specified.

Tightening torque:

1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kg, 1.1 ft·lb)

EAE70000

Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Use the chart on page 7-6 to find the correct torque.

EAE70101

Lights and signals

Check the headlight, flasher lights, auxiliary light, taillight, brake light, meter lights, license light, and all the indicator lights to make sure they are in working condition.

EAE70700

Switches

Check the operation of the headlight switch, turn switch, brake light switch, horn switch, starter switch, main switch, etc.

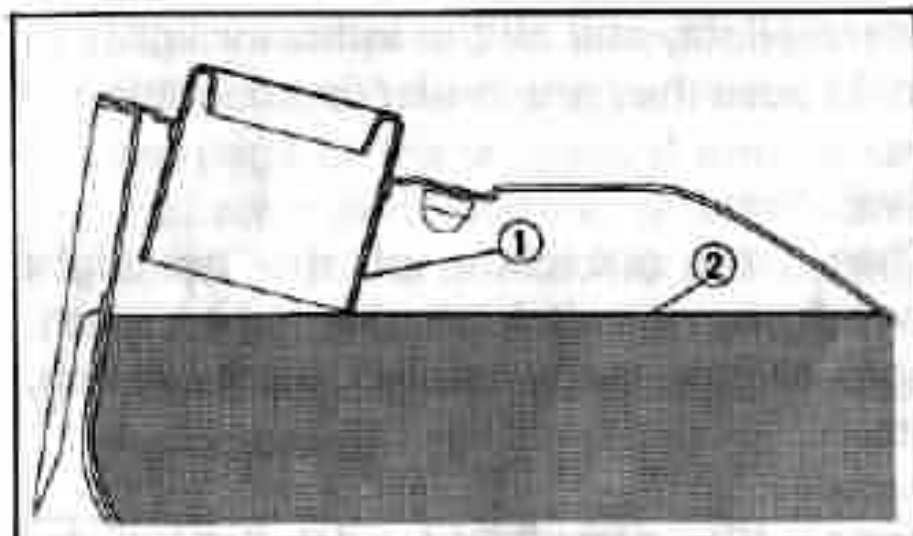
EAE70500

Battery (See page 7-34 for details)

Check the fluid level and top-up if necessary. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.



1. Filler tube

2. Fuel level

EUU61000

⚠ WARNING

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube as shown in the illustration or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.

CAUTION:

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

EAE81400

Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher.

Fuel tank capacity:

Total:

13.0 L (2.86 Imp gal, 3.43 US gal)

Reserve:

3.0 L (0.66 Imp gal, 0.79 US gal)

NOTE:

1. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or higher octane grade.
2. If unleaded gasoline is not available, then leaded gasoline can be used.

Item	Routine	Page
Fuel tank	Check fuel level/top-up as required.	5-12-5-13
Lights and signals	Check for proper operation.	5-11, 7-37-7-40
Battery	Check fluid level, top-up with distilled water if necessary.	5-11, 7-34-7-36

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

If any item in the Pre-Operation Check is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

NOTE:

1. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or higher octane grade.
2. If unleaded gasoline is not available, then leaded gasoline can be used.

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

⚠ WARNING

If any item in the Pre-Operation Check is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

Brakes (See page 7-19 for details)**1. Brake lever and brake pedal**

Check for correct free play in the front brake lever and rear brake pedal and adjust if necessary. Make sure the brakes are working properly by checking at low speed shortly after starting out.

EUU01900

⚠ WARNING

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever (and/or brake pedal) indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the motorcycle until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask a Yamaha dealer for immediate repairs. A soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

2. Brake fluid

Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

EUU13100

NOTE:

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

3. Check the disc pads.

Refer to page 7-21.

EUU02201

NOTE:

When this brake service is necessary, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAE11801

Brake/Clutch fluid leakage

Apply each brake and the clutch for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from the hose, joints, master cylinders, or plunger case.

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Never spill any fluid. If spilled, clean it up immediately.

EUJ62500

! WARNING

If brake fluid leakage is found, ask a Yamaha dealer for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition.

EAE30100

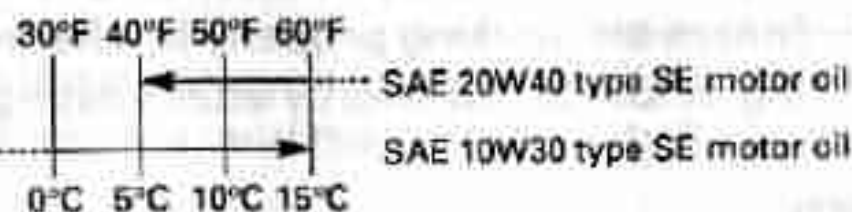
Throttle grip (See page 7-17 for details)

Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly, and check the free play. Make sure the grip returns by spring force when released. Ask a Yamaha dealer to make any necessary adjustments.

EAE40100

Engine oil (See page 7-7 for details)

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.

Recommended oil:**Oil quantity:****Total amount:**

3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)

Periodic oil change:

2.7 L (2.4 Imp qt, 2.9 US qt)

With oil filter replacement:

3.0 L (2.6 Imp qt, 3.2 US qt)

EUJ08000

NOTE:

Recommended engine oil classification; API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent (e.g. "SF-SE", "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc.).

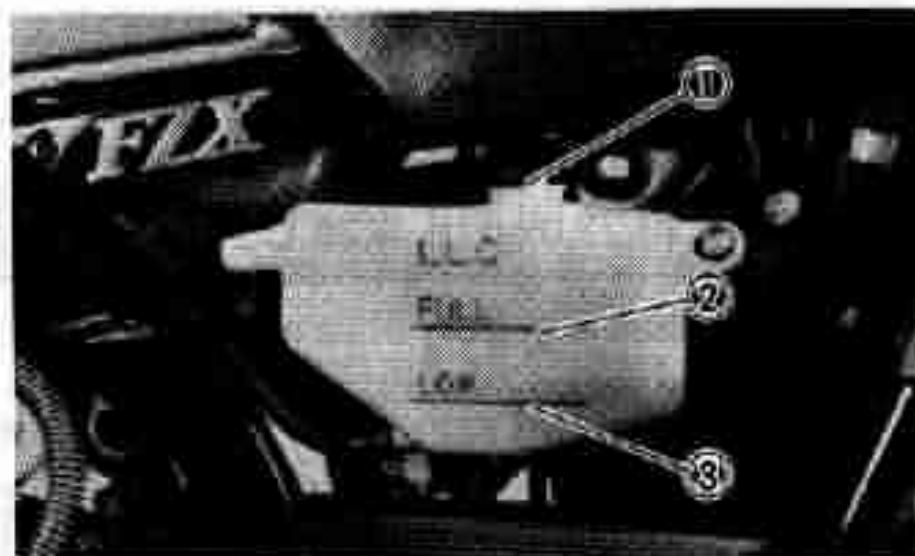
Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. (The coolant level will vary with engine temperature.) The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the FULL and LOW marks on the tank. If the coolant level is at or below the LOW level, add tap water (soft water) to bring the level up to FULL. Change the coolant every two years. (See page 7-11 for details.)

EUU62900

⚠ WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.



1. Coolant reservoir tank cap
2. "FULL" level
3. "LOW" level

EUU30900

CAUTION:

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if you can't get soft water.

Reservoir tank capacity:

0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)

From LOW to FULL level:

0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)

EAE50001

Chain (See page 7-24 for details)

Check the general condition of the chain and the chain slack before every ride. Lubricate and adjust the chain as necessary.

EAE90502

Tires

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

1. Tire air pressure

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

EUU67600

WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature.

5-6

Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model), and vehicle speed.

Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	226 kg (498 lbs)	
Maximum load*:	218 kg (481 lbs)	
Cold tire pressure:	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load*	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
90 kg (198 lbs) load ~ Maximum load*	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)	250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm ² , 36 psi)
High speed riding	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)	250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm ² , 36 psi)

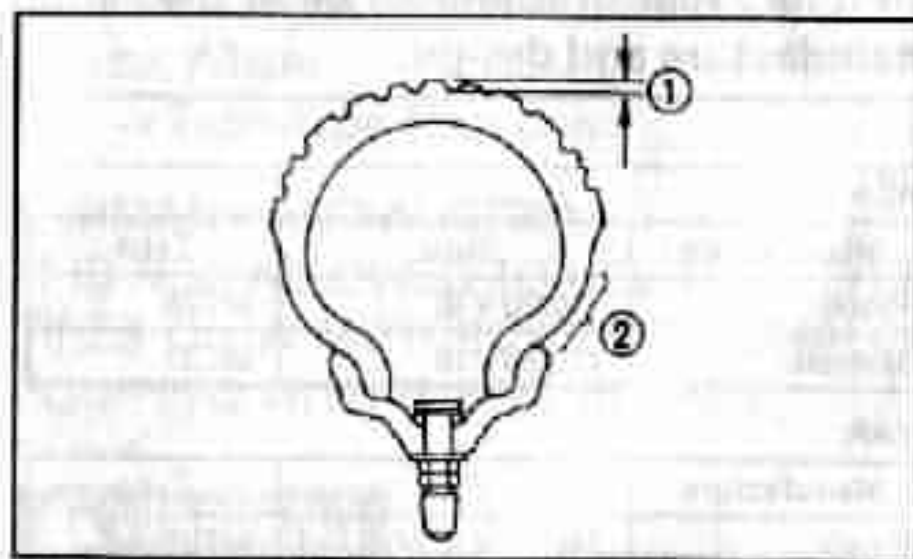
* Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories.

⚠ WARNING

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

2. Tire inspection

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If center tread depth reaches the limit as shown, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the side wall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.



1. Tread depth

2. Side wall

⚠ WARNING

After extensive tests, the tires mentioned below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. No guarantee for handling characteristics can be given if tire combinations other than what is approved are used on this motorcycle. The front and rear tires should be of the same manufacture and design.

FRONT:

Manufacture	Size	Type
Pirelli	110/90 V16	MT28
Metzeler	110/90 V16	ME33

REAR:

Manufacture	Size	Type
Pirelli	140/90 V15 M/C	MT28
Metzeler	140/90 VB15 M/C	ME88

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

NOTE:

These limits may be different by regulation from country to country. If so, conform to the limits specified by the regulations of your own country.

⚠ WARNING

Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. Have excessively worn tires replaced by a Yamaha dealer immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.

⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with super high-speed running tires. The following points must be observed in order for you to make fully effective use of these tires.

1. Never fail to use the specified tires in tire replacement. Other tires may have a danger of bursting at super high-speeds.
2. New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km (60 mi) should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.
3. Before any high-speed runs, the tires should be warmed-up sufficiently.
4. Always inflate to the correct tire pressure according to the operating conditions.

EAEN4000

Tubeless tires and cast wheels

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels designed for either tube-type or tubeless tires. Tubeless tires are installed as standard equipment.

EUJ68600

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on a wheel designed for use only with tube-type tires. Tire failure and personal injury may result from sudden deflation.

Tubeless-type Wheel

→ Tubeless or Tube-type Tires

Tube Wheel

→ Tube-type Tires only

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA:

IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO USE TUBE-TYPE TIRES ON A MOTORCYCLE ORIGINALLY EQUIPPED WITH TUBELESS TIRES.

EUJ68700

⚠ WARNING

When using tube-type tires, be sure to install the proper tube also.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EUJ057200

WARNING

Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.

EUJ062800

WARNING

1. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.

2. Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.

EAF17900

Starting the engine

EUU02800

NOTE:

This motorcycle is equipped with a starting and an ignition circuit cut-off switch.

1. The engine can be started only under the following conditions:
 - a. The transmission is in neutral.
 - b. The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear, and the clutch is disengaged.
2. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down.

⚠ WARNING

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 4-18.)

TURN MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND
ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO "RUN"

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL AND
SIDE STAND IS DOWN

PUSH STARTER SWITCH;
ENGINE WILL START

RETRACT SIDE STAND AND
PUT TRANSMISSION IN GEAR

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDE-
STAND IS UP

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH
STARTER SWITCH; ENGINE WILL START

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN

1. Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "RUN".

EUJ09B01

CAUTION:

If the fuel level indicator light comes on, check the fuel level. If necessary, add fuel.

2. Shift transmission into neutral.

EUJ09B00

NOTE:

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

3. Fully open the starter (CHOKE) and completely close the throttle grip.
4. Start the engine by pushing the starter switch.

