

YZFR6V(C)

SERVICE MANUAL

LIT-11616-19-78 2C0-28197-10

YZFR6V(C)
SERVICE MANUAL
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NOTICE

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

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

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

NOTE: _

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

EAS20080

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

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

WARNING

CAUTION:

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

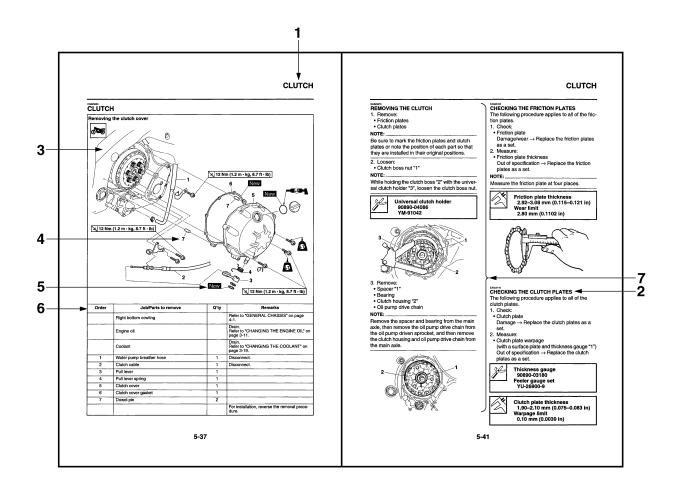
A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.

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

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

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

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

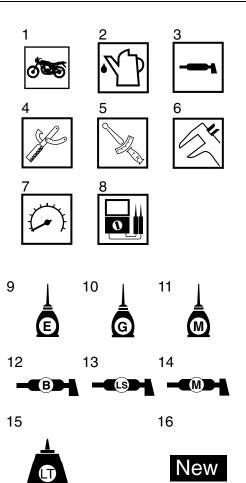


SYMBOLS

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

NOTE: _

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.



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

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GENERAL INFORMATION

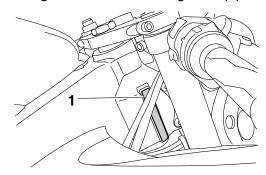
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IDENTIFICATION

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VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

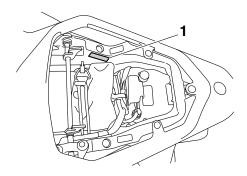
The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped on the right side of the steering head pipe.



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MODEL LABEL

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



FEATURES

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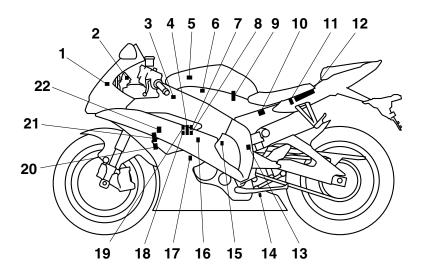
OUTLINE OF THE FI SYSTEM

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

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

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

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



- 1. Air temperature sensor
- 2. Engine trouble warning light
- 3. Air induction system solenoid
- 4. Throttle servo motor
- 5. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 6. Secondary injectors
- 7. Primary injectors
- 8. Intake air pressure sensor
- 9. Fuel pump
- 10. Relay unit (fuel pump relay)
- 11. Lean angle sensor
- 12. ECU (engine control unit)
- 13. EXUP servo motor
- 14.O₂ sensor

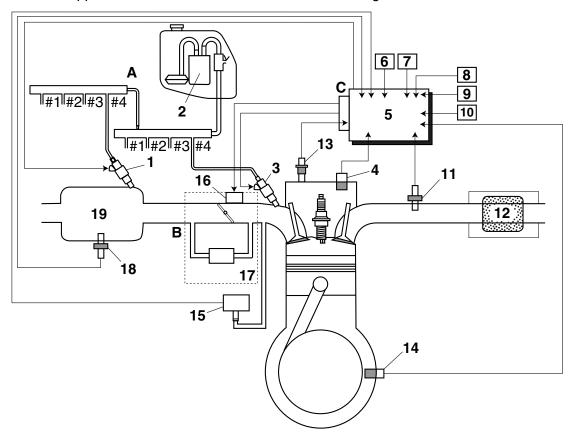
- 15. Speed sensor
- 16. Coolant temperature sensor
- 17. Crankshaft position sensor
- 18. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 19. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 20. Spark plug
- 21. Ignition coil
- 22. Cylinder identification sensor

ET2C01019

FI SYSTEM

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

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



- 1. Secondary injector
- 2. Fuel pump
- 3. Primary injector
- 4. Cylinder identification sensor
- 5. ECU (engine control unit)
- 6. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 7. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 8. Speed sensor
- 9. Air temperature sensor
- 10. Lean angle sensor
- 11.0₂ sensor

- 12. Catalytic converter
- 13. Coolant temperature sensor
- 14. Crankshaft position sensor
- 15. Intake air pressure sensor
- 16. Throttle servo motor
- 17. Throttle body
- 18. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 19. Air filter case
- A. Fuel system
- B. Air system
- C. Control system

ET2C01026

YCC-T (Yamaha Chip Controlled Throttle)

Mechanism characteristics

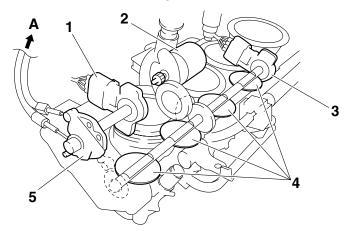
Yamaha developed the YCC-T system employing the most advanced electronic control technologies. Electronic control throttle systems have been used on automobiles, but Yamaha has developed a faster, more compact system specifically for the needs of a sports motorcycle. The Yamaha-developed system has a high-speed calculating capacity that produces computations of running conditions every 1/1000th of a second.

The YCC-T system is designed to respond to the throttle action of the rider by having the ECU instantaneously calculate the ideal throttle valve opening and generate signals to operate the motor-driven throttle valves and thus actively control the intake air volume.

The ECU contains three CPUs with a capacity about five times that of conventional units, making it possible for the system to respond extremely quickly to the slightest adjustments made by the rider. In particular, optimized control of the throttle valve opening provides the optimum volume of intake air for easy-to-use torque, even in a high-revving engine.

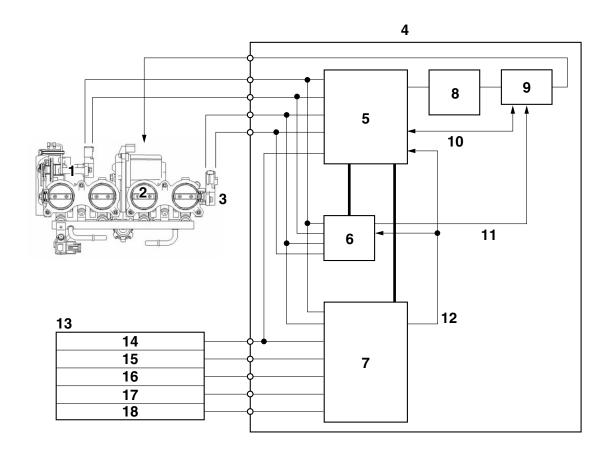
Aims and advantages of using YCC-T

- Increased engine power
 - By shortening the air intake path, higher engine speed is possible \rightarrow Increased engine power.
- Improved driveability
 - Air intake volume is controlled according to the operating conditions \rightarrow Improved throttle response to meet engine requirement.
- Driving force is controlled at the optimal level according to the transmission gear position and engine speed \rightarrow Improved throttle control.
- Engine braking control
 - Due to the throttle control, optimal engine braking is made possible.
- Simplified idle speed control (ISC) mechanism
 - The bypass mechanism and ISC actuator are eliminated \rightarrow A simple mechanism is used to maintain a steady idle speed.
- Reduced weight
 - Compared to using a sub-throttle mechanism, weight is reduced.



- Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 2. Throttle servo motor
- 3. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 4. Throttle valves
- 5. Throttle cable pulley with linkage guard
- A. To throttle grip

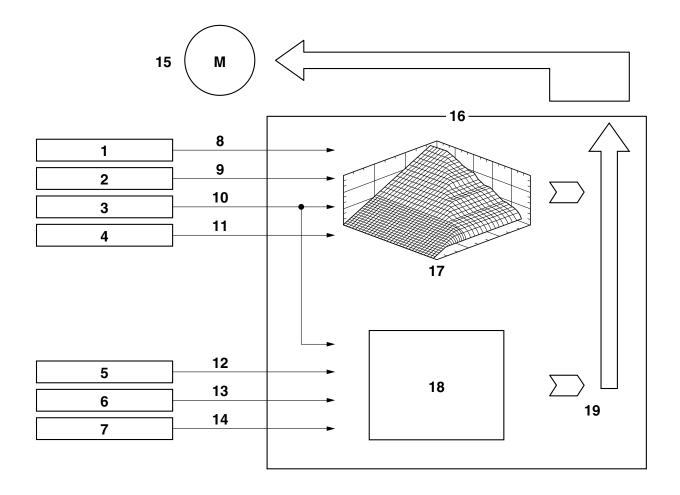
YCC-T system outline



- 1. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 2. Throttle servo motor
- 3. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 4. ECU (engine control unit)
- 5. ETV main CPU (32 bit)
- 6. ETV sub CPU (16 bit)
- 7. FI CPU (32 bit)
- 8. Throttle servo motor driver
- 9. Throttle servo motor driver operation sensing/shut off circuit
- 10. Throttle servo motor driver operation sensing feedback/emergency stop
- 11. Emergency stop
- 12. Engine revolution (pulse signal)
- 13. Sensor input
- 14. Neutral switch
- 15. Crankshaft position sensor
- 16. Speed sensor
- 17. Coolant temperature sensor

18. Atmospheric pressure sensor

YCC-T control outline



- 1. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 2. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 3. Crankshaft position sensor
- 4. Speed sensor
- 5. Coolant temperature sensor
- 6. Neutral switch
- 7. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 8. Throttle position (for throttle cable pulley) (two signals)
- 9. Throttle position (for throttle valves) (two signals)
- 10. Engine revolution
- 11. Vehicle speed
- 12. Coolant temperature
- 13. Neutral/In gear
- 14. Atmospheric pressure
- 15. Throttle servo motor
- 16. ECU (engine control unit)
- 17. Base map

- 18. Idle speed control
- 19. Calculated throttle valve opening angle

ET2C0102

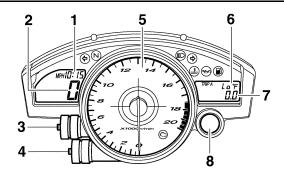
INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS

Multi-function meter unit

EW2C0100

WARNING

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



- 1. Clock
- 2. Speedometer
- 3. "SELECT" button
- 4. "RESET" button
- 5. Tachometer
- 6. Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display
- 7. Odometer/tripmeters/fuel reserve tripmeter/stopwatch
- 8. Shift timing indicator light

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

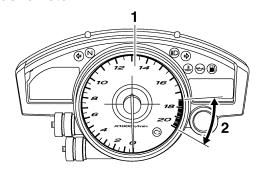
- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- a tachometer (which shows engine speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a stopwatch
- a clock
- a coolant temperature display
- an air intake temperature display
- · a self-diagnosis device
- a display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode

NOTE: _

• Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.

 To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the "SELECT" button for at least one second.

Tachometer



- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Tachometer red zone

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

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

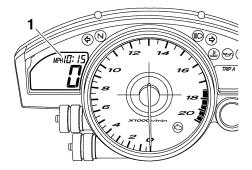
EC2C01020

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.

Red zone: 17500 r/min and above

Clock mode



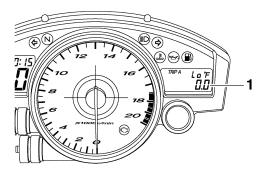
1. Clock

Turn the key to "ON".

To set the clock:

- 1. Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.
- 2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
- 3. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
- 4. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
- 5. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.

Odometer, tripmeter, and stopwatch modes



1. Odometer/tripmeters/fuel reserve tripmeter/stopwatch

Push the "SELECT" button to switch the display between the odometer mode "ODO", the tripmeter modes "TRIP A" and "TRIP B" and the stopwatch mode in the following order:

TRIP A \rightarrow TRIP B \rightarrow ODO \rightarrow Stopwatch \rightarrow TRIP A

If the fuel level warning light comes on, the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "F-TRIP" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, push the "SELECT" button to switch the display between the various tripmeter, odometer, and stopwatch modes in the following order:

F-TRIP \rightarrow Stopwatch \rightarrow TRIP A \rightarrow TRIP B \rightarrow ODO \rightarrow F-TRIP

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SE-LECT" button, and then push the "RESET" 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).

Stopwatch mode

To change the display to the stopwatch mode, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button. (The stopwatch digits will start flashing.) Release the

"SELECT" button, and then push it again for a few seconds until the stopwatch digits stop flashing.

Standard measurement:

- 1. Push the "RESET" button to start the stopwatch.
- 2. Push the "SELECT" button to stop the stopwatch.
- 3. Push the "SELECT" button again to reset the stopwatch.

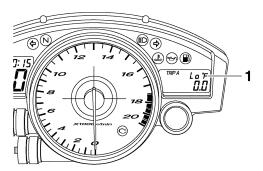
Split-time measurement:

- Push the "RESET" button to start the stopwatch.
- 2. Push the "RESET" button or start switch "⊚" to measure split-times. (The colon ":" will start flashing.)
- Push the "RESET" button or start switch "
 " to display the final split-time or push the "SE-LECT" button to stop the stopwatch and display total elapsed time.
- 4. Push the "SELECT" button to reset the stopwatch.

NOTE:

To change the display back to the prior mode, push the "SELECT" button for a few seconds.

Coolant temperature display



1. Coolant temperature display

The coolant temperature display indicates the temperature of the coolant. Push the "RESET" button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

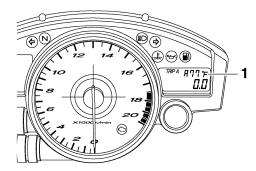
NOTE:

When the coolant temperature display is selected, "C" is displayed for one second, and then the coolant temperature is displayed.

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine if it is overheated.