EUJ02500

NOTE:

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

EUJ09B00

CAUTION:

The oil level indicator light and fuel level indicator light should come on when the starter switch is pushed and should go off when the starter switch is released. If the oil level indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level and for oil leakage. If necessary, replenish oil and check to see that the oil level indicator light goes off. If not, consult a Yamaha dealer.

5. After starting the engine, turn back the starter (CHOKE) to the halfway position.

EUU18700

NOTE:

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard with a cold engine!

6. After the engine is warm, turn off the starter completely.

EUU02700

NOTE:

The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter turned off.

EAF10000

Starting a warm engine

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

EUU31000

CAUTION:

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

EAF20002

Shifting

The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration. (Page 4-10) To shift into NEUTRAL, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel (you will feel a stop when you are in first gear), then raise the pedal slightly.

CAUTION

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

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km (600 mi). For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km (600 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 which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

1. 0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 90 mi):
Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

2. 150 ~ 500 km (90 ~ 300 mi):
Avoid prolonged operation above 6,000 r/min. Rev the motorcycle freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time.
3. 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~ 600 mi):
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 8,000 r/min.

EUU32000

CAUTION:

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

4. 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:
Full throttle can be used.

EUU33000

CAUTION:

Never let engine speeds enter the red zone.

EUU32200

CAUTION:

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

EAU40000

Parking

When parking the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key.

EUU63000

⚠ WARNING

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAH00400

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your motorcycle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the motorcycle owner. The maintenance and lubrication schedule chart should be considered strictly as a guide to general maintenance and lubrication intervals. **YOU MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL USES ALL TEND TO DEMAND THAT EACH OWNER ALTER THIS TIME SCHEDULE TO SHORTER INTERVALS TO MATCH THE ENVIRONMENT.** The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

EJUH03200

WARNING

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

EAH10101

Tool kit

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

NOTE:

Recommended engine oil classification; API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent (e.g. "SF-SE", "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc.).

CAUTION:

Do not put in any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

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

- i. After the engine is started, the oil level indicator light should go off if oil is filled to proper level.

CAUTION:

If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and consult a Yamaha dealer.

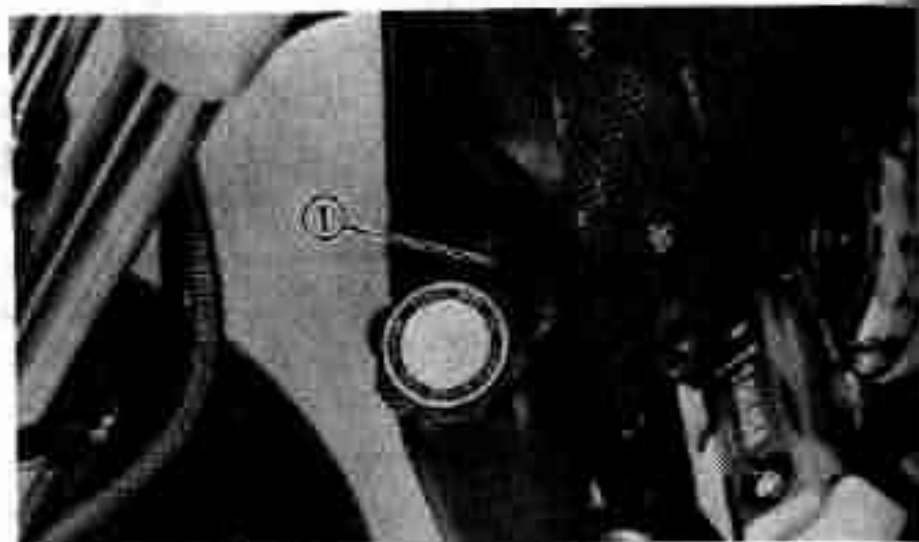
Cooling system

1. If your motorcycle overheats

EJL72501

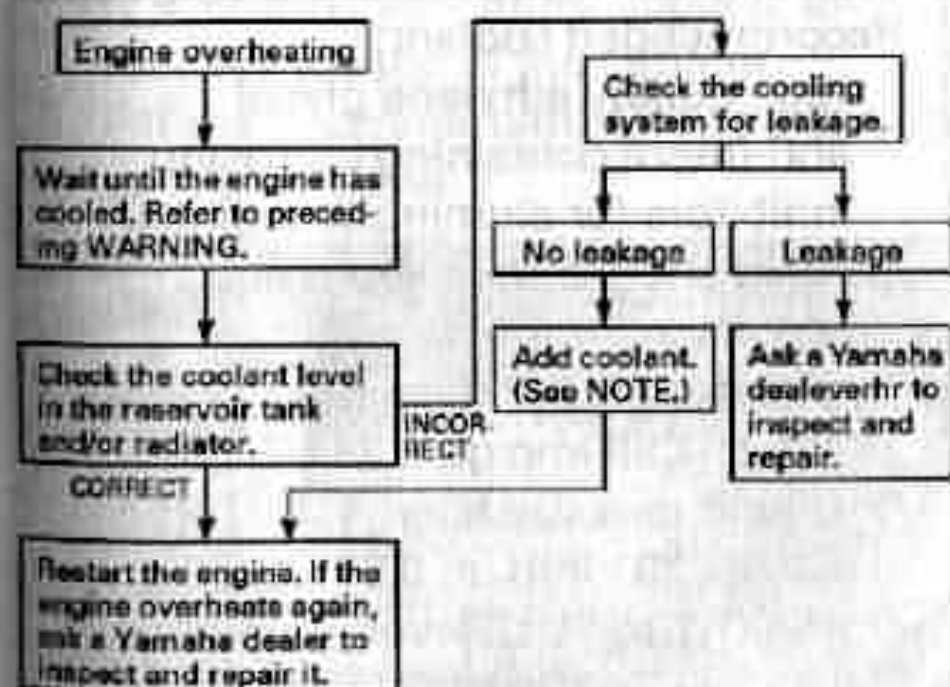
! WARNING

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. Open the radiator cap as follows. Wait until the engine has cooled. Remove the radiator cap stopper by removing the screw. Place a thick rag like a towel over the radiator cap and slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.



1. Radiator cap stopper

If overheating is detected, perform the following checks.



1000000000

NOTE:

If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

2. Changing the coolant

- Place the motorcycle on the center-stand.
- Place a container under the engine.
- Remove the radiator cap stopper and radiator cap.
- Remove the drain bolts.



1. Drain bolt



1. Drain bolt

- e. Drain the coolant completely, and thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
- f. Retighten the drain bolts. If the gasket is damaged, replace it.

Tightening torque:

Drain bolt:

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Drain bolt(Radiator):

3 Nm (0.3 m·kg, 2.2 ft·lb)

- g. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it's full.

Recommended coolant:

High quality ethylene glycol anti-freeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines.

Coolant and water mixed ratio:
50/50%

Total amount:

2.25 L (1.98 Imp qt, 2.38 US qt)

Reservoir tank capacity:

0.35 L (0.31 Imp qt, 0.37 US qt)

From LOW to FULL level:

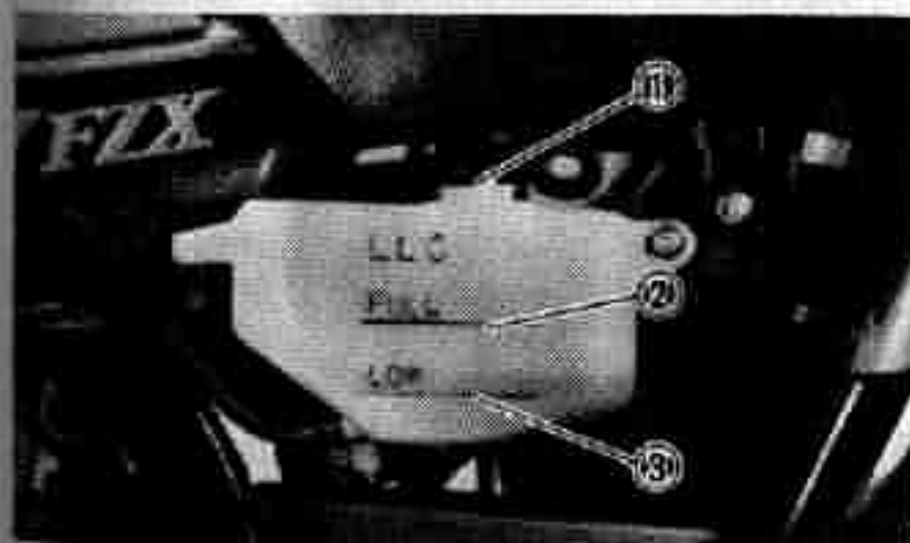
0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)

EUJ0900

CAUTION:

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if you can't get soft water.

- h. Run the engine several minutes to re-check the coolant level in the radiator. If it is low, add more coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator.
- i. Fill the reservoir tank with coolant up to "FULL" level.



1. Coolant reservoir tank cap
2. "FULL" level
3. "LOW" level

- j. Install the radiator cap, radiator cap stopper, reservoir tank cap and check the drain bolts for leakage.

EUJ04400

NOTE:

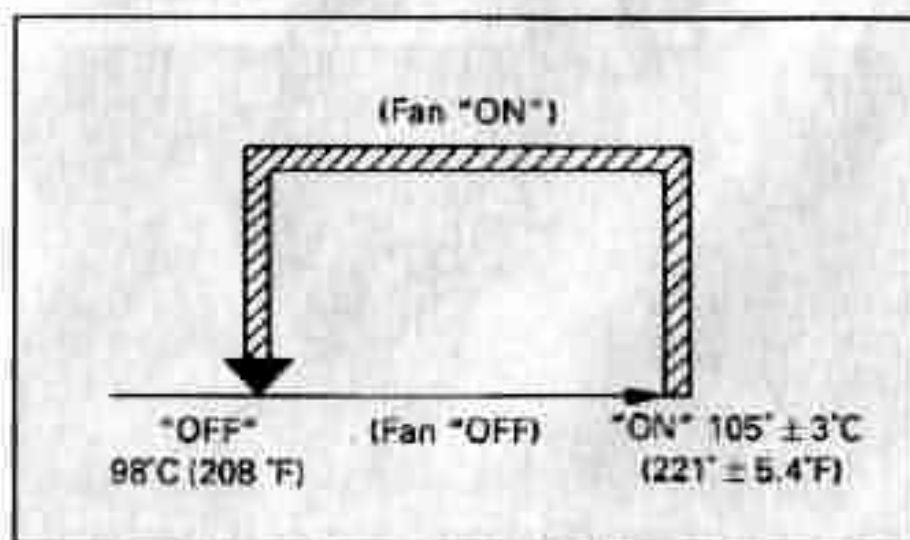
If you find any leaks, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect.

EAH70000

Electric fan

Operation

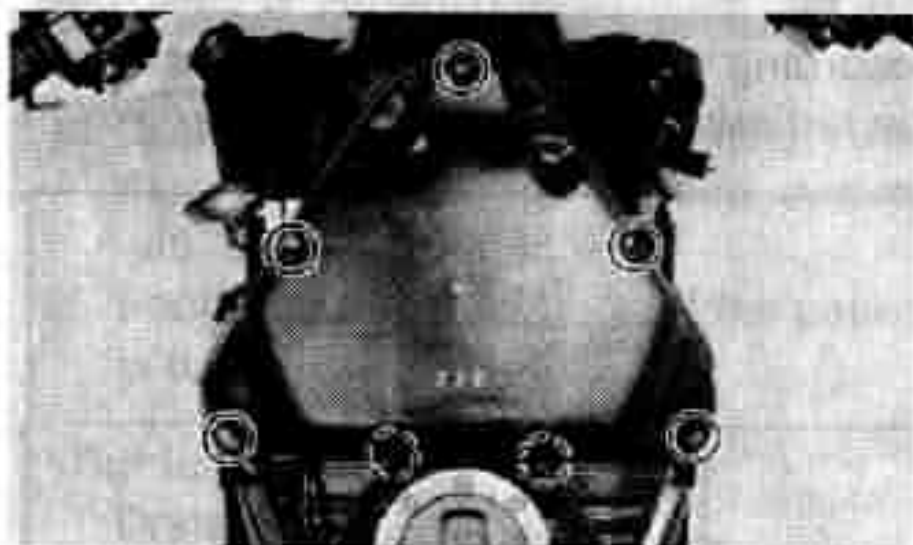
The electric fan operation is completely automatic. It will be switched "ON" or "OFF" according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.



Air filter

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

1. Remove the top cover.
2. Remove the air filter case fitting screws and the filter case cover.



3. Pull out the element.
4. Tap the element lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt and blow out the remaining dirt with compressed

air from the outer surface of the element. If the element is damaged, replace it.



5. Reassemble by reversing the removal procedure.

EUU25701

CAUTION:

Make sure the element is properly seated in the filter case.

CAUTION:

The engine should never be run without the air filter element installed; excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.

EAH9001

Carburetor adjustment

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the following may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

EUL23001

CAUTION:

The carburetor was set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If the settings are changed, poor engine performance and damage may result.

Idle speed adjustment

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes (normally, 1 or 2 minutes) at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Set the idle to the specified engine speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw; turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.



1. Throttle stop screw

Standard idle speed:
950 ~ 1,050 r/min

EJLJ04600

NOTE:

If the specified idle speed cannot be obtained by performing the above adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAH90301

Throttle cable adjustment

ES/LJ06400

NOTE:

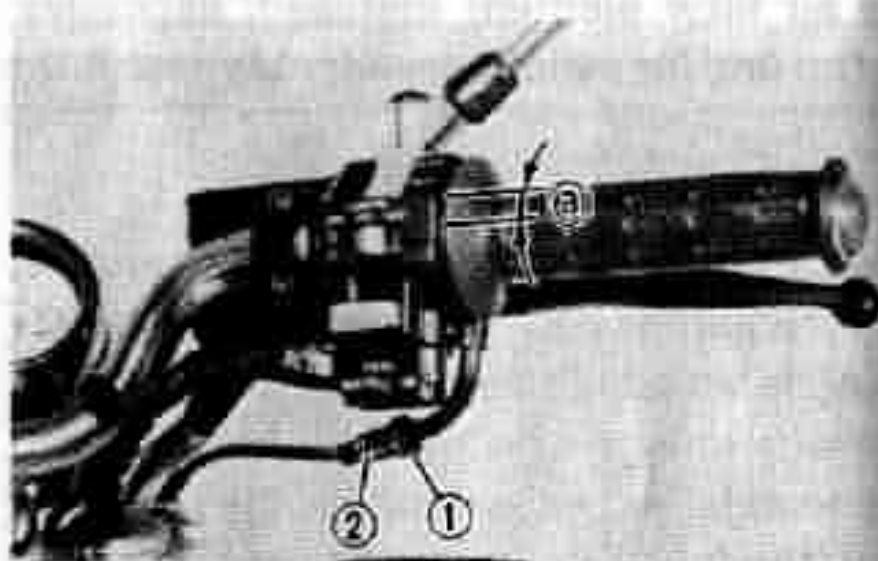
Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

Adjust the throttle cable by turning the adjuster so that proper free play at the throttle grip is obtained.

Free play:
4 ~ 7 mm (0.16 ~ 0.28 in)

1. Loosen the lock nut.

2. Turn the adjuster in or out until specified free play is obtained.
3. Tighten the lock nut.



1. Lock nut 2. Adjuster a. 4~7 mm (0.16~0.28 in)

EAH90900

Valve clearance adjustment

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

Spark plug inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

Normally, all spark plugs from the same engine should have the same color on the white porcelain insulator around the center electrode. The ideal color at this point is a medium to light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally. If one spark plug shows a distinctly different color, there could be something wrong with the engine.

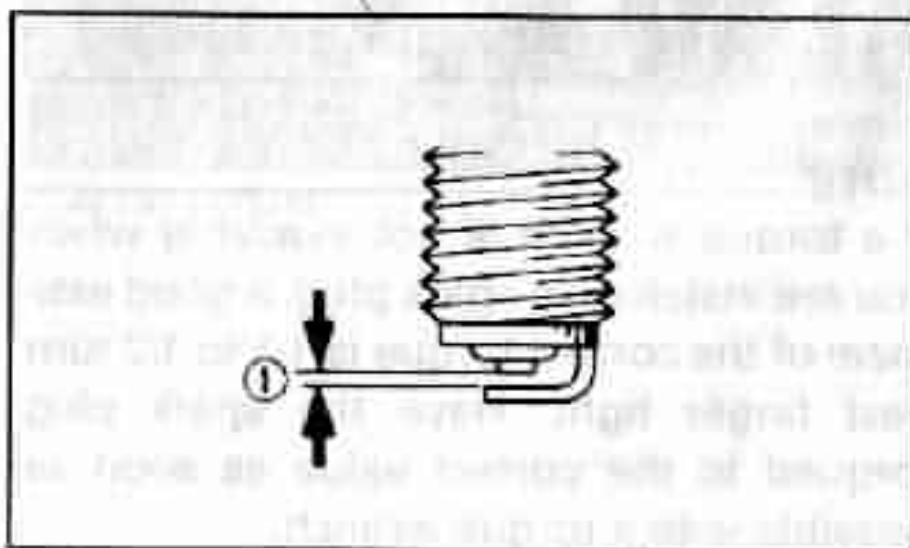
Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs because heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly break down and brode. If electrode erosion becomes exces-

sive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Standard spark plug:

DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or DR8EA (NGK)
or X24EPR-U9 (NIPPON DENSO) or
X24ESR-U (NIPPON DENSO)

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



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:

DPR8EA-9/X24EPR-U9

0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in)

DR8EA/X24ESR-U

0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)

When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads, and torque the spark plug properly.

Spark plug torque:

17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kg, 12.5 ft·lb)

EUU03801

NOTE:

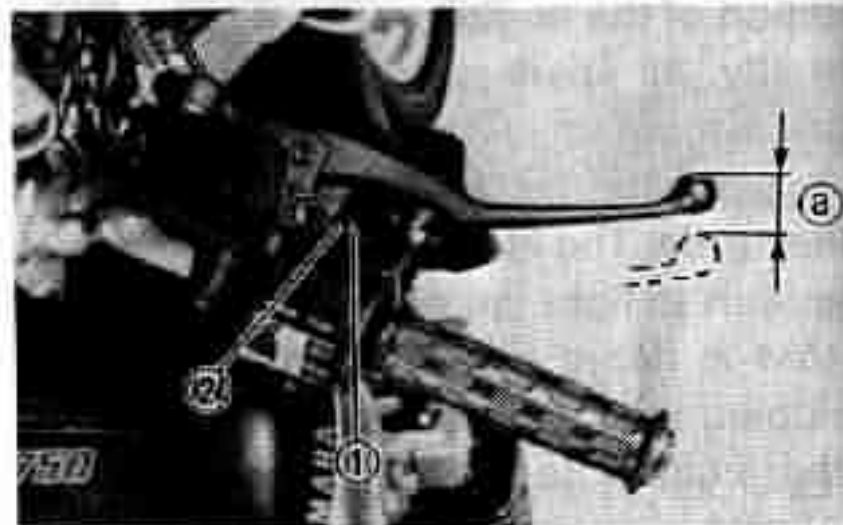
If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

EAH80100

Front brake adjustment

The free play at the end of the front brake lever should be 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in).

1. Loosen the lock nut.

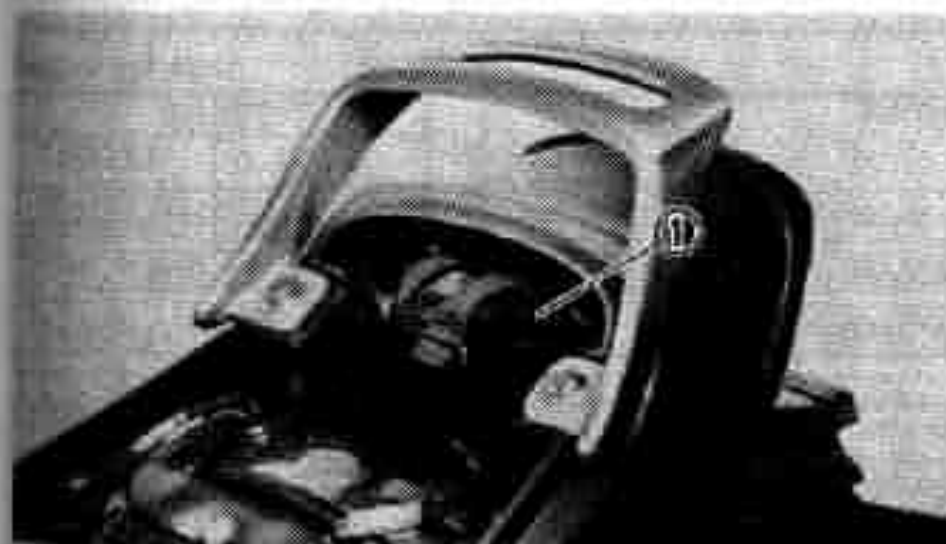


1. Adjuster 2. Lock nut a. 5~8 mm (0.2~0.3 in)

2. Turn the adjuster so that the brake lever movement at the lever end is 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in) before the adjuster contacts the master cylinder piston.
3. After adjusting, tighten the lock nut.

⚠ WARNING

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



1. Tool kit

EUU15500

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

Check the brake lever free play. Be sure the brake is working properly.

⚠ WARNING

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

Rear brake adjustment

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned 20 mm (0.79 in) below the top of the footrest. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust it.



a. 20 mm (0.79 in)

⚠ WARNING

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

EAH83301

Brake light switch adjustment

The brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal. To adjust, hold the main body of the switch so it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on just before the brake begins to take effect.



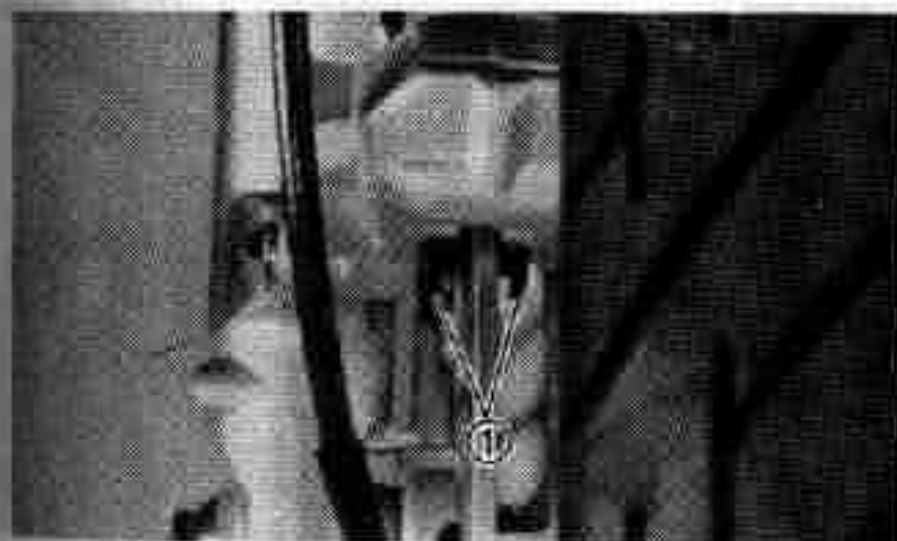
1. Main body

2. Adjusting nut

EAH83801

Checking the front and rear brake pads

A wear indicator is provided on each brake. This indicator allows checking of brake pad wear without disassembling the brake. Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator. If the indicator is **ALMOST** in contact with the disc plate, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads.



1. Wear indicator

6AH38601

Inspecting the brake fluid level

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

Before riding, check the brake fluid level and replenish when necessary.

Observe these precautions:

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

2. Use only the designated quality brake fluid: otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake/clutch performance.