Air intake temperature display



1. Air intake temperature display

The air intake temperature display indicates the temperature of the air drawn into the air filter case. Push the "RESET" button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

NOTE:

- Even if the air intake temperature is set to be displayed, the coolant temperature warning light comes on when the engine overheats.
- When the key is turned to "ON", the coolant temperature is automatically displayed, even if the air intake temperature was displayed prior to turning the key to "OFF".
- When the air intake temperature display is selected, "A" is displayed before the temperature.

Self-diagnosis device

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

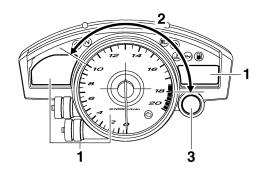
If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/stopwatch display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 11, 12, 13).

If the display indicates an error code, note the code number, and then check the vehicle. Refer to "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM" on page 8-33.

CAUTION:

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

Display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode



- 1. Display brightness
- 2. Shift timing indicator light activation/deactivation
- 3. Shift timing indicator light

This mode cycles through five control functions, allowing you to make the following settings in the order listed below.

- Display brightness:
 This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the displays and tachometer to suit the outside lighting conditions.
- Shift timing indicator light activity:
 This function allows you to choose whether or not the indicator light should be activated and whether it should flash or stay on when activated.
- Shift timing indicator light activation:
 This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be activated.
- Shift timing indicator light deactivation:
 This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be deactivated.
- Shift timing indicator light brightness:
 This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the indicator light to suit your preference.

NOTE:

In this mode, the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/stopwatch display shows the current setting for each function (except the shift timing indicator light activity function).

To adjust the brightness of the multi-function meter displays and tachometer:

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF".
- 2. Push and hold the "SELECT" button.
- 3. Turn the key to "ON", and then release the "SELECT" button after five seconds.
- 4. Push the "RESET" button to select the desired brightness level.
- 5. Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected brightness level. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activity function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activity function:

- 1. Push the "RESET" button to select one of the following indicator light activity settings:
- The indicator light will stay on when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light stays on.)
- The indicator light will flash when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes four times per second.)
- The indicator light is deactivated; in other words, it will not come on or flash. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes once every two seconds.)
- Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected indicator light activity. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activation function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activation function:

NOTE: _

The shift timing indicator light activation function can be set between 10000 r/min and 18000 r/min. From 10000 r/min to 13000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 13000 r/min to 18000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.

- Push the "RESET" button to select the desired engine speed for activating the indicator light.
- Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light deactivation function.

To set the shift timing indicator light deactivation function:

NOTE: _

- The shift timing indicator light deactivation function can be set between 10000 r/min and 18000 r/min. From 10000 r/min to 13000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 13000 r/min to 18000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.
- Be sure to set the deactivation function to a higher engine speed than for the activation function, otherwise the shift timing indicator light will remain deactivated.
- Push the "RESET" button to select the desired engine speed for deactivating the indicator light.
- 2. Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light brightness function.

To adjust the shift timing indicator light brightness:

- 1. Push the "RESET" button to select the desired indicator light brightness level.
- Push the "SELECT" button to confirm the selected indicator light brightness level. The display will return to the odometer or tripmeter mode.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EAS20190

PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

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



- 2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment.
 - Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" on page 1-14.
- When disassembling, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.



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

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REPLACEMENT PARTS

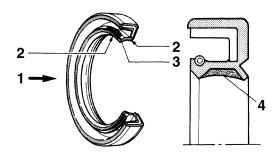
Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



EAS20210

GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

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

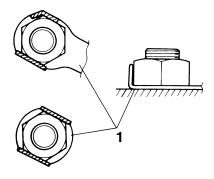


- 1. Oil
- 2. Lip
- 3. Spring
- 4. Grease

EAS20220

LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

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



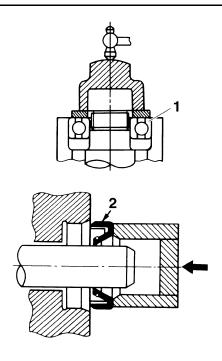
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

Install bearings "1" and oil seals "2" so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals, lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.

ECA13300

CAUTION:

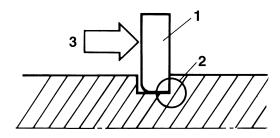
Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.



EAS20240

CIRCLIPS

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

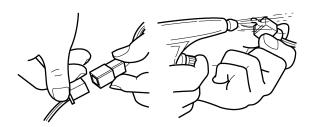


CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

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

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

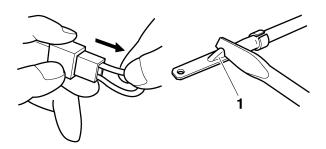
Moisture \to Dry with an air blower. Rust/stains \to Connect and disconnect several times.



- 3. Check:
 - All connections
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

NOTE:

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



- 4. Connect:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

NOTE: ___

Make sure all connections are tight.

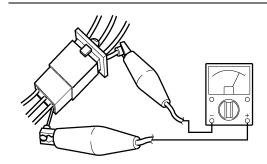
- 5. Check:
- Continuity (with the pocket tester)

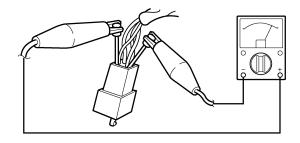


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

NOTE: __

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





SPECIAL TOOLS

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

NOTE

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

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C		1-13, 5-35, 8-83, 8-84, 8-85, 8-89, 8-90, 8-91, 8-92, 8-93, 8-94, 8-95, 8-96, 8-97, 8-98, 8-99, 8-100, 8-101
Valve lapper 90890-04101 Valve lapping tool YM-A8998	014	3-5
Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456	90890-03094 YU-44456	3-7
Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223		3-10
Extension 90890-04136	122	3-10

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Oil filter wrench 90890-01426 YU-38411	64.2	3-11
Oil pressure gauge set 90890-03120	The state of the s	3-13
Oil pressure adapter H 90890-03139	M16×P1.5	3-13
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975	R20	3-27, 4-58
Fork spring compressor 90890-01441 YM-01441	o55	4-47, 4-52
Rod holder 90890-01434 Damper rod holder double ended YM-01434	16.5	4-47, 4-52
Damper rod holder 90890-01506 YM-01506	Ø30	4-48, 4-49
Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm) YM-01442		4-50

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Rod puller 90890-01437 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703	90890-01437	4-51, 4-52
	YM-A8703	
Rod puller attachment (M10) 90890-01436 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703	90890-01436	4-51, 4-52
	YM-A8703	
Ring nut wrench 90890-01268 Spanner wrench YU-01268	R22	4-58
Ring nut wrench 90890-01507 YM-01507	Ø42.0	4-67, 4-69
Damper rod holder (24 mm) 90890-01328 YM-01328	90890-01328	4-67, 4-68
	YM-01328	
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019	831, M6×P1.0	5-19, 5-24

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-04108 Valve spring compressor adapter 22 mm YM-04108	022	5-19, 5-24
Valve guide remover (ø4.5) 90890-04116 Valve guide remover (4.5 mm) YM-04116	04.5	5-21
Valve guide installer (ø4.5) 90890-04117 Valve guide installer (4.5 mm) YM-04117	Ø4.5 Ø10	5-21
Valve guide reamer (ø4.5) 90890-04118 Valve guide reamer (4.5 mm) YM-04118	4.5 mm	5-21
Valve spring compressor 90890-04109	ø19i.	5-24
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A		5-28, 5-29, 5-31
Flywheel puller 90890-01404 Flywheel puller YM-01404	M35×P1.5	5-28
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215 [®])		5-29, 5-31, 5-57

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042	90890-04086 M8×P1.25 30 119 156 YM-91042	5-41, 5-45
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9	0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40	5-41
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304	90890-01304 M6xP1.0 YU-01304	5-60
Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Radiator pressure tester YU-24460-01	90890-01325 90890-01325 YU-24460-01	6-3
Radiator cap tester adapter		6-3
90890-01352 Radiator pressure tester adapter YU-33984	90890-01352 031.4 038	
	YU-33984	

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Pressure gauge 90890-03153 Pressure gauge YU-03153	The state of the s	7-12
Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176 YM-03176		7-12
Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927		7-13
Ignition checker 90890-06754 Opama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487		8-92

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GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Model	
Model	2C05/2C08 (USA)
	2C06 (California)
Dimensions	
Overall length	2040 mm (80.3 in)
Overall width	700 mm (27.6 in)
Overall height	1100 mm (43.3 in)
Seat height	850 mm (33.5 in)
Wheelbase	1380 mm (54.3 in)
Ground clearance	130 mm (5.12 in)
Minimum turning radius	3600 mm (141.7 in)
Weight	
With oil and fuel	182.0 kg (401 lb) (USA)
	183.0 kg (403 lb) (California)
Maximum load	193 kg (425 lb) (ÚSA)
	192 kg (423 lb) (California)

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine
Engine type
Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Displacement
599 cm³ (36.55 cu.in)

Cylinder arrangement Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder Bore \times stroke 67.0 \times 42.5 mm (2.64 \times 1.67 in)

Compression ratio 12.8:1

Standard compression pressure (at sea level) 1550 kPa/400 r/min (220.5 psi/400 r/min) (15.5

kgf/cm²/400 r/min)

Minimum–maximum 1300–1600 kPa (184.9–227.6 psi) (13.0–16.0

kgf/cm²)

Starting system Electric starter

Fuel

Recommended fuel Premium unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity 17.5 L (4.62 US gal) (3.85 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount 3.5 L (0.92 US gal) (0.77 Imp.gal)

Engine oil

Lubrication system Wet sump

Type YAMALUBE 4, SAE10W30 or SAE20W40

Recommended engine oil grade API service SF, SG type or higher

Engine oil quantity

Total amount

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

Without oil filter cartridge replacement

With oil filter cartridge replacement

Oil cooler capacity (including all routes)

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

2.40 L (2.54 US qt) (2.11 Imp.qt)

2.60 L (2.75 US qt) (2.29 Imp.qt)

0.23 L (2.43 US qt) (2.02 Imp.qt)

Oil pressure (hot) 80.0 kPa/1300 r/min (11.6 psi/1300 r/min) (0.80

kgf/cm²/1300 r/min)

Oil filter

Oil filter type Cartridge (paper)

Oil pump

Oil pump type Trochoid

Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and-outer-rotor

Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

Limit 0.20 mm (0.0079 in)

Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance 0.090–0.150 mm (0.0035–0.0059 in)

Limit 0.220 mm (0.0087 in)

clearance 0.06–0.11 mm (0.0024–0.0043 in)

Limit 0.18 mm (0.0071 in)

Bypass valve opening pressure 78.4–117.6 kPa (11.4–17.1 psi) (0.78–1.18

kaf/cm²)

Relief valve operating pressure 660.0–740.0 kPa (95.7–107.3 psi) (6.60–7.40

kgf/cm²)

Pressure check location MAIN GALLERY

Cooling system

Radiator capacity (including all routes) 2.30 L (2.43 US qt) (2.02 Imp.qt)

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level

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

Radiator cap opening pressure 107.9-137.3 kPa (15.6-19.9 psi) (1.08-1.37

kgf/cm²)

Thermostat

Valve opening temperature 71 °C (159.8 °F) Valve full open temperature 85 °C (185 °F)

Valve lift (full open) More than 8 mm (0.31 in)

Thermo sensor

Model/manufacturer K003T20191/MITSUBISHI

Resistance at 80 °C 290–354 Ω

Radiator core

Width 374.0 mm (14.72 in) Height 257.8 mm (10.15 in) Depth 24.0 mm (0.94 in)

Water pump

Water pump type Single-suction centrifugal pump

 $85/41 \times 29/31 (1.939)$ Reduction ratio Impeller shaft tilt limit 0.15 mm (0.006 in)

Spark plug (s)

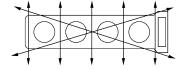
Manufacturer/model NGK/CR10EK

Spark plug gap 0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in)

Cylinder head

Volume 7.40-8.20 cm³ (0.45-0.50 cu.in)

Warpage limit 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)



Camshaft

Camshaft lobe dimensions

Drive system Chain drive (right)

Camshaft cap inside diameter 22.500–22.521 mm (0.8858–0.8867 in) Camshaft journal diameter 22.459-22.472 mm (0.8842-0.8847 in) Camshaft-journal-to-camshaft-cap clearance 0.028-0.062 mm (0.0011-0.0024 in)

Limit 0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

33.725–33.875 mm (1.3278–1.3337 in) Intake A

Limit 33.675 mm (1.3258 in)

25.225-25.325 mm (0.9931-0.9970 in) Intake B

25.175 mm (0.9911 in) Limit

32.925-33.075 mm (1.2963-1.3022 in) Exhaust A

Limit 32.875 mm (1.2943 in)

Exhaust B 25.082-25.182 mm (0.9875-0.9914 in) 25.032 mm (0.9855 in) Limit Camshaft runout limit 0.030 mm (0.0012 in) Timing chain Model/number of links 98XRH2015/118 Tensioning system Automatic Valve, valve seat, valve guide Valve clearance (cold) Intake 0.12-0.19 mm (0.0047-0.0075 in) 0.16-0.23 mm (0.0063-0.0091 in) Exhaust Valve dimensions Valve head diameter A (intake) 26.90-27.10 mm (1.0591-1.0669 in) Valve head diameter A (exhaust) 22.90-23.10 mm (0.9016-0.9094 in) Valve face width B (intake) 1.410-2.550 mm (0.0555-0.1004 in) Valve face width B (exhaust) 1.400-2.670 mm (0.0551-0.1051 in) Valve seat width C (intake) 0.90-1.10 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in) 1.6 mm (0.06 in) Limit Valve seat width C (exhaust) 1.10-1.30 mm (0.0433-0.0512 in) Limit 1.8 mm (0.07 in)

Valve margin thickness D (intake)

Limit

Valve margin thickness D (exhaust)

Limit

0.90-1.10 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in)

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

1.10–1.30 mm (0.0433–0.0512 in)

1.0 mm (0.04 in)



Valve stem diameter (intake)

Limit

Valve stem diameter (exhaust)

Limit

Valve guide inside diameter (intake)

Limit

Valve guide inside diameter (exhaust)

Limit

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

Limit

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

Limit

Valve stem runout

4.475–4.490 mm (0.1762–0.1768 in)

4.460 mm (0.1756 in)

4.460–4.475 mm (0.1756–0.1762 in)

4.445 mm (0.1750 in)

4.500–4.512 mm (0.1772–0.1776 in)

4.542 mm (0.1788 in)

4.500-4.512 mm (0.1772-0.1776 in)

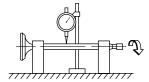
4.542 mm (0.1788 in)

0.010-0.037 mm (0.0004-0.0015 in)

0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

0.025-0.052 mm (0.0010-0.0020 in)

0.095 mm (0.0037 in) 0.040 mm (0.0016 in)



Cylinder head valve seat width (intake)

Limit

Cylinder head valve seat width (exhaust)

Limit

0.90-1.10 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in)

1.6 mm (0.06 in)

1.10-1.30 mm (0.0433-0.0512 in)

1.8 mm (0.07 in)

Valve spring

Free length (intake) 37.47 mm (1.48 in)

Limit 35.60 mm (1.40 in)

Free length (exhaust) 37.67 mm (1.48 in) Limit 35.79 mm (1.42 in)

Installed length (intake) 32.80 mm (1.29 in)

Installed length (exhaust) 32.80 mm (1.29 in)
Spring rate K1 (intake) 38.11 N/mm (217.61 lb/in) (3.89 kgf/mm)

Spring rate K2 (intake) 52.40 N/mm (299.20 lb/in) (5.34 kgf/mm) Spring rate K1 (exhaust) 36.36 N/mm (207.62 lb/in) (3.71 kgf/mm)

Spring rate K2 (exhaust) 53.40 N/mm (304.91 lb/in) (5.45 kgf/mm)

Installed compression spring force (intake) 166.00–190.00 N (37.32–42.71 lb) (16.93–

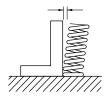
19.37 kgf)

Installed compression spring force (exhaust) 165.00–189.00 N (37.09–42.49 lb) (16.83–

19.27 kgf)

Spring tilt (intake)
Spring tilt (exhaust)

2.5°/1.6 mm 2.5°/1.6 mm



Winding direction (intake)
Winding direction (exhaust)

Clockwise Clockwise

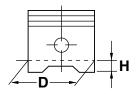
Cylinder

Bore
Taper limit
Out of round limit

67.000–67.010 mm (2.6378–2.6382 in) 0.050 mm (0.0020 in) 0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

Piston

Piston-to-cylinder clearance Limit Diameter D Height H 0.010-0.035 mm (0.0004-0.0014 in) 0.05 mm (0.0022 in) 66.975-66.990 mm (2.6368-2.6374 in) 10.0 mm (0.39 in)



Offset

Offset direction

Piston pin bore inside diameter

Limit

Piston pin outside diameter

Limit

Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance

0.50 mm (0.0197 in)

Intake side

15.002–15.013 mm (0.5906–0.5911 in)

15.043 mm (0.5922 in)

14.991–15.000 mm (0.5902–0.5906 in)

14.971 mm (0.5894 in)

0.002-0.022 mm (0.00007-0.00068 in)

Piston ring

Top ring

Ring type

Dimensions (B \times T)

Barrel

 $0.80 \times 2.40 \text{ mm} (0.03 \times 0.09 \text{ in})$



End gap (installed)

Limit

Ring side clearance

0.25-0.35 mm (0.0098-0.0138 in)

0.55 mm (0.0217 in)

0.030-0.065 mm (0.0012-0.0026 in)

2nd ring Ring type Taper Dimensions (B \times T) $0.80 \times 2.50 \text{ mm} (0.03 \times 0.10 \text{ in})$ В End gap (installed) 0.70–0.80 mm (0.0276–0.0315 in) Limit 1.00 mm (0.0394 in) Ring side clearance 0.020-0.055 mm (0.0008-0.0022 in) Oil ring Dimensions (B \times T) $1.50 \times 2.00 \text{ mm} (0.06 \times 0.08 \text{ in})$ End gap (installed) 0.10–0.35 mm (0.0039–0.0138 in) **Connecting rod** Oil clearance (using plastigauge[®]) 0.037-0.061 mm (0.0015-0.0024 in) Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green Crankshaft Width A Cylinders #1 and #2: 48.20-48.25 mm (1.898-1.900 in) Cylinders #3 and #4: 47.90-47.95 mm (1.886-1.888 in) Width B 268.80-270.00 mm (10.58-10.63 in) 0.030 mm (0.0012 in) Runout limit C Big end side clearance D 0.160-0.262 mm (0.0063-0.0103 in) Small end free play F 0.32-0.50 mm (0.01-0.02 in) Journal oil clearance (using plastigauge®) 0.020-0.044 mm (0.0008-0.0017 in) Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green 5.Yellow Clutch Clutch type Wet, multiple-disc

Clutch release method Clutch lever free play Friction plate thickness Wear limit Plate quantity Clutch plate thickness

Outer pull, rack and pinion pull 10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in) 2.92-3.08 mm (0.115-0.121 in) 2.80 mm (0.1102 in) 9 pcs 1.90-2.10 mm (0.075-0.083 in)

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Plate quantity 8 pcs Warpage limit 0.10 mm (0.0039 in) Clutch spring free length 55.00 mm (2.17 in) Minimum length 54.00 mm (2.13 in) Spring quantity 6 pcs Transmission Transmission type Constant mesh 6-speed Primary reduction system Spur gear Primary reduction ratio 85/41 (2.073) Secondary reduction system Chain drive Secondary reduction ratio 45/16 (2.813) Operation Left foot operation Gear ratio 1st 31/12 (2.583) 2nd 32/16 (2.000) 3rd 30/18 (1.667) 4th 26/18 (1.444) 27/21 (1.286) 5th 6th 23/20 (1.150) Main axle runout limit 0.02 mm (0.0008 in) Drive axle runout limit 0.02 mm (0.0008 in) Shifting mechanism Shift mechanism type Shift drum Shift fork guide bar bending limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in) Shift fork thickness 5.760-5.890 mm (0.2268-0.2319 in) Shift fork thickness 5.795–5.868 mm (0.2281–0.2310 in) Air filter Air filter element Oil-coated paper element **Fuel pump** Pump type Electrical Model/manufacturer 2C0/DENSO Maximum consumption amperage 5.1 A 319.0-329.0 kPa (46.3-47.7 psi) (3.19-3.29 Output pressure kgf/cm²) Injector Model/quantity 297500-0640/4, 297500-0660/4 Manufacturer DENSO Throttle body Type/quantity 41EIDW/1 Manufacturer MIKUNI ID mark 2C01 00 (USA) 2C06 10 (California) Throttle valve size #50 Throttle position sensor Resistance 2.0-3.0 kΩ

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel injection sensor

Crankshaft position sensor resistance 248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

Cylinder identification sensor output voltage (ON) Less than 0.8 V Cylinder identification sensor output voltage (OFF) More than 4.8 V Intake air pressure sensor output voltage 3.15–4.15 V Atmospheric pressure sensor output voltage 3.15–4.15 V

Idling condition

Engine idling speed 1250–1350 r/min

Intake vacuum 20.0 kPa (5.9 inHg) (150 mmHg) Water temperature 95.0–105.0 °C (203.00–221.00 °F)

Oil temperature 82-92 °C (180-198 °F) Throttle cable free play 3.0-5.0 mm (0.12-0.20 in)

Air induction system

Reed valve bending limit 0.4 mm (0.016 in)

Solenoid resistance $18-22 \Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

EAS20300

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Chassis

Frame type Diamond Caster angle 24.00°

Trail 97.0 mm (3.82 in)

Front wheel

Wheel type Cast wheel Rim size $17M/C \times MT3.50$ Rim material Aluminum

Wheel travel 120.0 mm (4.72 in)
Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

Rear wheel

Wheel type Cast wheel Rim size $17M/C \times MT5.50$ Rim material Aluminum

Wheel travel 120.0 mm (4.72 in)
Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

Front tire

Type Tubeless

Size 120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
Manufacturer/model DUNLOP/D209F PT
Wear limit (front) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Rear tire

Type Tubeless

Size 180/55 ZR17M/C (73W)
Manufacturer/model DUNLOP/D209PT
Wear limit (rear) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)

Loading condition 0–90 kg (0–198 lb)

Front 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Loading condition 90–193 kg (198–425 lb) (USA)

90–192 kg (198–423 lb) (California) Front 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²) Rear 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)

High-speed riding

Front 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Front brake

Type Dual disc brake Operation Right hand operation

Front disc brake

Disc outside diameter \times thickness 310.0 \times 4.5 mm (12.20 \times 0.18 in)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Brake disc thickness limit 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Brake disc deflection limit 0.10 mm (0.0039 in) Brake pad lining thickness (inner) 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in) 4.5 mm (0.18 in) Brake pad lining thickness (outer) 0.5 mm (0.02 in) Limit Master cylinder inside diameter 16.00 mm (0.63 in) Caliper cylinder inside diameter $30.23 \text{ mm} \times 1 (1.19 \text{ in} \times 1)$ Caliper cylinder inside diameter $27.00 \text{ mm} \times 1 (1.06 \text{ in} \times 1)$ Recommended fluid DOT 4

Rear brake

Type Single disc brake Operation Right foot operation

Rear disc brake

Disc outside diameter \times thickness 220.0 \times 5.0 mm (8.66 \times 0.20 in)

Brake disc thickness limit

Brake disc deflection limit

Brake pad lining thickness (inner)

Limit

Brake pad lining thickness (outer)

Brake pad lining thickness (outer)

Limit

4.5 mm (0.18 in)

6.0 mm (0.24 in)

6.0 mm (0.24 in)

6.0 mm (0.24 in)

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Master cylinder inside diameter 12.7 mm (0.50 in)
Caliper cylinder inside diameter 38.18 mm (1.50 in)

Recommended fluid DOT 4

Steering

Steering head tension 200–500 g
Steering bearing type Angular bearing

Lock to lock angle (left) 25.0° Lock to lock angle (right) 25.0°

Front suspension

Type Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type Coil spring/oil damper

Front fork travel 120.0 mm (4.72 in)
Fork spring free length 247.0 mm (9.72 in)
Limit 242.1 mm (9.53 in)

Collar length 80.0 mm (3.15 in) Installed length 240.0 mm (9.45 in)

Spring rate K1 8.80 N/mm (50.25 lb/in) (0.90 kgf/mm)

Spring stroke K1 0.0–120.0 mm (0.00–4.72 in)

Inner tube outer diameter 41.0 mm (1.61 in)
Inner tube bending limit 0.2 mm (0.01 in)

Optional spring available No

Recommended oil Ohlins R & T43 (ACC-RT43F-00-00)

Quantity 465.0 cm³ (15.72 US oz) (16.37 Imp.oz)

Level 108.0 mm (4.25 in)

Rear suspension

Type Swingarm (link suspension)
Spring/shock absorber type Coil spring/gas-oil damper

Rear shock absorber assembly travel 60.0 mm (2.36 in)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Spring free length 163.5 mm (6.44 in) Installed length 152.5 mm (6.00 in)

Spring rate K1 98.00 N/mm (559.58 lb/in) (9.99 kgf/mm)

Spring stroke K1 0.0–60.0 mm (0.00–2.36 in)

Optional spring available No

Enclosed gas/air pressure (STD) 1200 kPa (170.7 psi) (12.0 kgf/cm²)

Swingarm

Swingarm end free play limit (radial) 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Swingarm end free play limit (axial) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

Drive chain

Type/manufacturer 525V8/DAIDO

Link quantity 114

Drive chain slack 35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)

15-link length limit 239.3 mm (9.42 in)

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

51000010	
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Voltage	
System voltage	12 V
Ignition system	
Ignition system	Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
Advancer type	Throttle position sensor and electrical
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	10.0°/1300 r/min
Engine control unit	
Model/manufacturer	TBDF24/DENSO
Ignition coil	
Model/manufacturer	F6T558/MITSUBISHI
Minimum ignition spark gap	6.0 mm (0.24 in)
Primary coil resistance	1.19–1.61 Ω
Secondary coil resistance	8.5–11.5 kΩ
AC magneto	
Model/manufacturer	LMX62/DENSO
Standard output	14.0 V 420 W 5000 r/min
Stator coil resistance	$0.12-0.18~\Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F)
Rectifier/regulator	
Regulator type	Semi conductor-short circuit
Model/manufacturer	SH678-11/SHINDENGEN
Regulated voltage (DC)	14.1–14.9 V
Rectifier capacity	22.0 A
Battery	
Model	YTZ10S
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 8.6 Ah
Manufacturer	GS YUASA
Ten hour rate amperage	0.86 A
Headlight	
Bulb type	Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity	
Headlight	12 V, 55.0 W \times 2
Auxiliary light	12 V, 5.0 W \times 1
Tail/brake light	LED
Front turn signal/position light	12 V, 21 W/5.0 W×2
Rear turn signal light	12 V, 21.0 W \times 2
License plate light	12 V, $5.0 \text{ W} \times 1$
Meter lighting	LED
Indicator light	
Neutral indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Oil level warning light	LED

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

High beam indicator light	LED
Fuel level warning light	LED
Coolant temperature warning light	LED
Engine trouble warning light	LED
Shift timing indicator light	LED
Electric starting system	Constant mash
System type	Constant mesh
Starter motor	
Model/manufacturer	SM14/MITSUBA
Power output	0.60 kW
Armature coil resistance	$0.00120.0022~\Omega$ at 20 °C (68 °F)
Brush overall length	10.0 mm (0.39 in)
Limit	3.50 mm (0.14 in)
Brush spring force	7.16-9.52 N (25.77-34.27 oz) (730-971 gf)
Commutator diameter	28.0 mm (1.10 in)
Limit	27.0 mm (1.06 in)
Mica undercut (depth)	0.70 mm (0.03 in)
Starter relay	
Model/manufacturer	2768109-A/JIDECO
Amperage	180.0 A
Horn	
Horn type	Plane
Quantity	1 pc
Model/manufacturer	YF-12/NIKKO
Maximum amperage	3.0 A
Coil resistance	1.15–1.25 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)
Performance	105–113 dB/2m
Turn signal relay	
Relay type	Full transistor
Model/manufacturer	FE246BH/DENSO
Built-in, self-canceling device	No
Turn signal blinking frequency	75.0–95.0 cycles/min
Wattage	$(21, 23, 27) \text{ W} \times 2.0 + 3.4 \text{ W}$
Oil level switch	
Model/manufacturer	5VX/SOMIC ISHIKAWA
	3VX30MIC ISHIKAWA
Fuel gauge	000/DENGG
Model/manufacturer	2C0/DENSO
Sender unit resistance (full)	750.0–1100.0 Ω
Starting circuit cut-off relay	
Model/manufacturer	G8R-30Y-V4/OMRON
Headlight relay	
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211M04/MATSUSHITA