Recommended brake fluids: DOT#4

EUU13100

NOTE:

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

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

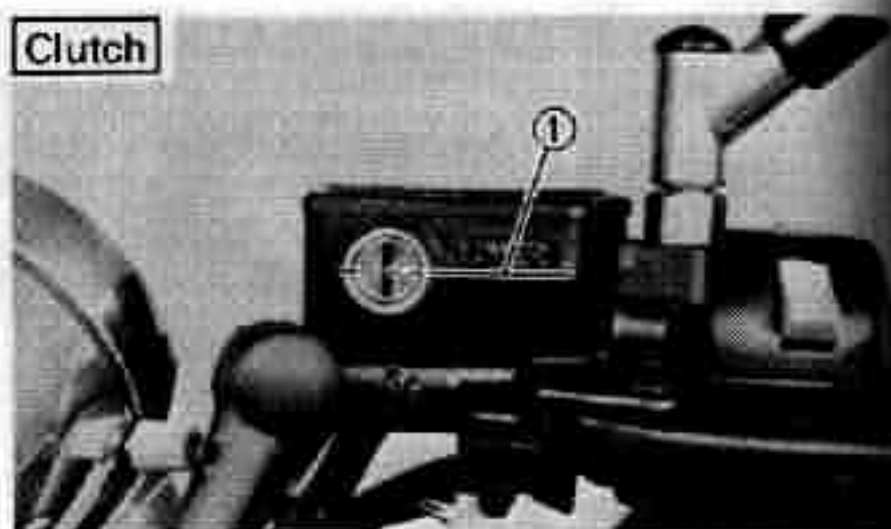
5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
6. Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

Front brake



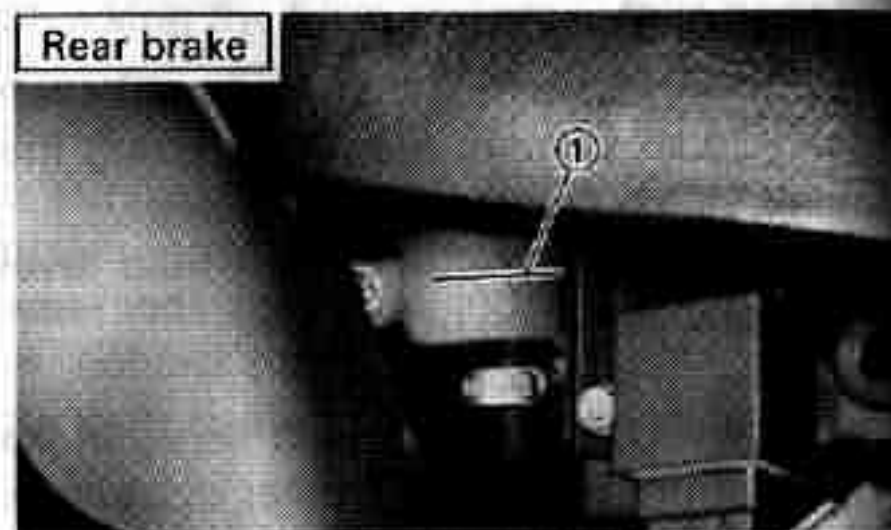
1. Lower level

Clutch



1. Lower level

Rear brake



1. Lower level

Brake fluid replacement

1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained Yamaha service personnel.
2. Have a Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.
 - a. Replace all rubber seals every two years.
 - b. Replace all hoses every four years.

Clutch adjustment

This motorcycle has a hydraulic clutch. There are no adjustments to perform but the clutch system must be inspected periodically for proper fluid level and leakage. If the control lever free play becomes excessive and the motorcycle creeps or stalls when shifted into gear, or if the clutch slips, causing acceleration to lag behind

engine speed, there is probably air in the clutch system and it must be bled out. Ask a Yamaha dealer to do this service.

Drive chain slack check

NOTE:

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

Inspect the drive chain when the motorcycle is on the centerstand. Check the slack at the position shown in the illustration. Normal slack is approximately 15 ~ 20 mm (0.6 ~ 0.8 in). If the slack exceeds 20 mm (0.8 in), adjust.



a. 15~20 mm (0.6~0.8 in)

EAI42201

Drive chain slack adjustment

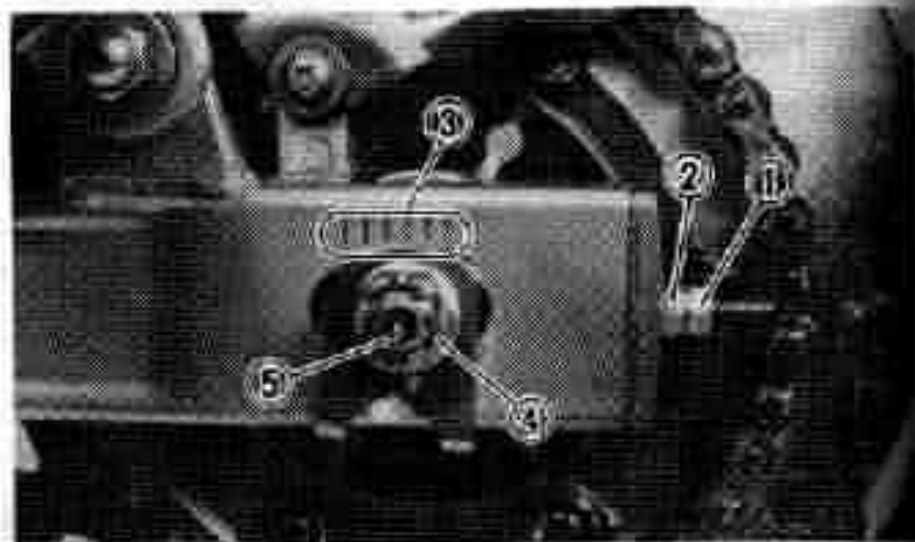
1. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut.
2. Loosen the axle nut.
3. Loosen the lock nuts on each side. To tighten the chain, turn the chain adjuster clockwise. To loosen the chain, turn the adjuster counterclockwise and push the wheel forward. Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle align-

ment. There are marks on each side of the swingarm. Use these marks to align the rear wheel.

FUU3301

CAUTION:

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



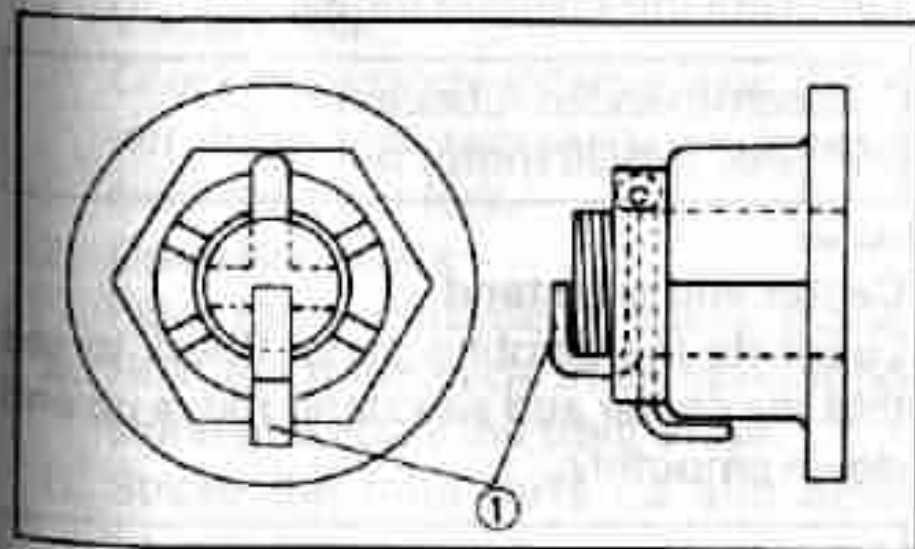
- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lock nut | 2. Adjuster | 3. Alignment marks |
| 4. Axle nut | 5. Cotter pin | |

4. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the lock nuts and the axle nut.

Axle nut torque:

105 Nm (10.5 m·kg, 75 ft·lb)

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



1. Cotter pin

EJL04700

⚠ WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

EAH0701

Drive chain lubrication

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

Cable inspection and lubrication

EUJ64601

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Recommended lubricant:
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI10201

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable. After removing the screws, hold the end of the cable up in the air and put in several drops of

lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease.

EAI30601

Brake and shift pedals

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI30700

Brake and clutch levers

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI30801

Center and sidestand

Lubricate the pivoting parts. Check to see that the center and sidestand move up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant:
SAE 10W30 motor oil

⚠ WARNING

If the center and/or sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.

Front fork inspection**⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Visual check

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

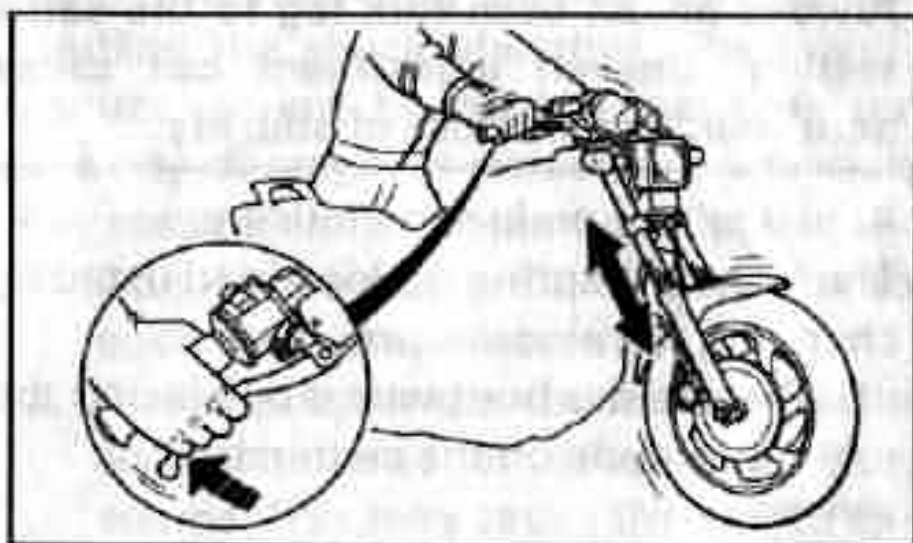
2. Operation check

Place the motorcycle on a level place.

- a. Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake.
- b. Stroke the front forks up and down several times.

CAUTION

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



Front fork adjustment

This front fork is equipped with a spring preload adjuster.

EUJ00001

⚠ WARNING

Always adjust each fork leg to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

Adjust spring preload as follows.
The front fork spring preload is adjusted by changing the air pressure.

1. Elevate the front wheel by placing the motorcycle on the centerstand.

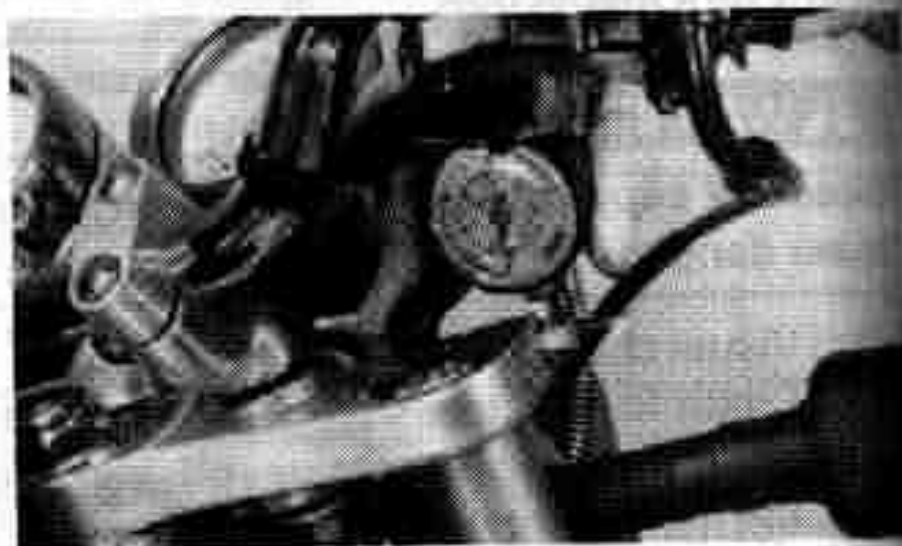
EUJ00000

NOTE:

When checking and adjusting the air pressure, there should be no weight on the front end of the motorcycle.

2. Remove the valve cap from each fork leg.

3. Using the air check gauge, check and adjust the air pressure. Increasing the air pressure increases the spring preload and decreasing it, decreases spring preload.



To increase:

Use an air pump or pressurized air supply.

To decrease:

Release the air by pushing the valve.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE / LUBRICATION

Unit: km (miles)

Item	Remarks	BREAK-IN 1,000 (600)	EVERY	
			5,000 (4,000) or 6 months	12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Valve(s)*	Check valve clearance. Adjust if necessary.	EVERY 42,000 (26,800)		
Spark plug(s)	Check condition. Clean or replace if necessary.	○	○	○
Air filter*	Clean. Replace if necessary.		○	○
Carburetor*	Check idle speed/synchronization/starter operation. Adjust if necessary.	○	○	○
Fuel line*	Check fuel hose and vacuum pipe for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		○	○
Engine oil	Replace (Warm engine before draining).	○	○	○
Engine oil filter*	Replace.	○		○
Brake*	Check operation/fluid leakage/See page 7-5. Correct if necessary.		○	○
Clutch*	Check operation/fluid leakage/See page 7-5. Correct if necessary.		○	○
Rear arm pivot*	Check rear arm assembly for looseness. Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months.***			○
Wheels*	Check balance/damage/runout. Repair if necessary.		○	○
Wheel bearings*	Check bearings assembly for looseness/damage. Replace if damaged.		○	○
Steering bearing*	Check bearings assembly for looseness. Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months.**	○		○

NOTE:

An optional air check gauge is available. Please ask a nearby Yamaha dealer.

Standard air pressure:

40 kPa (0.4 kgf/cm², 5.7 psi)

Maximum air pressure:

120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm², 18 psi)

Minimum air pressure:

40 kPa (0.4 kgf/cm², 5.7 psi)

CAUTION:

Never exceed the maximum pressure, or oil seal damage may occur.

⚠ WARNING

There must not be more than 10 kPa (0.1 kg/cm², 1.4 psi) difference in air pressure between the left and right fork legs.

4. Install the valve caps securely.

Rear shock absorber**⚠ WARNING**

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

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

Rear shock absorber adjustment

This shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload adjuster. Adjust spring preload as follows. Turn adjuster toward "HARD" to increase spring preload and toward "SOFT" to decrease spring preload.



1. Arrow mark

	HARD			STD	SOFT
Adjusting position	5	4	3	2	1

EUU17500

NOTE:

Make sure adjusting position is aligned with arrow mark.

EUU95200

⚠ WARNING

Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



Recommended combinations of the front fork and the rear shock absorber settings
 Use this table as a guide for specific riding and motorcycle load conditions.

	Front fork	Rear shock absorber	Loading condition			
	Air pressure	Spring seat	Solo rider	With passenger	With accessories, and equipment	With accessories, equipment and passenger
1.	40 ~ 80 kPa (0.4 ~ 0.8 kg/cm ² , 5.7 ~ 12 psi)	1 ~ 2	○			
2.	40 ~ 80 kPa (0.4 ~ 0.8 kg/cm ² , 5.7 ~ 12 psi)	3 ~ 5		○		
3.	60 ~ 100 kPa (0.6 ~ 1.0 kg/cm ² , 8.5 ~ 14 psi)	3 ~ 5			○	
4.	80 ~ 120 kPa (0.8 ~ 1.2 kg/cm ² , 12 ~ 18 psi)	5				○

Steering inspection

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

ELJ065700

WARNING

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



EA160201

Wheel bearings

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings. The wheel bearings should be inspected according to the Maintenance Schedule.

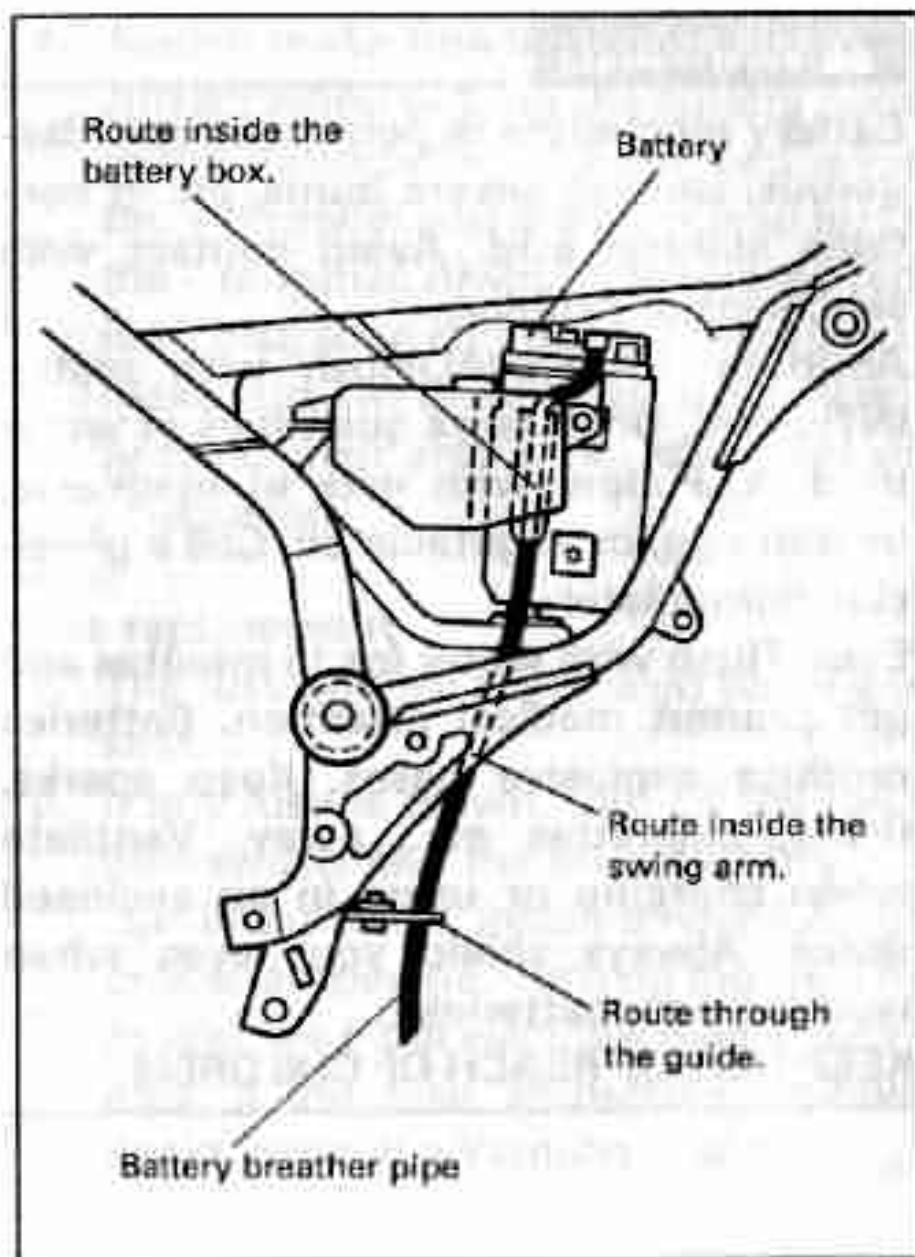
Battery

Check the level of the battery electrolyte and make sure that the terminals are tight. Add distilled water if the electrolyte level is low.

EJL33601

CAUTION:

When inspecting the battery, be sure the breather pipe is routed correctly. If the breather pipe is positioned in such a way as to cause battery electrolyte or gas to exit onto the frame, structural and cosmetic damage to the motorcycle can occur.



⚠ WARNING

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

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

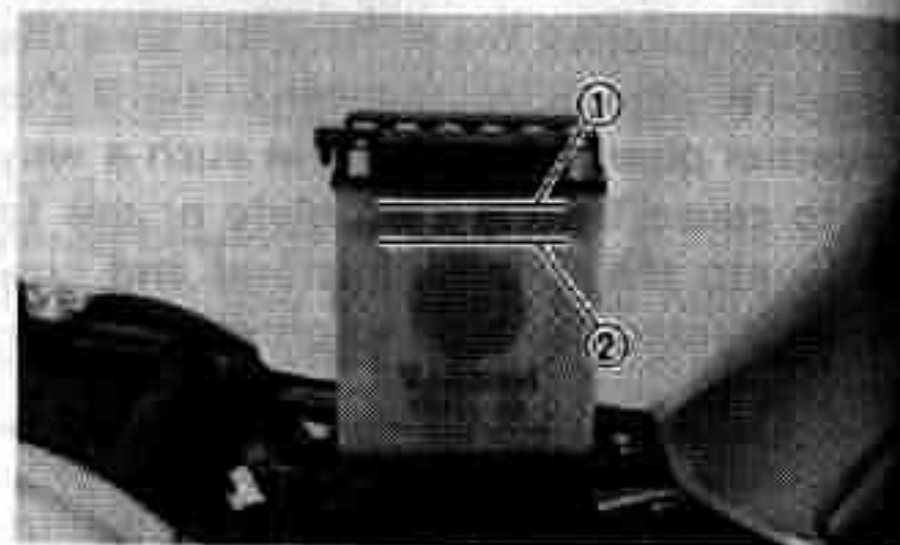
Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes etc., away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Replenishing the battery fluid

A poorly maintained battery will corrode and discharge quickly. The battery fluid should be checked at least once a month.

1. The level should be between the upper and lower level marks. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.



1. Upper level

2. Lower level

CAUTION:

Normal tap water contains minerals which are harmful to a battery; therefore, refill only with distilled water.

EJ1033801

⚠ WARNING

Take care not to spill battery fluid on the chain. Battery fluid may weaken the chain causing shorter chain life and possibly result in an accident.

2. When the motorcycle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reusing it.
3. If the battery will be stored for a longer period than the above, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is too low.

4. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the motorcycle. The red lead is for the + terminal and the black lead is for the - terminal. Always connect the red lead first, then connect the black lead. Make sure the breather pipe is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

EA190302

Fuse replacement

1. The fuse box(es) are located under the seat.
2. If any fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch of the circuit in question. Install a new fuse of proper amperage. Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer.

CAUTION:

Normal tap water contains minerals which are harmful to a battery; therefore, refill only with distilled water.

EJ1033801

⚠ WARNING

Take care not to spill battery fluid on the chain. Battery fluid may weaken the chain causing shorter chain life and possibly result in an accident.

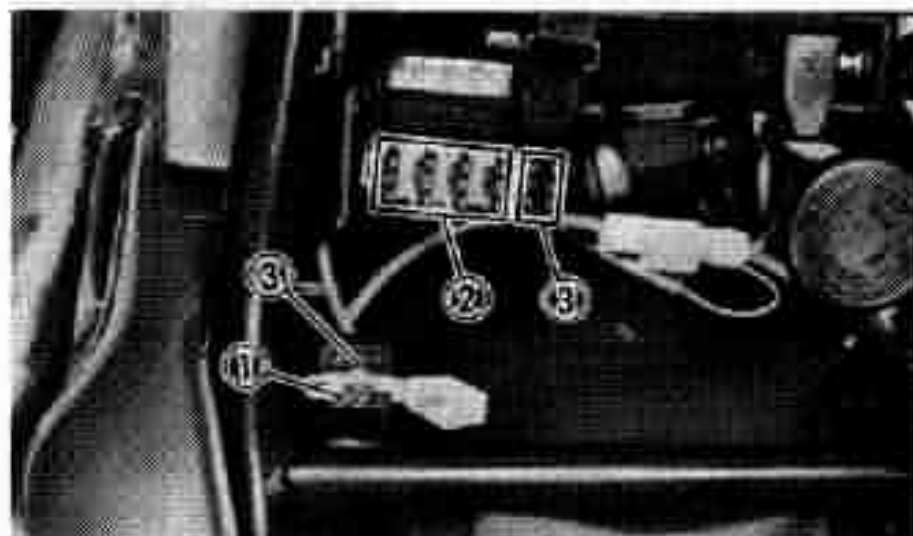
2. When the motorcycle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reusing it.
3. If the battery will be stored for a longer period than the above, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is too low.

4. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the motorcycle. The red lead is for the + terminal and the black lead is for the - terminal. Always connect the red lead first, then connect the black lead. Make sure the breather pipe is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

EA190302

Fuse replacement

1. The fuse box(es) are located under the seat.
2. If any fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch of the circuit in question. Install a new fuse of proper amperage. Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer.