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel pump relay	
Model/manufacturer	G8R-30Y-V4/OMRON
Ean motor rolay	
Fan motor relay	A CN 40004 4 N 405 /N 4 A TOLLIOL HT A
Model/manufacturer	ACM33211M05/MATSUSHITA
Fuses	
Main fuse	50.0 A
Headlight fuse	15.0 A
Signaling system fuse	10.0 A
Ignition fuse	15.0 A
Radiator fan fuse	15.0 A × 2
Fuel injection system fuse	15.0 A
Backup fuse	7.5 A
Electric throttle valve fuse	7.5 A
Reserve fuse	15.0 A
Reserve fuse	10.0 A
Reserve fuse	7.5 A
Reserve fuse	15.0 A

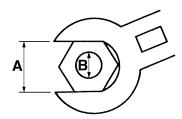
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TIGHTENING TORQUES

EAS20330

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

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



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

A (nut)	B (bolt)	General tightening torques				
		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		

EAS20340

ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Camshaft cap bolt (intake and exhaust)	M6	20	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head stud bolt (exhaust pipe assembly)	M8	8	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head nut (1st)	M10	8	25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)	⊸ €
Cylinder head nut (final)	M10	8	42 Nm (4.2 m·kg, 30 ft·lb)	⊸©
Cylinder head cap nut (1st)	M10	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	⊸©
Cylinder head cap nut (final)	M10	2	60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)	⊸©
Cylinder head bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Spark plug	M10	4	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Cylinder head cover bolt	M6	6	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Oil check bolt	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Reed valve cover bolt	M6	4	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-©
Camshaft sprocket bolt	M7	4	24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	
Coolant temperature sensor	M12	1	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	
Throttle body joint bolt	M6	8	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Connecting rod nut (1st)	M7	8	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	See NOTE ⊸ ™
Connecting rod nut (final)	M7	8	Specified angle 175°-185°	See NOTE ⊸ ™
Generator rotor bolt	M12	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)	⊸©
Timing chain tensioner bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Thermostat cover bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Water jacket joint bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-@
Water pump assembly bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-6
Water pump housing cover bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Oil pump assembly bolt	M6	3	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Oil pan bolt	M6	13	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Engine oil drain bolt	M14	1	43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)	
Oil filter cartridge bolt	M20	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)	
Oil filter cartridge	M20	1	17 Nm (1.7 m·kg, 12 ft·lb)	
Oil pump drive chain guide	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-•
Oil pipe bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-(1)
Oil cooler union bolt	M20	1	63 Nm (6.3 m·kg, 45 ft·lb)	⊸ (E)
Upper air filter case to secondary injector holder bolt	M6	4	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Upper air filter case to lower air filter case bolt	M5	9	2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)	
Upper air filter case joint bolt	M5	6	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	
Secondary injector fuel rail	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	-(5)
Locknut (throttle cable)	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe assembly nut	M8	8	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe assembly bolt	M8	2	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Exhaust pipe assembly bracket bolt (left lower side)	M8	1	34 Nm (3.4 m·kg, 24 ft·lb)	
Muffler clamp bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Muffler bolt	M8	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Locknut (EXUP cable adjusting bolt)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
EXUP servo motor drive pulley bolt	M5	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
EXUP servo motor bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
EXUP servo motor bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
EXUP valve pulley cover bolt (front side)	M6	1	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	•
EXUP valve pulley cover bolt (rear side)	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	(
EXUP valve nut	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Crankcase bolt	M8	2	See NOTE	l=115 mm (4.53 in) — 📳
Crankcase bolt	M8	8	See NOTE	I=85 mm (3.35 in) ⊸ €
Crankcase bolt	M8	2	24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	l=65 mm (2.56 in) — (€
Crankcase bolt	M6	15	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	⊸ ©
Generator cover bolt	M6	9	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Clutch cover bolt	M6	7	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Clutch cover bolt	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-(T)
Pickup rotor cover bolt	M6	7	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Timing mark accessing bolt	M8	1	15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Oil baffle plate 1 bolt	M6	1	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	- (1)
Oil baffle plate 2 bolt	M6	3	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	-(1)
Stator coil assembly bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(1)
Stator coil assembly lead holder bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-(5)

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Drive sprocket cover bolt	M6	3	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	- (5)
Main gallery plug	M16	2	8 Nm (0.8 m⋅kg, 5.8 ft⋅lb)	
Ventilation chamber cover bolt	M6	5	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	
Oil pipe	M6	2	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	- (5)
Crankshaft position sensor bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Crankcase stud bolt	M10	10	See NOTE	
Pressure plate bolt	M6	6	8 Nm (0.8 m⋅kg, 5.8 ft⋅lb)	
Clutch boss nut	M20	1	115 Nm (11.5 m·kg, 85 ft·lb)	Stake
Clutch boss plate stud bolt	M8	6	25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)	-16
Drive sprocket nut	M20	1	85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 61 ft·lb)	Stake -©
Main axle screw	M6	3	12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)	Stake -•
Shift drum retainer bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-16
Shift shaft spring stopper	M8	1	22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb)	-6
Shift arm bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Pickup rotor bolt	M8	1	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)	
Starter motor bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	-6
Neutral switch	M10	1	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Oil level switch bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Speed sensor bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Cylinder identification sensor bolt	M6	1	8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)	-6
Negative battery terminal/engine ground terminal bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
O ₂ sensor	M18	1	45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)	

NOTE: _____

Connecting rod nut

Tighten the connecting rod nuts to 15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb), and then tighten them further to reach the specified angle 175°–185°.

NOTE: __

Crankcase bolt

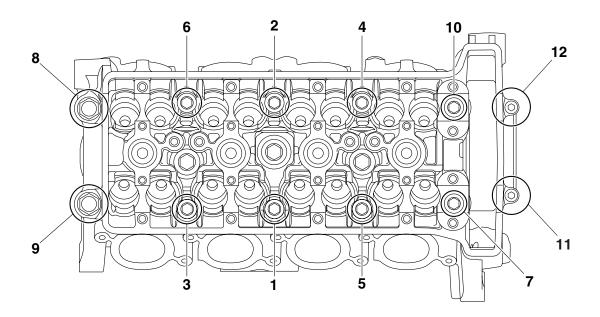
- 1. First, tighten the bolts to approximately 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb) with a torque wrench.
- 2. Loosen all bolts one by one following the tightening order and then retighten the bolts 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb) with a torque wrench.
- 3. Loosen all bolts one by one following the tightening order and then tighten them to 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 20 ft·lb) again.

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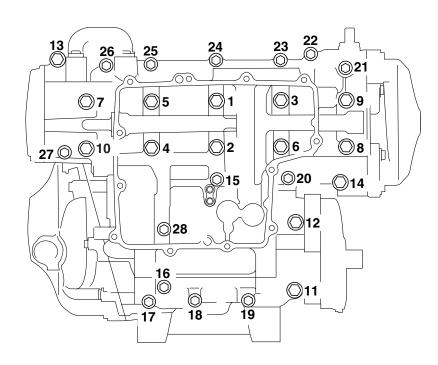
Crankcase stud bolt

Install the crankcase stud bolts (M10) so that their installed length is 68.2 mm (2.69 in).

Cylinder head tightening sequence:



Crankcase tightening sequence:



EAS20350

CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Engine mounting bolt (front right side)	M10	2	45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting bolt (front left side)	M10	2	45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)	M12	1	68 Nm (6.8 m·kg, 49 ft·lb)	
Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)	M12	1	68 Nm (6.8 m·kg, 49 ft·lb)	
Front wheel axle	M14	1	91 Nm (9.1 m·kg, 66 ft·lb)	
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	M8	4	21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb)	See NOTE
Front brake disc bolt	M6	10	18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb)	-6
Rear wheel axle nut	M24	1	110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)	
Rear wheel sprocket nut	M10	6	100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)	-
Rear brake disc bolt	M8	5	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	-16
Front brake hose union bolt	M10	3	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Front brake caliper bolt	M10	4	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)	
Brake caliper bleed screw (front and rear)	M8	3	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose holder bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear brake hose union bolt	M10	2	30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb)	
Rear brake caliper bolt	M8	1	22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb)	-6
Rear brake caliper bolt	M12	1	27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	-LSD-L
Rear brake pad pin	M10	1	17 Nm (1.7 m·kg, 12 ft·lb)	
Rear brake screw plug	_	1	2 Nm (0.2 m⋅kg, 1.4 ft⋅lb)	
Handlebar pinch bolt	M8	2	32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)	
Handlebar bolt	M6	2	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Front brake master cylinder bolt	M6	2	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Front brake master cylinder bleed screw	M8	1	6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)	
Rearview mirror nut	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Clutch lever assembly bolt	M6	1	11 Nm (1.1 m·kg, 8.0 ft·lb)	
Clutch cable locknut (engine side)	M8	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Upper bracket pinch bolt	M8	2	26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	
Steering stem nut	M28	1	115 Nm (11.5 m·kg, 85 ft·lb)	
Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque)	M30	1	52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb)	See NOTE
Lower ring nut (final tightening torque)	M30	1	14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)	See NOTE

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size Q'ty Tightening torque		Tightening torque	Remarks
Lower bracket pinch bolt	M8	4	23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)	See NOTE
Horn and front brake hose joint bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose guide bolt	M5	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Lower bracket and front brake hose joint bracket bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Lower bracket cover and front brake hose joint bracket bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Front brake hose joint and front brake hose joint bracket bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Cap bolt	M47	2	20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)	
Cap bolt (damper rod assembly and nut)	M10	2	25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)	
Damper rod assembly	M24	2	35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)	
Front fender bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Relay arm and frame nut	M10	1	40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)	
Connecting arm and relay arm nut	M12	2	40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut	M12	1	44 Nm (4.4 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut	M12	1	40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly spacer bolt	M22	1	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Rear shock absorber assembly bracket nut	M14	1	52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb)	
Swingarm pivot shaft	M32	1	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	-LS
Swingarm pivot shaft ring nut	M32	1	95 Nm (9.5 m·kg, 68 ft·lb)	
Swingarm pivot shaft nut	M22	1	70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)	
Drive chain guide (swingarm side) bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive chain guard bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Drive chain adjusting locknut	M8	2	16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)	
Drive chain adjusting bolt	M8	2	2 Nm (0.2 m·kg,1.4 ft·lb)	
Rear fender bolt	M6	3	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Fuel pump bolt	M5	6	4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)	
Fuel tank upper cover and frame bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Fuel tank bolt	M6	2	9 Nm (0.9 m·kg, 6.5 ft·lb)	
Fuel tank bracket and frame bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	

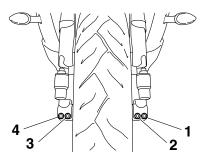
Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Fuel tank bracket and fuel tank bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Canister and canister bracket	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Canister bracket and ventilation chamber cover	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Radiator bolt	M6	2	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Radiator and coupler holder bolt	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Radiator bracket and radiator bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Radiator bracket and frame bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Radiator outlet hose holder bolt	M10	1	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Coolant reservoir bolt	M6	2	5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)	
Front cowling assembly bolt	M6	4	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Seat lock plate bolt	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rider seat and frame	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Battery box and frame	M6	2	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear upper cowling damper plate and frame	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
License plate light assembly bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rider footrest (left and right) as- sembly bolt	M8	4	28 Nm (2.8 m·kg, 20 ft·lb)	
Passenger footrest (left and right) bolt	M8	4	28 Nm (2.8 m·kg, 20 ft·lb)	
Rear brake fluid reservoir bracket bolt	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Rear brake master cylinder bolt	M6	2	13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)	
Sidestand assembly and frame bolt	M8	3	26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)	
Coupler holder (left and right) and frame bolt	M6	4	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Shift arm bolt	M6	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	
Locknut (shift rod upper side)	M6	1	7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)	
Locknut (shift rod lower side)	M8	1	10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)	

NOTE: _

Front wheel axle pinch bolt

- 1. Insert the front wheel axle from the right side and tighten it with the flange bolt from the left side to 91 Nm (9.1 m·kg, 66 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.
- 2. In the order pinch bolt "2" → pinch bolt "1" → pinch bolt "2", tighten each bolt to 21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.
- 3. Check that the right end of the front axle is flush with the front fork. If necessary, manually push the front axle or lightly tap it with a soft hammer until its end is flush with the front fork. However, if the surface of the front axle end is not parallel to the surface of the front fork, align a point on the outer edge of the axle with the fork, making sure that the axle does not protrude past the fork.

4. In the order pinch bolt "4" → pinch bolt "3" → pinch bolt "4", tighten each bolt to 21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.



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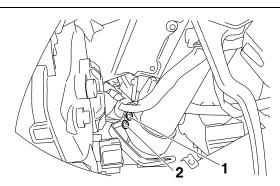
Lower ring nut

- 1. First, tighten the lower ring nut to approximately 52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb) with a torque wrench, then loosen the lower ring nut completely.
- 2. Retighten the lower ring nut to 14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb) with a torque wrench.

NOTE: _

Lower bracket pinch bolt

Tighten each bolt to 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) in the order pinch bolt "1" \rightarrow pinch bolt "2" \rightarrow pinch bolt "1".