1. Main fuse 2. Other fuses 3. Spare fuses

EUU34400

CAUTION:

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

Specified fuse:

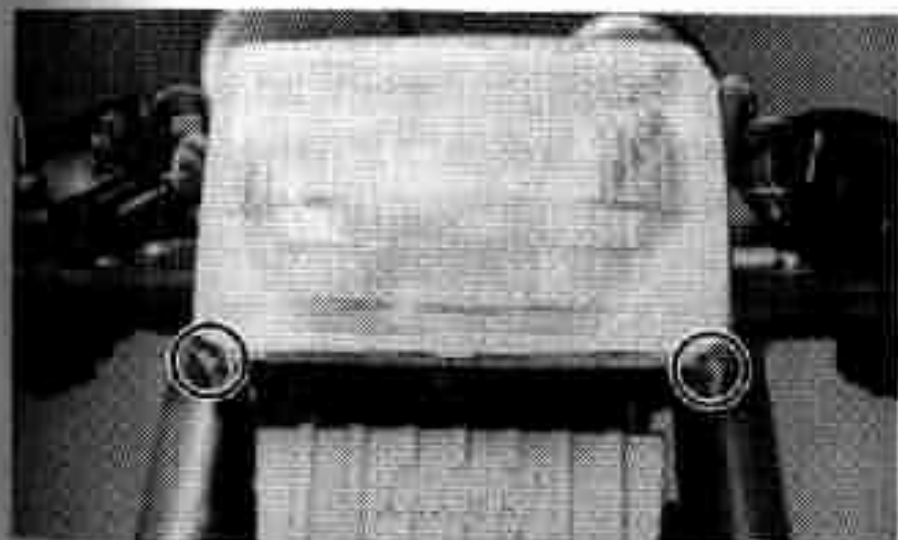
Main:	30A
Head:	15A
Signal:	10A
Fan:	10A
Ignition:	10A

EAIH0003

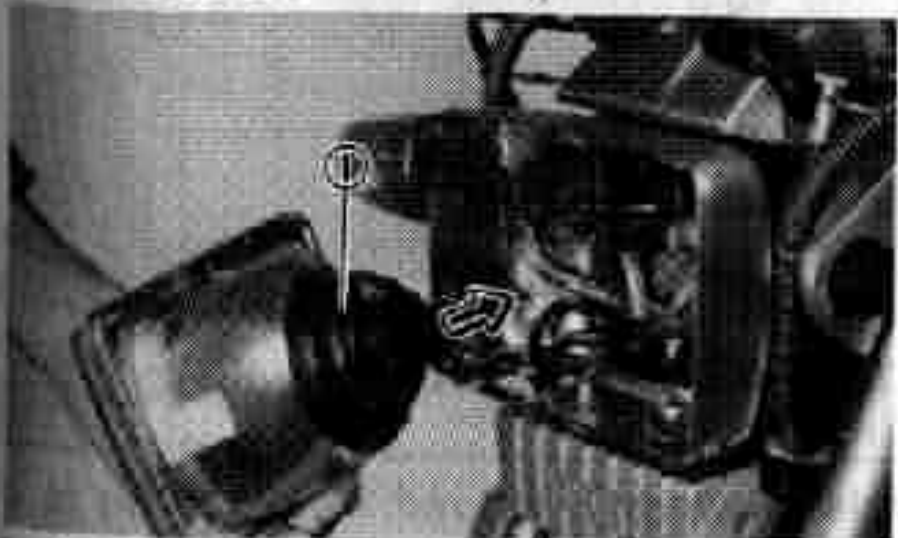
Headlight bulb replacement

This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace the bulb as follows:

1. Remove the screws holding the light unit assembly.

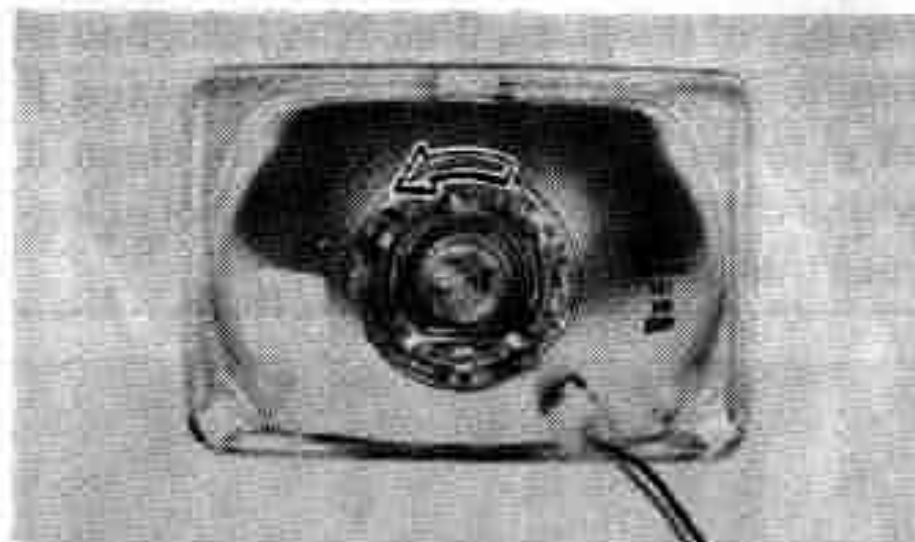


2. Disconnect the headlight lead(s), remove the light unit assembly and then the cover.



1. Cover

3. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it and remove the defective bulb.



EUJ66001

⚠ WARNING

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

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

CAUTION:

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



5. Install the cover.
6. Connect headlight lead(s).

7. Install the light unit assembly.
If the headlight beam adjustment is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer to make adjustment.

EAT10001

Taillight bulb replacement

1. Remove the seat.
2. Remove the tool box.



1. Tool box
3. To remove the socket, turn it counter-clockwise.

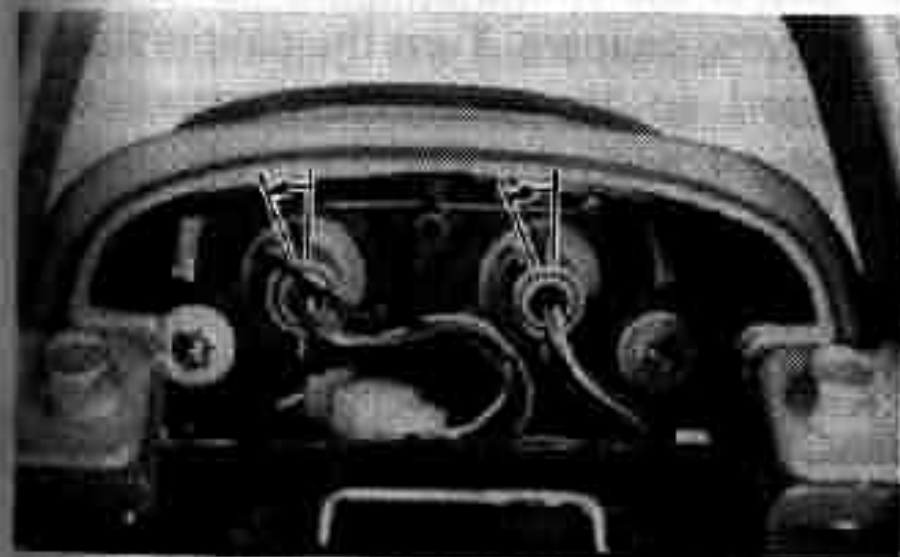
Unit: km (miles)

Item	Remarks	BREAK-IN 1,000 (600)	EVERY	
			6,000 (4,000) or 6 months	12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Front forks*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.		○	○
Rear shock absorber*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.		○	○
Cooling system	Check coolant leakage. Repair if necessary. Replace coolant every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months.		○	○
Drive chain	Check chain slack/alignment. Adjust if necessary. Clean and lube.	EVERY 500 (300)		
Fittings/Fasteners*	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Correct if necessary.	○	○	○
Center and sidestand*	Check operation. Repair if necessary.	○	○	○
Sidestand switch*	Check operation. Clean or replace if necessary.	○	○	○
Battery*	Check specific gravity. Check breather pipe for proper operation. Correct if necessary.		○	○
A.C. Generator*	Replace generator brushes 100,000 (62,000).			

* : It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

** : Medium weight wheel bearing grease.

*** : Lithium soap base grease.



4. To remove the defective bulb, turn it counterclockwise.
5. Push a new bulb into the socket and turn it clockwise.
6. Install the socket and turn it clockwise.
7. Install the tool box and seat.

EAJ21002

Front wheel removal

ELAH4201

⚠ WARNING

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.

ELJ65700

⚠ WARNING

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

1. Place the motorcycle on the center-stand.
2. Remove the speedometer cable from the front wheel side.



1. Speedometer cable 2. Pinch bolt 3. Axle

3. Remove the front fork brace with fender.



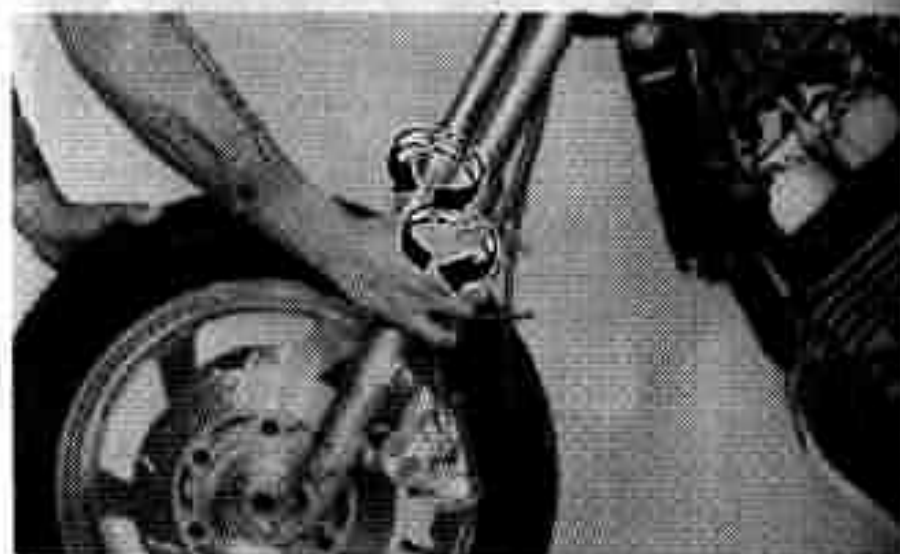
4. Loosen the pinch bolt.
5. Remove the wheel axle. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

ELJ005400

NOTE:

Do not depress the brake lever when the disc is off the caliper as the brake pads will be forced shut.

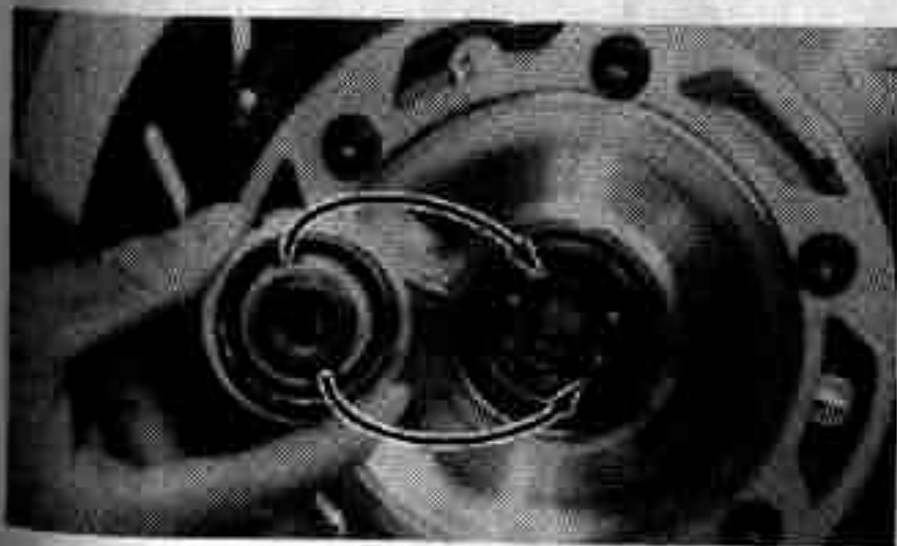
6. Lower the wheel until the discs come off the calipers. Turn the calipers outward so they do not obstruct the wheel, and remove the wheel.



Front wheel installation

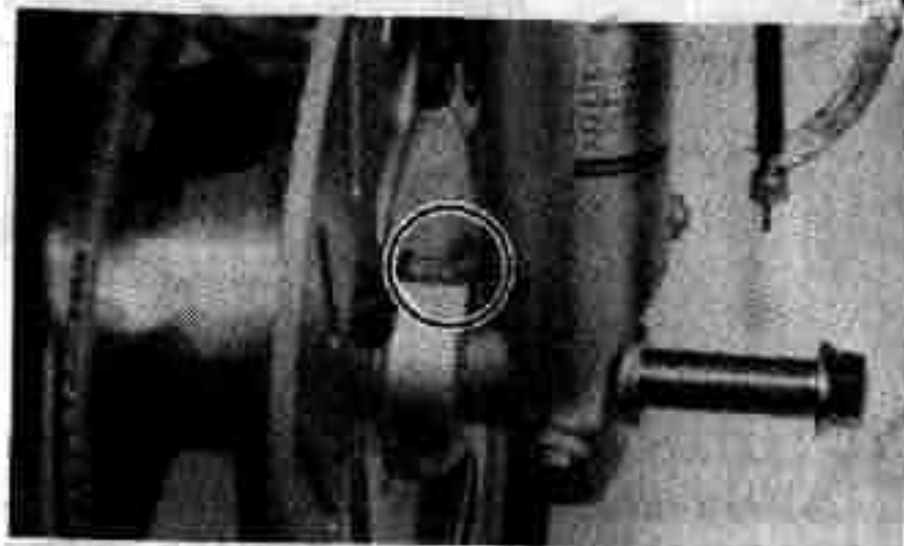
When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure the wheel hub and the speedometer gear unit are installed with the projections meshed into the slots.



2. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc(s).

3. Make sure the slot in the speedometer gear unit fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.



4. Make sure the wheel axle is properly torqued.

Tightening torque:

58 Nm(5.8 m·kg, 42 ft·lb)

5. Before tightening the pinch bolt, stroke the front fork several times to check for proper fork operation.

6. Tighten the pinch bolt.

Tightening torque:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

7. Tighten the front fork brace bolts.

Tightening torque:
9 Nm (0.9 m·kg, 6.5 ft·lb)

EAJ60200

Rear wheel removal

ELJ60201

! WARNING

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.

ELJ65700

! WARNING

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

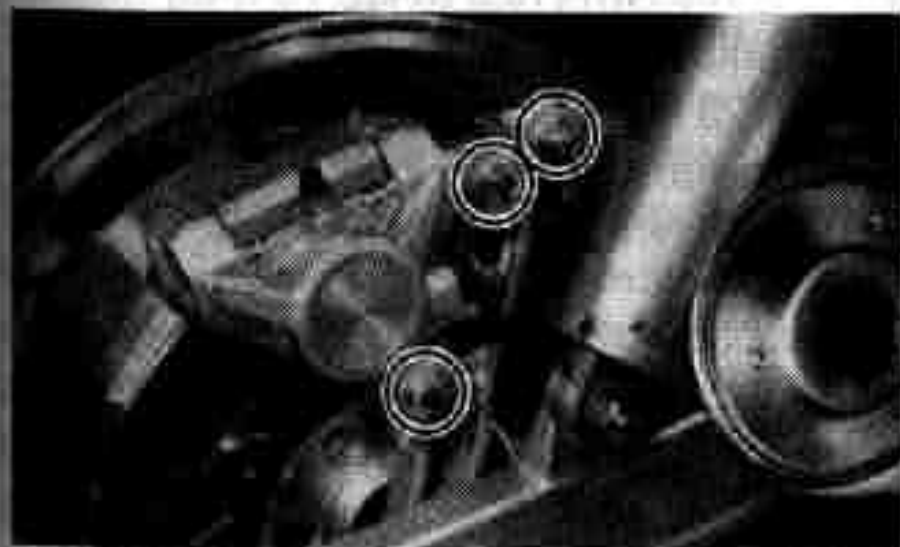
1. Place the motorcycle on the center stand.
2. Remove the axle nut, cotter pin and the axle nut.



1. Cotter pin

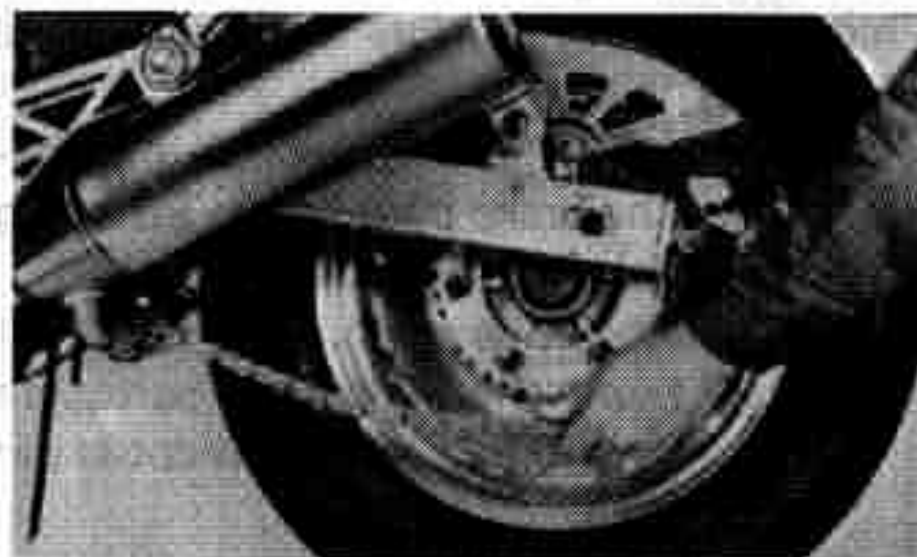
2. Axle nut

3. Remove the caliper bolts and then the compression bar bolt by removing the cotter pin and nut.



4. While supporting the brake caliper, pull out the rear axle.

5. Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain.



6. Remove the wheel assembly.

EUU05501

NOTE:

Do not depress the brake pedal when the disc and caliper are separated.

EUU05600

NOTE:

You do not have to disassemble the chain in order to remove or install the rear wheel.

Rear wheel installation

When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before installing the caliper onto the brake disc.
2. Adjust the drive chain.
3. Make sure the following parts are properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed.

EUU78000

⚠ WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin.

Tightening torque:**Axle nut:****105 Nm (10.5 m·kg, 75 ft·lb)****Caliper bolt:****23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)****Compression bar bolt:****35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)**

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

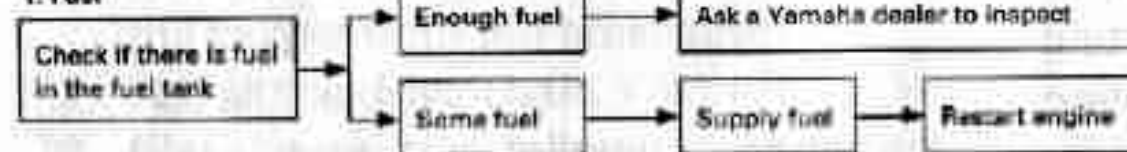
Troubleshooting chart

EUJ66300

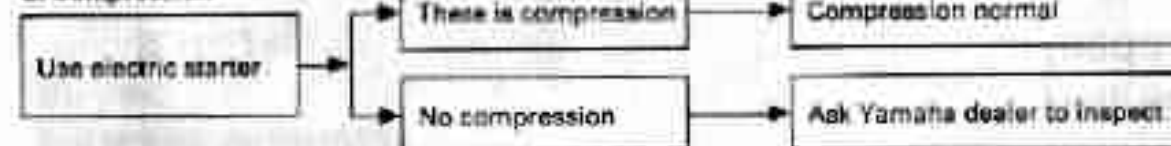
⚠ WARNING

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

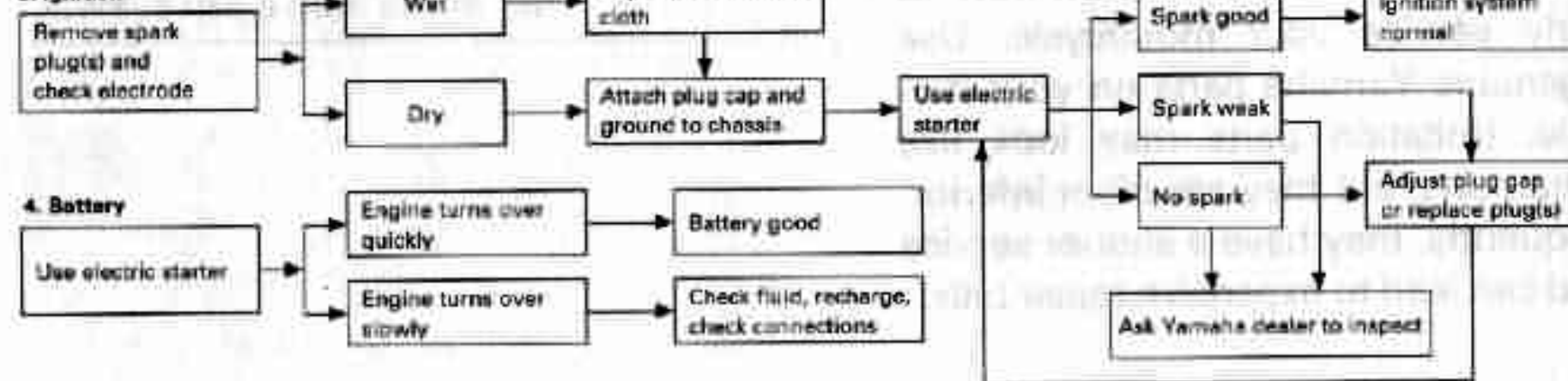
1. Fuel



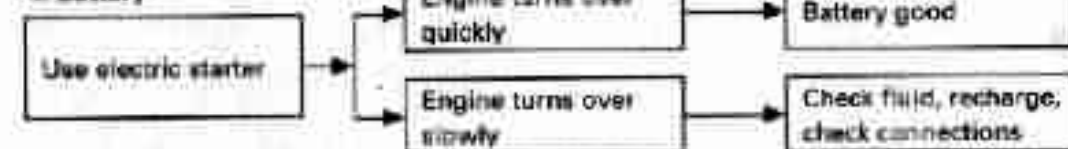
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



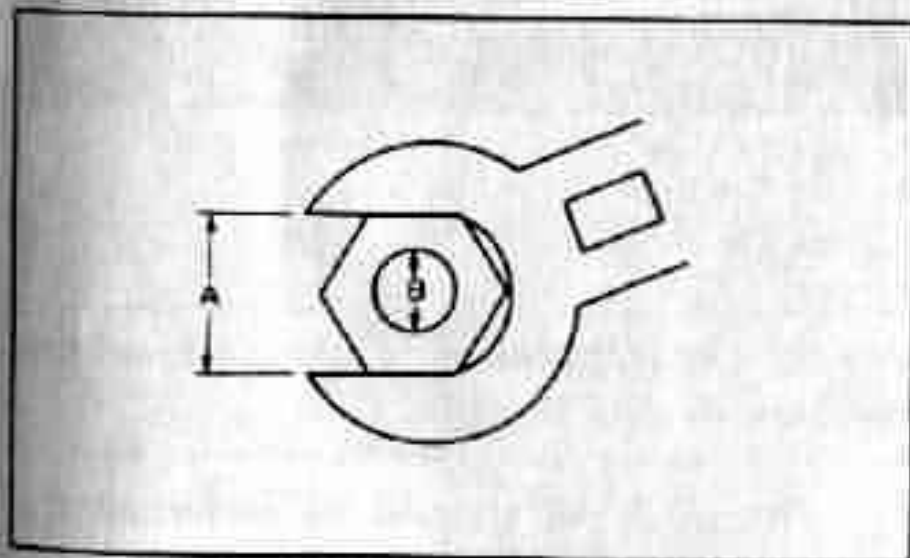
NOTE:

Brake fluid replacement:

1. When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder (clutch release cylinder), replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add the fluid as required.
2. On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder (clutch release cylinder), replace the oil seals every two years.
3. Replace the brake (clutch) hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged.

Torque specifications

Use a torque wrench to tighten these items. It is recommended that these items be checked occasionally, especially before a long trip. Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.