EAS20360

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

EAS20370

ENGINE

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seal lips	- (s)-
O-rings	- (9-1
Bearings	⊸ ©
Crankshaft pins	⊸ ©
Piston surface	⊸©
Piston pins	⊸ ©
Connecting rod bolts and nuts	– @
Crankshaft journals	⊸ ©
Generator rotor bolt and washer	⊸ ©
Camshaft cam lobes and camshaft journals	– @
Valve stems (intake and exhaust)	⊸ @
Valve stem ends (intake and exhaust)	– @
Valve lifter surface	⊸ ©
Oil pump rotors (inner and outer) and oil pump housing	⊸ €
Oil strainer screen (inside oil strainer)	⊸ ©
Oil strainer gasket	
Oil nozzle (O-ring)	
Starter clutch idle gear shaft	⊸ ©
Starter clutch roller and starter clutch idle gear outer surface	⊸ ©
Primary driven gear inner surface	⊸©
Clutch pull rod	
Transmission gears (wheel and pinion) and collars	– @
Main axle and drive axle	– @
Shift forks and shift fork guide bars	⊸©
Shift shaft	⊸©
Cylinder head cover mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215 [®])
Cylinder head cover gasket	Bond TB1215B
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215 [®]) Three Bond No.1280B

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Crankshaft position sensor lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215 [®])
Stator coil lead grommet	Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215 [®])

CHASSIS

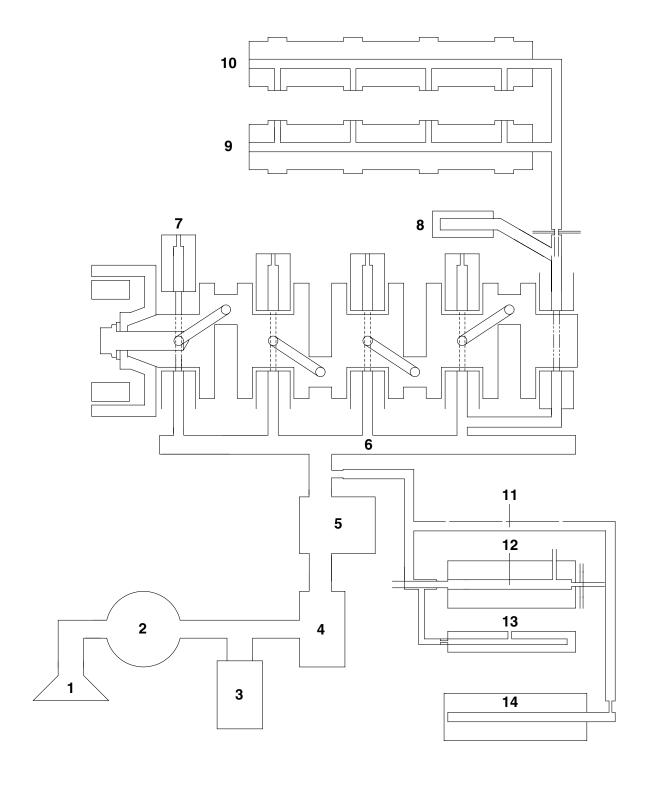
Lubrication point	Lubricant
Steering bearings and upper bearing cover lip	
Lower bearing dust seal lip	
Tube guide (throttle grip) inner surface and throttle cables	
Brake lever pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	-
Clutch cable end	-
Clutch lever pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Relay arm, connecting arm and rear shock absorber spacer	
Swingarm pivot shaft	
Swingarm pivot shaft bearings	-69-1
Swingarm dust cover lips	
Swingarm pivot shaft nut	
Oil seals (rear shock absorber, relay arm and connecting arm)	-69-1
Seat lock lever pivoting point	
Sidestand pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Sidestand switch striker and sidestand switch contact point	-69-1
Sidestand hook and spring	-C
Sidestand bracket and sidestand bolt	- (3)-1
Shift rod pivoting point	-
Shift pedal pivoting point	-
Brake pedal shaft pivoting point	-
Front wheel oil seal lips (left and right)	-69-1
Front wheel axle bolt	- (3)-(
Rear wheel oil seal lips (left and right)	- (3-1
Rear wheel drive hub oil seal	-©-1
Rear wheel drive hub mating surface	-C
Rear wheel axle	-C

EAS20390

LUBRICATION SYSTEM CHART AND DIAGRAMS

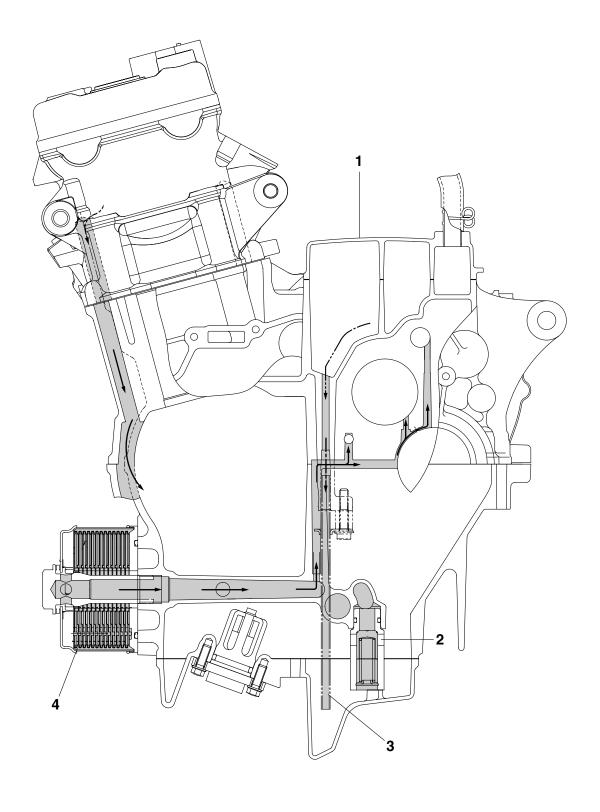
EAS20400

ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION CHART

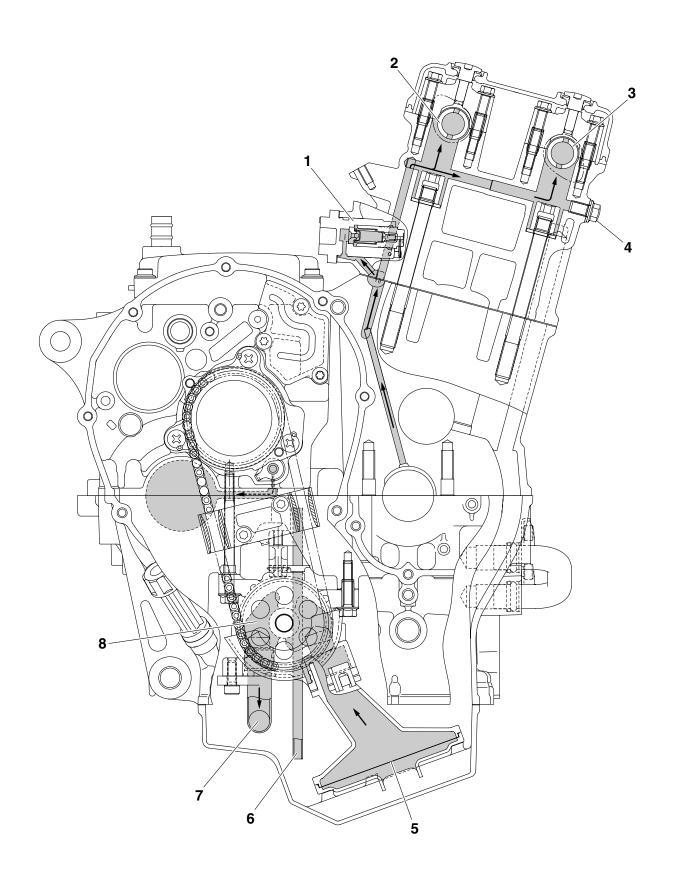


- 1. Oil strainer
- 2. Oil pump
- 3. Relief valve
- 4. Oil filter
- 5. Oil cooler
- 6. Main gallery
- 7. Oil nozzle
- 8. Timing chain tensioner
- 9. Intake camshaft
- 10. Exhaust camshaft
- 11. Oil pipe
- 12. Main axle
- 13. Shift fork
- 14. Drive axle

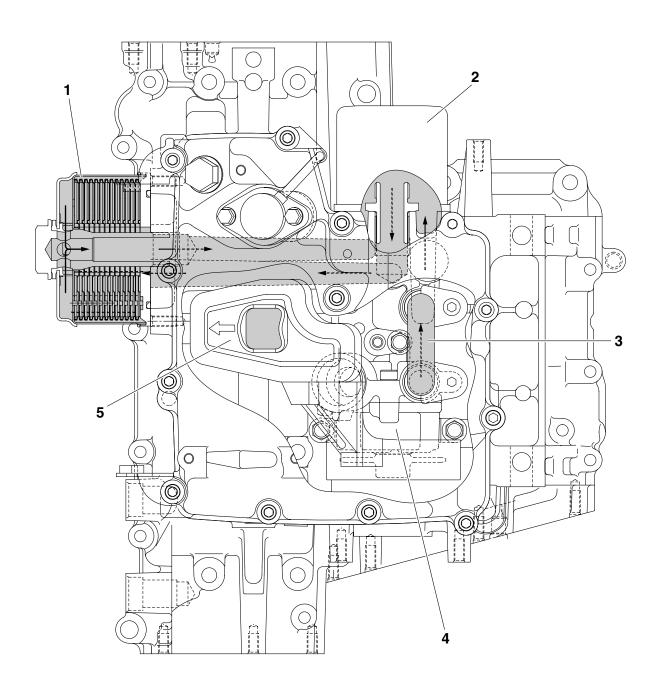
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS



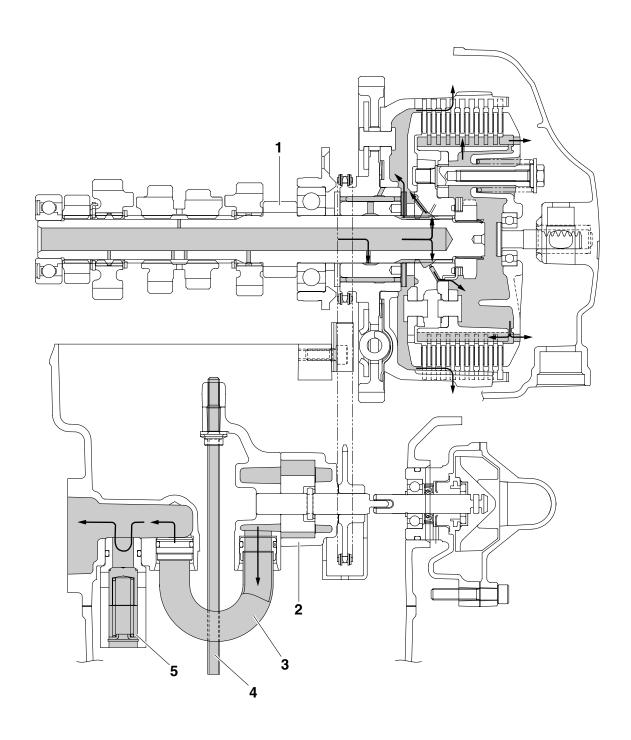
- 1. Ventilation chamber cover
- 2. Relief valve
- 3. Ventilation chamber oil drain pipe
- 4. Oil cooler



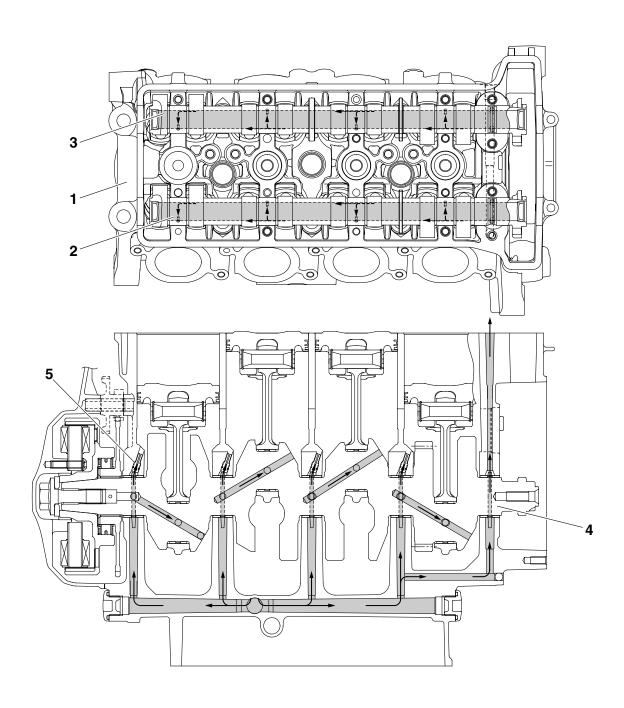
- 1. Timing chain tensioner
- 2. Intake camshaft
- 3. Exhaust camshaft
- 4. Oil check bolt
- 5. Oil strainer
- 6. Ventilation chamber oil drain pipe
- 7. Oil pipe
- 8. Oil pump



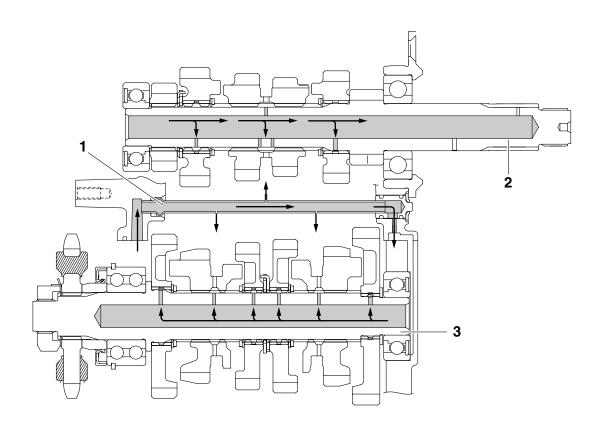
- 1. Oil cooler
- 2. Oil filter
- 3. Oil pipe
- 4. Oil pump
- 5. Oil strainer



- 1. Main axle
- 2. Oil pump
- 3. Oil pipe
- 4. Ventilation chamber oil drain pipe
- 5. Relief valve

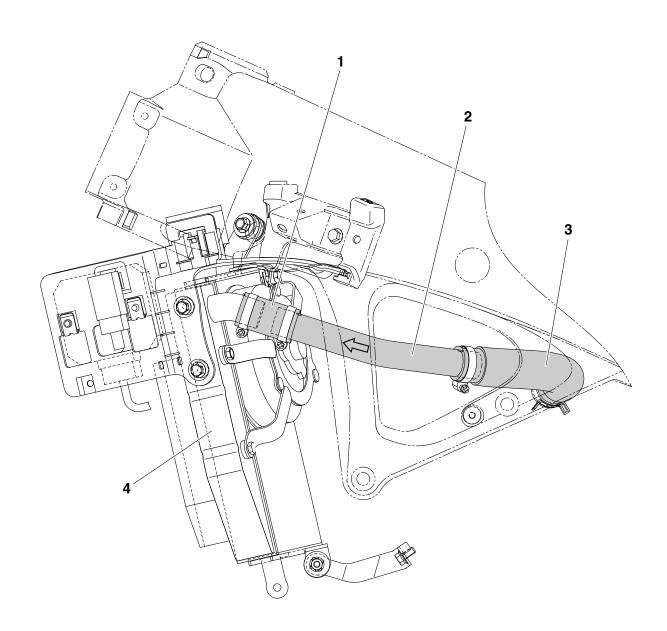


- 1. Cylinder head
- 2. Intake camshaft
- 3. Exhaust camshaft
- 4. Crankshaft
- 5. Oil nozzle



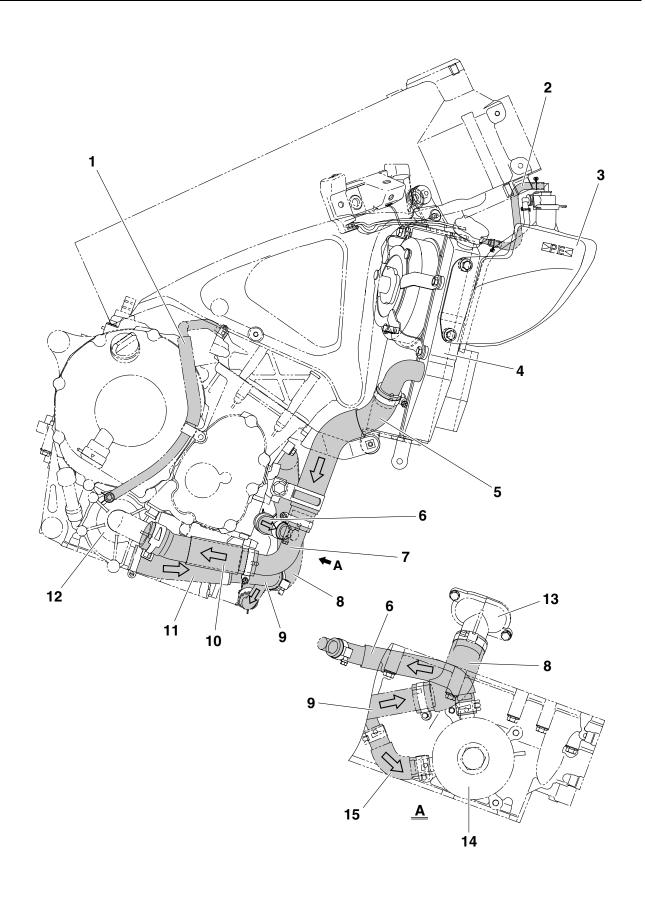
- 1. Oil pipe
- 2. Main axle
- 3. Drive axle

COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS



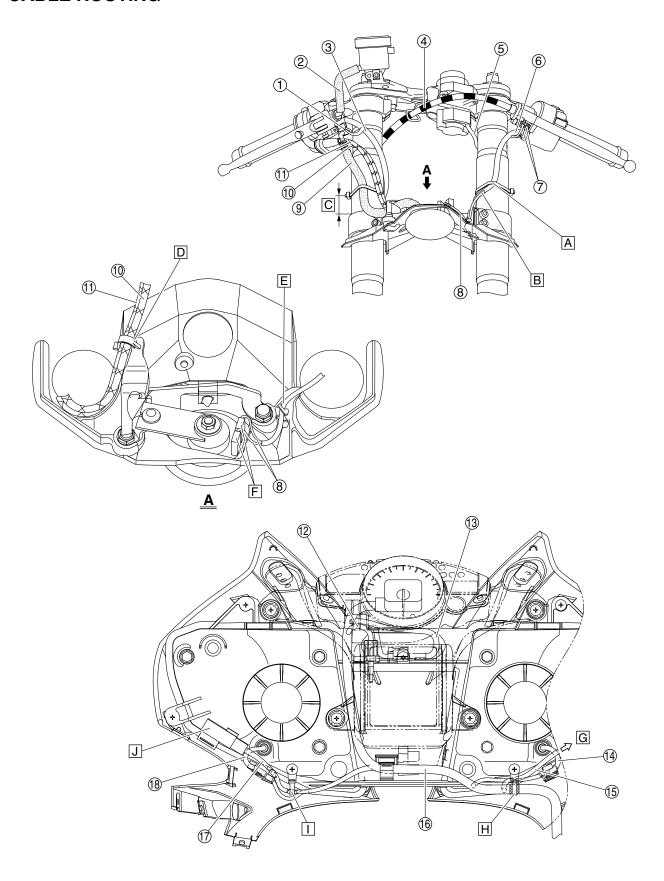
COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

- 1. Radiator inlet hose
- 2. Radiator inlet pipe
- 3. Thermostat outlet hose
- 4. Radiator

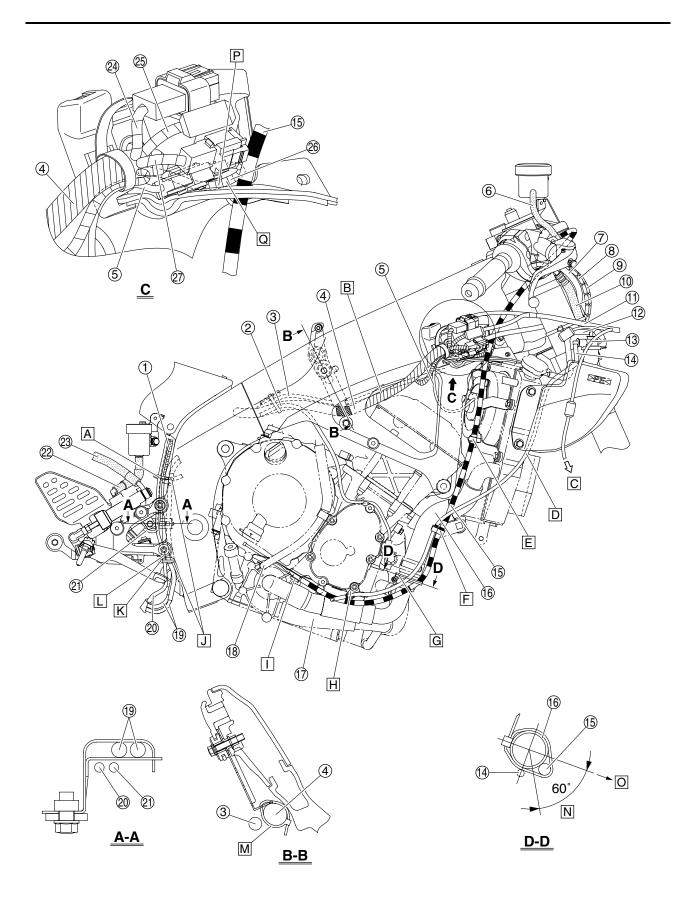


COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS

- 1. Water pump breather hose
- 2. Coolant reservoir hose
- 3. Coolant reservoir
- 4. Radiator
- 5. Radiator outlet hose
- 6. Oil cooler outlet hose
- 7. Radiator outlet pipe
- 8. Water jacket joint inlet hose
- 9. Water pump outlet pipe
- 10. Water pump inlet hose
- 11. Water pump outlet hose
- 12. Water pump
- 13. Water jacket joint
- 14. Oil cooler
- 15. Oil cooler inlet hose

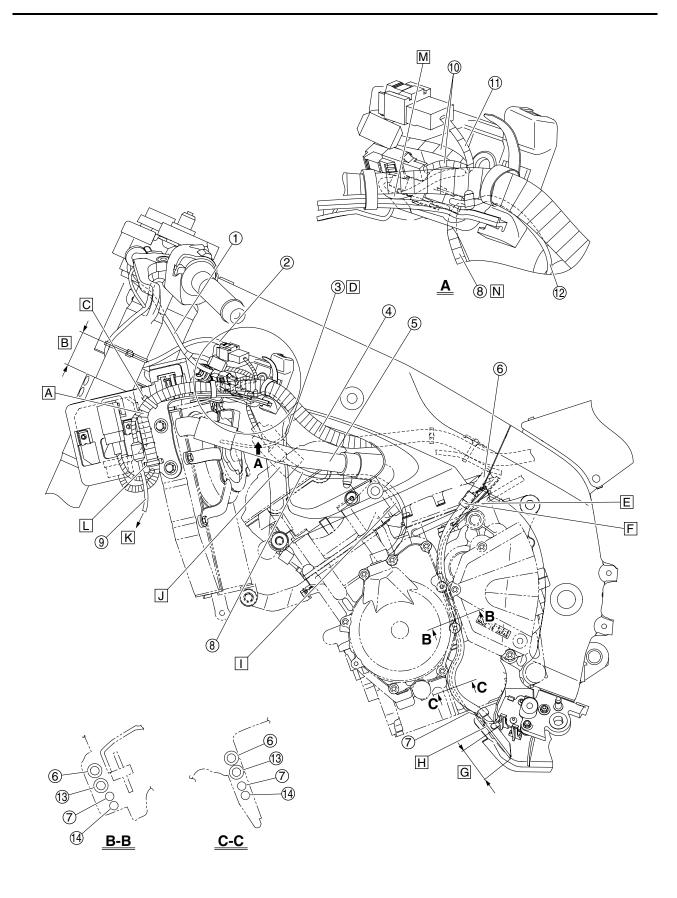


- 1. Front brake light switch lead
- 2. Front brake fluid reservoir hose
- 3. Right handlebar switch lead
- 4. Clutch cable
- 5. Main switch lead
- 6. Left handlebar switch lead
- 7. Clutch switch lead
- 8. Horn lead
- 9. Front brake hose
- 10. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 11. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 12. Air temperature sensor lead
- 13. Auxiliary light lead
- 14. Headlight lead (low beam)
- 15. Headlight relay lead (on/off)
- 16. Headlight sub-wire-harness
- 17. Headlight relay lead (dimmer)
- 18. Headlight lead (high beam)
- A. Fasten the left handlebar switch lead on the front side of the front fork with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie outward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 2–10 mm (0.08– 0.39 in).
- B. Be sure to position the plastic locking tie above where the horn leads branch off from the other leads.
- C. 40-50 mm (1.57-1.97 in)
- D. Pass the throttle cables through the guide on the lower bracket, making sure to route the decelerator cable above the accelerator cable as shown in the illustration.
- E. Fasten the horn leads with the holder on the lower bracket cover.
- F. Install the horn L-shaped connectors so that the leads are routed rearward.
- G. To the headlight relay (on/off)
- H. Fasten the wire harness at the white tape with a plastic locking tie.
- I. Fasten the headlight relay lead at the white tape with a plastic locking tie.
- J. Install the headlight relay (dimmer) completely onto the tab on the headlight assembly.

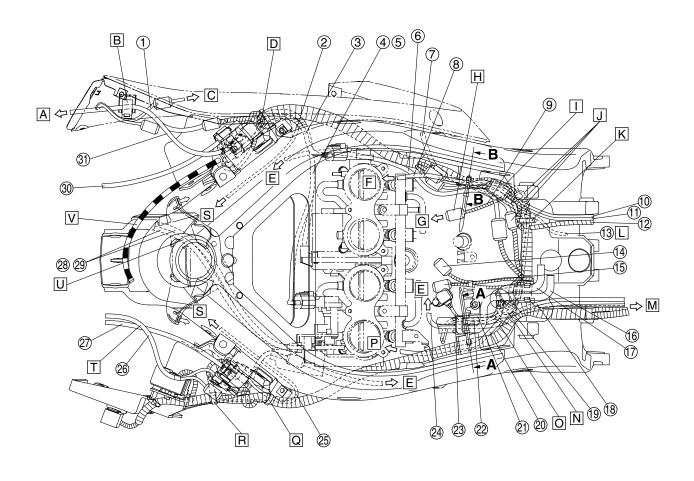


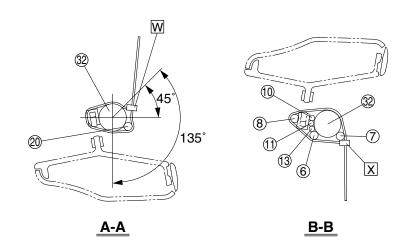
- 1. EXUP servo motor lead
- 2. Crankshaft position sensor lead
- 3. Ignition coil lead
- 4. Wire harness
- 5. Right radiator fan motor lead
- 6. Front brake fluid reservoir hose
- 7. Right handlebar switch lead
- 8. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 9. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 10. Front brake hose
- 11. Headlight sub-wire-harness
- 12. Coolant reservoir hose
- 13. Front right turn signal/position light lead
- 14. Coolant reservoir breather hose
- 15. Clutch cable
- 16. Radiator outlet hose
- 17. Water pump outlet hose
- 18. Water pump breather hose
- 19. EXUP cables
- 20. O₂ sensor lead
- 21. Rear brake light switch lead
- 22. Rear brake fluid reservoir hose
- 23. Rear brake hose
- Headlight sub-wire-harness 2
- 25. Headlight sub-wire-harness 1
- 26. Right radiator fan motor sub-wire-harness
- 27. Right handlebar switch lead
- A. Fasten the EXUP cables, EXUP servo motor lead, and rear brake light switch lead with a plastic locking tie, making sure to fasten the tie on the metal tubes around the cables, 0–20 mm (0–0.79 in) from the ends of the tubes. Face the end of the plastic locking tie rearward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 2–4 mm (0.08–0.16 in).
- B. Route the wire harness on top of the heat protector, making sure to push the harness inward so that it does not protrude past the frame.
- C. To the front right turn signal/position light
- D. Route the coolant reservoir breather hose between the radiator and the coolant reservoir, then to the outside of the damper on the radiator.
- E. Fasten the clutch cable with the holder, making sure that the metal band around the cable is above the holder.
- F. Cross the coolant reservoir breather hose and clutch cable, and then fasten them with the holder, making sure to align the top of the holder with the bottom edge of the white paint mark on the cable.
- G. Fasten the clutch cable to the radiator outlet hose with the plastic band, making sure to position the band between the screw clamp and the hose protector. Install the plastic band with its buckle positioned toward the rear of the vehicle and its end facing inward.
- H. Fasten the coolant reservoir breather hose with the holder, making sure that the white paint mark on the hose is positioned to the rear of the holder.
- Pass the clutch cable through the guide on the engine.
- J. Make sure that the O₂ sensor lead and EXUP cables are not twisted or crossed between the plastic locking ties.