A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications		
		Nm	m·kg	ft·lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94

Item	Torque		
	Nm	m·kg	ft·lb
Spark plug	17.5	1.75	12.5
Engine drain plug	43	4.3	31
Oil filter bolt	15	1.5	11
Front wheel axle	58	5.8	42
Axle pinch bolt	20	2.0	14
Front fender and front fork	9	0.9	6.5
Brake caliper securing bolt	35	3.5	25
Rear wheel axle	105	10.5	75
Rear brake caliper	35	3.5	25
Compression bar bolt	23	2.3	17

Engine oil

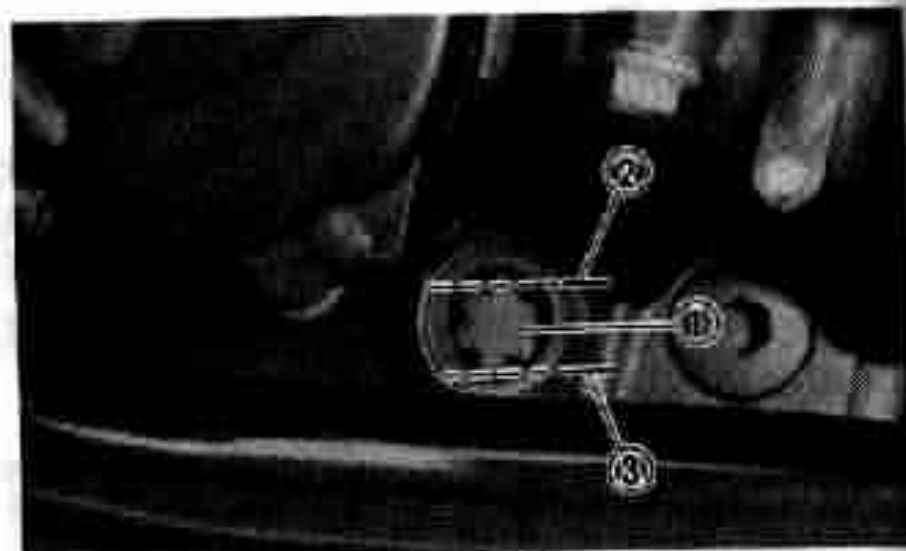
1. Oil level measurement
 - a. Place the motorcycle on the center-stand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

EUU03901

NOTE:

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

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



1. Level window
3. Minimum mark

2. Maximum mark

EUU04000

NOTE:

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

- c. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add sufficient oil to raise it to the proper level.

2. Engine oil and oil filter replacement

- a. Warm up the engine for a few minutes.
- b. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine, and remove the oil filler cap.
- c. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.



1. Drain plug

- d. Remove the oil filter bolt and filter element.



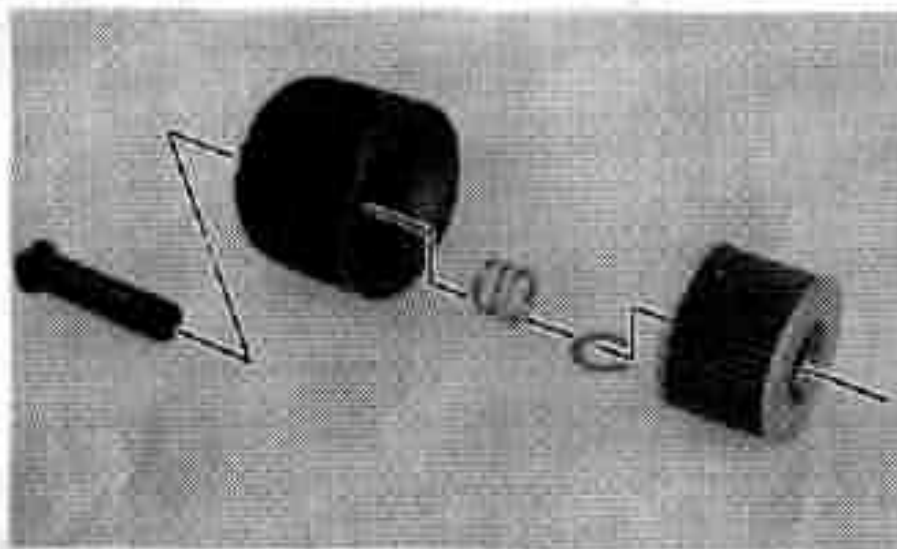
1. Oil filter bolt

- e. Reinstall the drain plug (make sure it is tight).

Drain plug torque:

43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

- f. Install the new oil filter element, new O-ring, and the filter cover; tighten the oil filter bolt.



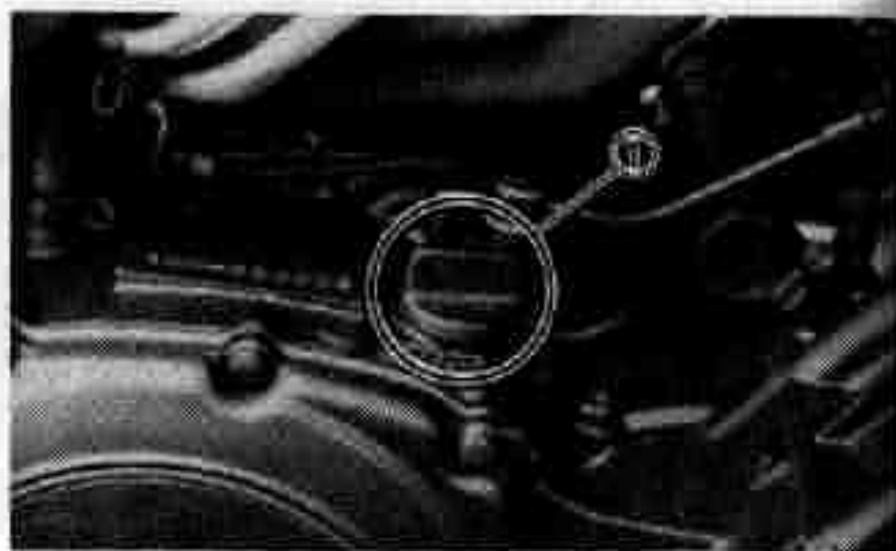
Oil filter bolt torque:
15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

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NOTE:

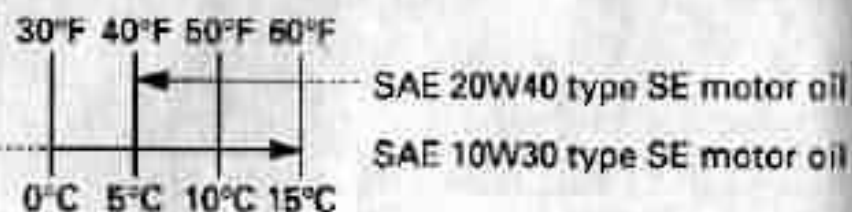
Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.

- g. Fill engine with oil. Install the oil filler cap and tighten.



1. Oil filler cap

Recommended oil:



Oil quantity:

Total amount:

3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)

Periodic oil change:

2.7 L (2.4 Imp qt, 2.9 US qt)

With oil filter replacement:

3.0 L (2.6 Imp qt, 3.2 US qt)

CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. CLEANING

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

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

CAUTION:

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

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

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.

7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
8. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

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B. STORAGE

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the motorcycle, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl(s).

2. Remove the empty fuel tank, pour a cup of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the tank, shake the tank to coat the inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off the excess oil. Reinstall the tank.
3. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn the engine over several times (ground spark plug lead wires) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

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WARNING

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

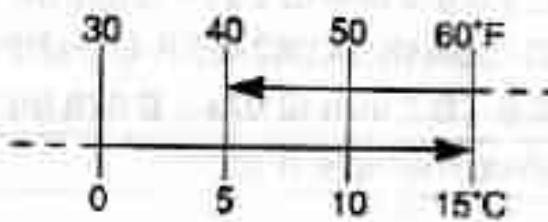
NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

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

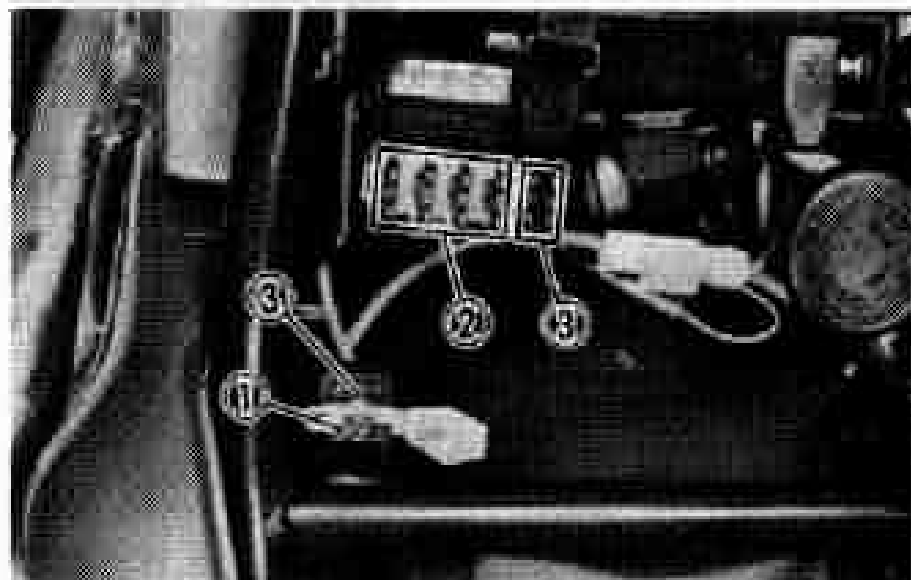
SPECIFICATIONS

Model	FZX750
Dimensions: Overall length Overall width Overall height Seat height Wheelbase Minimum ground clearance Minimum turning radius	2,245 mm (88.4 in) 785 mm (30.9 in) 1,110 mm (43.7 in) 750 mm (29.5 in) 1,530 mm (60.2 in) 150 mm (5.9 in) 2,800 mm (110.2 in)
Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	226 kg (498 lb)
Engine: Engine type Model Cylinder arrangement Displacement Bore X stroke Compression ratio Starting system Lubrication system	Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, DOHC 4AM3 Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder 749 cm ³ 68.0 x 51.6 mm (2.68 x 2.03 in) 11.2 :1 Electric starter Wet sump

Model	FZX750
Oil type or grade: Engine oil 	SAE20W40 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go below 5°C/40°F) SAE10W30 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go above 15°C/60°F)
Oil capacity: Engine oil Periodic oil change With oil filter replacement Total amount	2.7 L (2.4 Imp qt, 2.9 US qt) 3 L (2.6 Imp qt, 3.2 US qt) 3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes):	2.25 L (1.98 Imp qt, 2.38 US qt)
Air filter:	Dry type element
Fuel: Type Fuel tank capacity Fuel reserve amount	Regular unleaded gasoline 13 L (2.86 Imp gal, 3.43 US gal) 3 L (0.66 Imp gal, 0.79 US gal) *
Carburetor: Type / quantity Manufacturer	BDS34/4 MIKUNI

Model	FZX750
Spark plug: Type/manufacturer Gap	DPR8EA-9(NGK)/X24EPR-U9 (NIPPONDENSO) 0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in) DR8EA (NGK)/X24ESR-U (NIPPONDENSO) 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)
Clutch type:	Wet, multiple-disc
Transmission: Primary reduction system Primary reduction ratio Secondary reduction system Secondary reduction ratio Transmission type Operation Gear ratio <div> 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th </div>	Spur gear 91/48(1.896) Chain drive 38/17(2.235) Constant mesh 6-speed Left foot operation 38/13(2.923) 35/16(2.188) 32/18(1.778) 30/20(1.500) 28/22(1.273) 27/24(1.125)
Chassis: Frame type Caster angle Trail	Double cradle 28.75° 114 mm (4.49 in)

Model	FZX750
Electrical: Ignition system Generator system Battery type Battery capacity	T.C.I. A.C. generator YB14L-A2 12 V 14 AH
Headlight type:	Quartz bulb (Halogen)
Bulb wattage X quantity: Headlight Auxiliary light Tail / brake light Flasher light Licence light Meter light	12 V 60 W / 55 W X 1 12 V 4 W X 1 12 V 5 W / 21 W X 2 12 V 21 W X 4 12 V 5 W X 2 12 V 3 W X 5
Indicator light: "NEUTRAL" "HIGH BEAM" "OIL LEVEL" "TURN" "FUEL"	12 V 3 W X 1 12 V 3 W X 1 12 V 3 W X 1 12 V 3 W X 1 12 V 3 W X 1



1. Main fuse 2. Other fuses 3. Spare fuses

EUL34400

CAUTION:

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

Specified fuse:

Main:	30A
Head:	15A
Signal:	10A
Fan:	10A
Ignition:	10A

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Headlight bulb replacement

This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace the bulb as follows:

1. Remove the screws holding the light unit assembly.