- K. Fasten the EXUP cables and O₂ sensor lead with a plastic locking tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie rearward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 2–4 mm (0.08–0.16 in).
- L. Be sure to position the plastic locking tie 0–20 mm (0–0.78 in) below the plastic locking tie fastened around the O₂ sensor lead.
- M. Pass a plastic locking tie through the bottom hole in the bracket, and then fasten the wire harness at the positioning tape with the tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie downward, and then cut off the excess end of the tie to 2–10 mm (0.08–0.39 in).
- N. Fasten the clutch cable with the plastic band, making sure that the cable is positioned within the 60° angle shown in the illustration.
- Front
- P. Bend back the right radiator fan motor sub-wireharness as shown in the illustration, and then insert the projection on the coupler into the hole in the right coupler holder, making sure to route the lead to the inside of the coupler.
- Q. Route the right radiator fan motor sub-wireharness to the inside of the clutch cable.



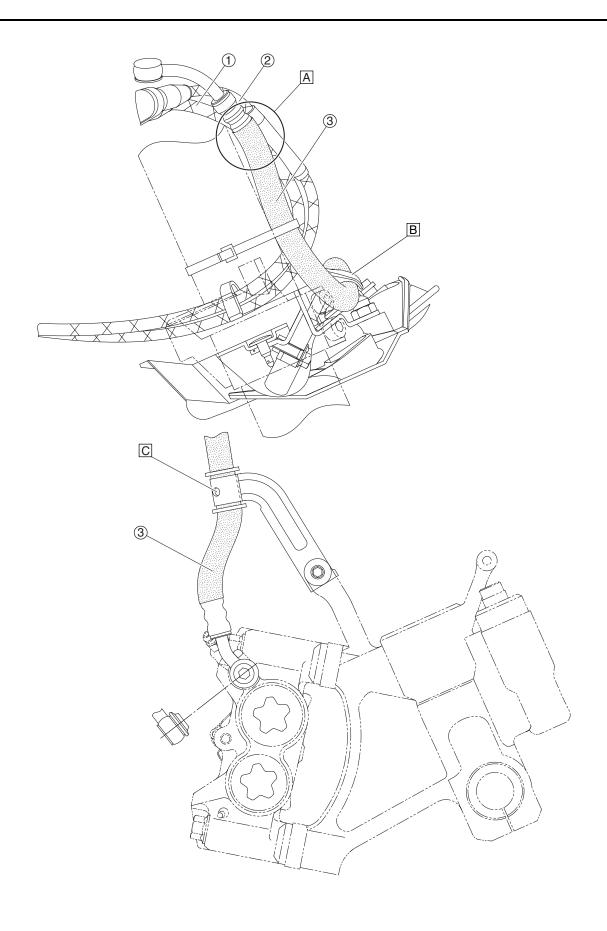
- 1. Main switch lead
- 2. Left handlebar switch lead
- 3. Left radiator fan motor lead
- 4. Wire harness
- 5. Radiator inlet pipe
- 6. Fuel tank breather hose (except for California)
- 7. Sidestand switch lead
- 8. AC magneto lead
- 9. Front left turn signal/position light lead
- 10. Main switch lead
- 11. Left handlebar switch lead
- 12. Left radiator fan motor lead
- 13. Fuel tank drain hose
- 14. Oil level switch lead
- A. Bend the wire harness so that it is routed along the rectifier/regulator holder and is aligned with the plastic locking tie installation locations.
- B. 45-55 mm (1.77-2.17 in)
- C. Pass a plastic locking tie through the holes in the coupler holder, and then fasten the wire harness with the tie.
- D. Pass the left radiator fan motor lead through the opening in the frame, and then route the lead under the wire harness.
- E. Pass the starter motor lead, speed sensor lead, sidestand switch lead, and oil level switch lead between the holder on the engine and the crankcase boss, making sure to route the starter motor lead to the outside of the other leads.
- F. Fasten the fuel tank drain hose and fuel tank breather hose (except for California) with the holder, making sure to fasten the hoses below the holder on the engine.
- G. 30-50 mm (1.18-1.97 in)
- H. Pass the fuel tank drain hose, fuel tank breather hose (except for California), and sidestand switch lead through the guides on the sidestand shield, making sure to route the lead to the inside of the hoses.
- Pass the AC magneto lead between the frame and the throttle body, and then route it under the radiator inlet pipe.
- After connecting the AC magneto coupler, slide the cover over the coupler.
- K. To the front left turn signal/position light
- L. Pass a plastic locking tie through the holes in the coupler holder, and then fasten the wire harness with the tie, making sure to install the tie with its buckle positioned toward the rear of the vehicle and its end facing inward. Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie to 2–10 mm (0.08–0.39 in).
- M. Bend back the left radiator fan motor lead as shown in the illustration, and then insert the projection on the coupler into the hole in the left coupler holder. The lead may be routed to the inside or the outside of the coupler.
- N. Route the AC magneto lead under the left radiator fan motor lead.



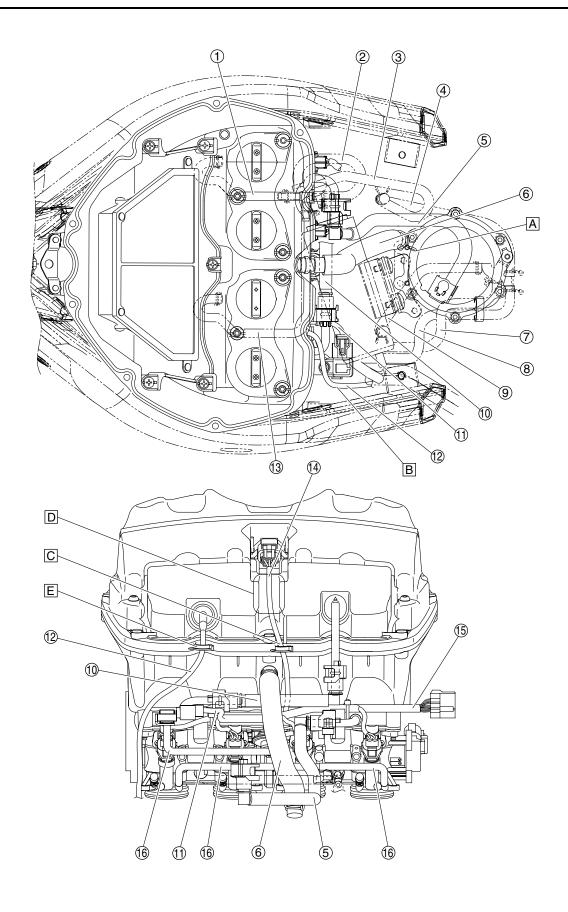


- 1. Front right turn signal/position light lead
- 2. Right radiator fan motor lead
- 3. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) lead
- 4. Throttle servo motor lead
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) lead
- 6. Ignition coil lead
- 7. Crankshaft position sensor lead
- 8. Sub-wire-harness 2
- 9. Coolant temperature sensor lead
- 10. Rear brake light switch lead
- 11. O₂ sensor lead
- 12. EXUP servo motor lead
- 13. Neutral switch lead
- 14. Fuel pump coupler
- 15. Fuel sender coupler
- 16. Fuel tank breather hose (except for California)
- 17. Fuel tank drain hose
- 18. Negative battery lead
- 19. Engine ground lead
- 20. Sub-wire-harness 3
- 21. Oil level switch lead
- Sidestand switch lead
- 23. Speed sensor lead
- 24. Starter motor lead
- 25. Left radiator fan motor lead
- 26. Main switch lead
- 27. Left handlebar switch lead
- 28. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 29. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 30. Right handlebar switch lead
- Headlight sub-wire-harness 2
- 32. Wire harness
- A. To the headlight
- B. Fasten the headlight lead with the holder.
- C. To the front right turn signal/position light
- D. Insert the projection on the plastic band into the hole in the coupler holder, and then fasten the wire harness, right radiator fan motor lead, throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) lead, throttle servo motor lead, and throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) lead with the band, making sure to route the right radiator fan motor lead to the inside of the wire harness and to face the end of the band upward.
- E. To the engine
- F. To the throttle bodies
- G. To the coolant temperature sensor
- H. Route the coolant temperature sensor lead above the crankshaft position sensor lead, neutral switch lead, oil level switch lead, and sidestand switch lead.
- Position the sub-wire harness 2 coupler on top of the wire harness.
- Route the oil level switch lead, speed sensor lead, and crankshaft position sensor lead under the wire harness.
- K. Insert the projection on the plastic locking tie that is fastened around the wire harness into the hole in the frame.
- Pass the neutral switch lead between the frame and the engine.

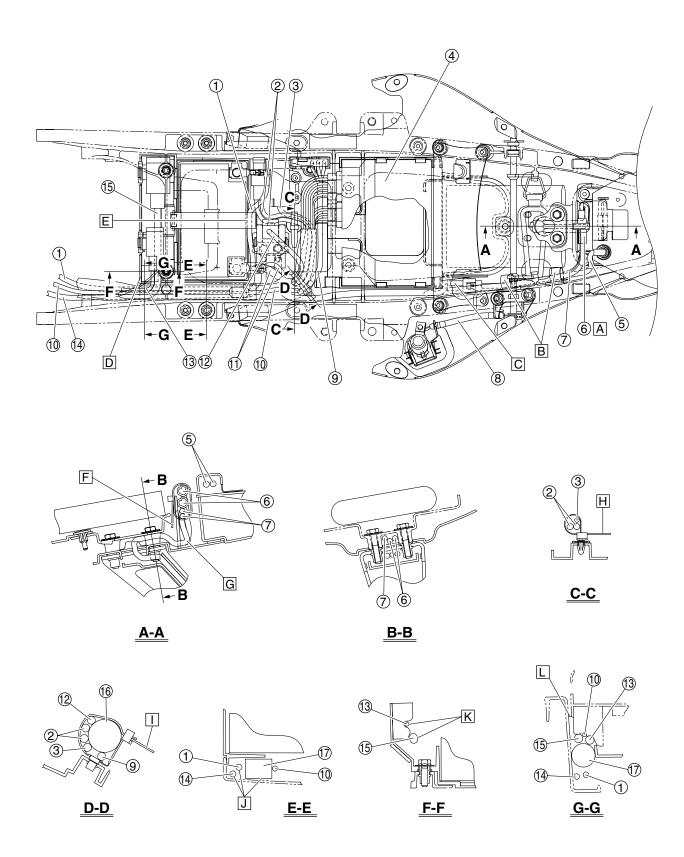
- M. To the ECU
- N. Install both the engine ground lead terminal and the negative battery lead terminal to the crankcase with the bolt. Make sure that the oil level switch lead and speed sensor lead are routed under the engine ground lead and negative battery lead, the leads are positioned on top of their terminals, and the terminals contact the stopper on the
- O. Position the sub-wire-harness 3 coupler under the wire harness.
- P. To the secondary injectors
- Q. Insert the projection on the plastic band into the hole in the coupler holder, and then fasten the wire harness and left radiator fan motor lead with the band, making sure to face the end of the band upward.
- R. Pass a plastic locking tie through the hole in the coupler holder, and then fasten the wire harness with the tie. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward.
- S. To the radiator
- T. Either lead, the left handlebar switch lead or the main switch lead, may be routed on top.
- U. Route the throttle cables to the right of the projection on the center air baffle plate on top of the radiator, making sure not to twist them.
- V. Route the clutch cable above the right air baffle plate on top of the radiator, and then route it downward between the plate and the coupler holder.
- W. Pass a plastic locking tie through the hole in the stay on the frame from above, and then fasten the wire harness and sub-wire-harness 3 with the tie, making sure to fasten the lead within the 135° angle shown in the illustration. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward.
- X. Pass a plastic locking tie through the hole in the stay on the frame from above, and then fasten the leads shown in the illustration with the tie, making sure to fasten the sub-wire harness 2 above the stay and the other leads below. Face the end of the plastic locking tie inward.



- 1. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 2. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 3. Front brake hose
- A. Pass the throttle cables between the front fork and the front brake hose.
- B. When installing the guide on the lower bracket, be sure to pass the front brake hose through it.
- C. Fasten the front brake hose with the holder, making sure that the paint mark on the hose is visible through the hole in the holder.



- Canister purge hose (throttle body-#4 to 3-way joint) (for California only)
- Canister purge hose (3-way joint to canister) (for California only)
- Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to rollover valve) (for California only)
- 4. Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint) (except for California)
- 5. Fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector fuel rail)
- 6. Crankcase breather hose
- 7. Fuel tank overflow hose
- 8. Fuel tank breather hose (except for California)
- 9. Fuel tank overflow hose (fuel tank to hose joint)
- Fuel hose (primary injector fuel rail to secondary injector fuel rail)
- 11. Intake air pressure sensor lead
- 12. Sub-wire-harness 3
- 13. Canister purge hose (throttle body-#2 to 3-way joint) (for California only)
- 14. Atmospheric pressure sensor lead
- 15. Sub-wire-harness 2
- 16. Intake air pressure sensor hose
- A. Face the ends of the clamp rearward.
- B. Route the sub-wire-harness 3 to the left side of the intake air pressure sensor.
- C. Fasten the atmospheric pressure sensor lead with the holder on the air filter case.
- Route the atmospheric pressure sensor lead in the groove in the air filter case.
- E. Fasten the sub-wire-harness 3 with the holder on the air filter case.



- 1. Negative battery lead
- 2. Main fuse leads
- 3. Lean angle sensor lead
- 4. ECU (engine control unit)
- Tail/brake light lead
- 6. Turn signal light lead (right and left side)
- 7. License plate light lead
- 8. Seat lock cable
- 9. Fuse box lead
- 10. Sidestand switch lead
- 11. Positive battery lead
- 12. Starter relay lead
- 13. Turn signal relay lead
- 14. Starter motor lead
- 15. Relay unit lead
- 16. ECU lead
- 17. Wire harness
- A. Connect the license plate light connectors and the turn signal light couplers.
- B. Fasten the wire harness and the tail/brake light lead with the holders on the frame.
- C. Connect the tail/brake light coupler, making sure to position it under the wire harness and between the battery box and the frame.
- Do not route the turn signal/hazard relay lead or relay unit lead over the front of the battery box or the damper.
- E. Pass the negative battery lead between the battery band and the battery.
- F. Pass the plastic band through the hole in the rib on the rear lower cowling from the front, and then fasten the turn signal light couplers and license plate light connectors with the band. Place the end of the plastic band between the rear lower cowling and the frame.
- G. Pass the turn signal light leads and license plate light leads through the hole in the rib on the rear lower cowling.
- H. Face the end of the plastic band to the left.
- Cut off the excess end of the plastic locking tie to 0-20 mm (0-0.79 in).
- Be sure to route the wire harness above the negative battery lead and the starter motor lead.
- K. Route the turn signal relay lead and relay unit lead so that they are cushioned against the damper.
- Be sure not to pinch the leads between the battery cover and the frame.

PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

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EAS20450

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

EAS20460

INTRODUCTION

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

FAU17600

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

				INITIAL		ODON	IETER REA	DINGS	
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
1	*	Fuel line	 Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		V	V	V	V	V
2	*	Spark plugs	 Check condition. Adjust gap and clean. Replace every 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months. 		V	Replace.	V	Replace.	~
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clear- ance when engine is cold.		E	very 26600 r	mi (42000 kn	n)	_
4	*	Crankcase breather system	 Check breather hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		V	V	V	V	V
5	*	Fuel injection	Adjust synchronization.		V	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	V
6	*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage. Tighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		V	V	V	V	V
7	*	Evaporative emission control system (For California only)	Check control system for damage.Replace if necessary.				√		
8	*	Air induction system	 Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. Replace any damaged parts. 			V		V	

^{*} Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

EAU32183

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS				
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
1	*	Air filter element	Check condition and damage.Replace if necessary.		√	√	V	√	V
2	*	Clutch	Check operation.Adjust or replace cable.	√	√	√	V	√	V
3	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary.	V	V	V	V	V	V
4	*	Rear brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary.	V	V	V	V	V	V

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

				INITIAL		ODON	IETER REA	DINGS	
No	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
5	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		1	√	1	√	V
Ĭ.			Replace.		T	Every	4 years	1	T
6	*	Wheels	 Check runout and for damage. Replace if necessary. 		$\sqrt{}$	V	V	V	V
7	*	Tires	 Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 		V	√	√	V	√
8	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation. Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V	V
9	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness. Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.			V		Repack.	
10		Drive chain	 Check chain slack, alignment and condition. Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lu- bricant thoroughly. 	Every 500	mi (800 km)		shing the mo	otorcycle or r	iding in the
11	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.	√	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	√	V
		Steering bearings	Moderately repack with lithi- um-soap-based grease.		E	very 12000	mi (19000 kn	n)	
12	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
13		Brake and clutch lever pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		V	V	V	V	V
14		Brake and shift pedal pivot shafts	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		V	V	V	V	V
15		Sidestand pivot	Check operation. Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		V	√	√	√	V
16	*	Sidestand switch	Check operation and replace if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	*	Front fork	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		V	V	√	√	V
18	*	Shock absorber assembly	Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary.		V	√	V	√	V
19	*	Rear suspension link pivots	Check operation.Correct if necessary.			√		√	
20		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before draining).	√	√	√	√	√	√
21	*	Engine oil filter cartridge	Replace.	√		√		√	
22	*	Cooling system	Check hoses for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. Change with ethylene glycol anti-freeze coolant every 24		√	V	√	√ Change.	V
23	*	Front and rear brake switches	months. • Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	V
24	*	Control cables	Apply Yamaha chain and ca- ble lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30 thoroughly.	V	V	√	V	V	V
25	*	Throttle grip housing and ca- ble	Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.		V	V	V	V	V

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

				INITIAL		ODON	IETER REA	DINGS	
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
26	*	Lights, signals and switches	Check operation.Adjust headlight beam.	V	V	V	√	V	V

^{*} Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

NOTE: _

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

EAU17650

NOTE: _

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

EAS20470

ENGINE

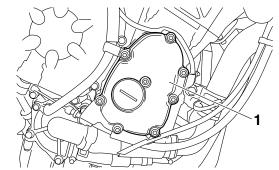
EAS20490

ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

NOTE: _

- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.
- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Side cowlings
- Bottom cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Air filter case Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- Canister (for California only)
 Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Throttle body Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Air cut-off valve Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" on page 7-15.
- Radiator Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1.
- 2. Remove:
 - Ignition coils
 - Spark plugs
 - Cylinder head cover Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- 3. Remove:
 - Pickup rotor cover "1"



- 4. Measure:
 - Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.

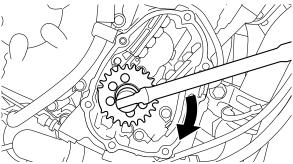


Valve clearance (cold)
Intake

0.12-0.19 mm (0.0047-0.0075 in) Exhaust

0.16-0.23 mm (0.0063-0.0091 in)

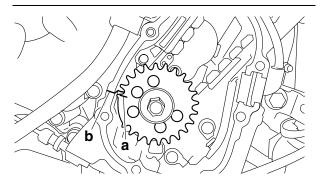
a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.

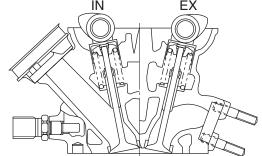


b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the pickup rotor with the crankcase mating surface "b".

NOTE:

TDC on the compression stroke can be found when the camshaft lobes are turned away from each other.





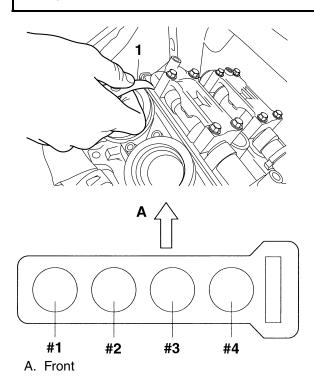
c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge "1".

NOTE: _

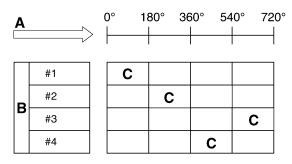
• If the valve clearance is incorrect, note the measured reading.

 Measure the valve clearance in the following sequence.

Valve clearance measuring sequence Cylinder #1 \rightarrow #2 \rightarrow #4 \rightarrow #3



d. To measure the valve clearances of the other cylinders, starting with cylinder #1 at TDC, turn the crankshaft clockwise as specified in the following table.



- A. Degrees that the crankshaft is turned clockwise
- B. Cylinder
- C. Combustion cycle

Cylinder #2	180°
Cylinder #4	360°
Cylinder #3	540°

5. Remove:

Camshafts

NOTE: ___

- Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- When removing the timing chain and camshafts, fasten the timing chain with a wire to retrieve it if it falls into the crankcase.
- 6. Adjust:
 - Valve clearance

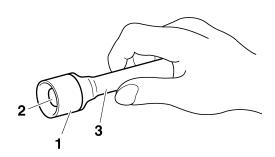
a. Remove the valve lifter "1" and the valve pad "2" with a valve lapper "3".

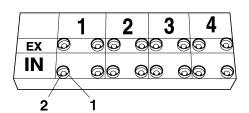


Valve lapper 90890-04101 Valve lapping tool YM-A8998

NOTE:

- Cover the timing chain opening with a rag to prevent the valve pad from falling into the crankcase.
- Make a note of the position of each valve lifter "1" and valve pad "2" so that they can be installed in the correct place.





 Calculate the difference between the specified valve clearance and the measured valve clearance.

Example:

Specified valve clearance = 0.11–0.20 mm (0.004–0.008 in)

Measured valve clearance = 0.23 mm (0.009 in)

0.23 mm (0.009 in) - 0.20 mm (0.008 in) = 0.03 mm (0.001 in)

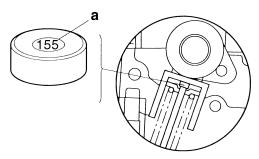
c. Check the thickness of the current valve pad.

NOTE

The thickness "a" of each valve pad is marked in hundredths of millimeters on the side that touches the valve lifter.

Example:

If the valve pad is marked "155", the pad thickness is 1.55 mm (0.061 in).



d. Calculate the sum of the values obtained in steps (b) and (c) to determine the required valve pad thickness and the valve pad number.

Example:

1.55 mm (0.061 in) + 0.03 mm (0.001 in) = 1.58 mm (0.062 in)

The valve pad number is 158.

e. Round off the valve pad number according to the following table, and then select the suitable valve pad.

Last digit	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6	5
7, 8, 9	10

NOTE:

Refer to the following table for the available valve pads.

Valve pad range	Nos. 150–240
Valve pad thickness	1.50–2.40 mm (0.0591–0.0945 in)
Available valve pads	25 thicknesses in 0.05 mm (0.002 in) increments

Example:

Valve pad number = 158

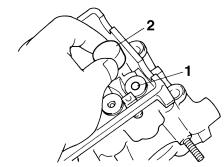
Rounded value = 160

New valve pad number = 160

f. Install the new valve pad "1" and the valve lifter "2".

NOTE: ____

- Lubricate the valve lifter with engine oil.
- The valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated by hand.
- Install the valve lifter and the valve pad in the correct place.



g. Install the exhaust and intake camshafts, timing chain and camshaft caps.



Camshaft cap bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

- Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- Lubricate the camshaft bearings, camshaft lobes and camshaft journals.
- First, install the exhaust camshaft.
- Align the camshaft marks with the camshaft cap marks.
- Turn the crankshaft clockwise several full turns to seat the parts.
- h. Measure the valve clearance again.
- If the valve clearance is still out of specification, repeat all of the valve clearance adjustment steps until the specified clearance is obtained.

- 7. Install:
- All removed parts

NOTE:

For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

EAS20570

SYNCHRONIZING THE THROTTLE BODIES

NOTE

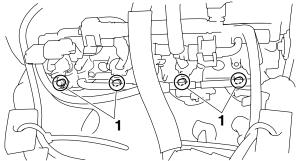
Prior to synchronizing the throttle bodies, the valve clearance and the engine idling speed should be properly adjusted.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

NOTE:

Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.

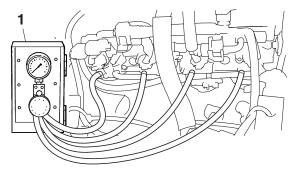
- 2. Remove:
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 3. Remove:
 - Caps "1"



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



Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456



- Install:
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Adjust:
 - Throttle body synchronization

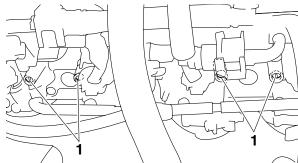
Basic procedure

 a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.



Engine idling speed 1250–1350 r/min

b. Turn the bypass air screw "1" with a white paint mark out a little, and then turn it in fully.



c. Using the throttle body that has the bypass air screw with a white paint mark as the standard, turn the bypass air screws without white paint marks in or out to the adjust the other throttle bodies.

NOTE:

- If more than one throttle body has a bypass air screw with a white paint mark, use the one with the lowest vacuum pressure as the standard.
- After each step, rev the engine two or three times, each time for less than a second, and check the synchronization again.
- If an air screw was removed, turn the screw 3/4 turn in and be sure to synchronize the throttle body.



Intake vacuum 20.0 kPa (5.9 inHg) (150 mmHg)

NOTE: _

- The difference in vacuum pressure between two throttle bodies should not exceed 1.33 kPa (10 mmHq).
- If you are unable to adjust the throttle body synchronization using this procedure, use the following procedure instead.

Alternate procedure

NOTE: _

Use this alternate procedure if you are unable to adjust the throttle body synchronization using the basic procedure.

 a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.



Engine idling speed 1250–1350 r/min

- b. Turn all of the bypass air screws in fully.
- c. Using the throttle body with the lowest vacuum pressure as the standard, turn out the bypass air screws of the other throttle bodies to adjust them.

NOTE: _

- Do not turn out the bypass air screw of the throttle body with the lowest vacuum pressure.
- After each step, rev the engine two or three times, each time for less than a second, and check the synchronization again.
- If an air screw was removed, turn the screw 3/4 turn in and be sure to synchronize the throttle body.



Intake vacuum 20.0 kPa (5.9 inHg) (150 mmHg)

NOTE:

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

- 7. Stop the engine and remove the measuring equipment.
- 8. Allow the engine to cool, and then start the engine and check that the engine speed does not rise abnormally high.
- 9. Adjust:
 - Throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CA-BLE FREE PLAY" on page 3-8.



Throttle cable free play 3.0-5.0 mm (0.12-0.20 in)

10.Install:

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

EAS20630

ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CABLE FREE PLAY

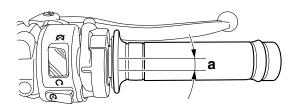
NOTE:

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

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



Throttle cable free play 3.0-5.0 mm (0.12-0.20 in)



- 2. Adjust:
 - Throttle cable free play

a. Loosen the locknut "1".

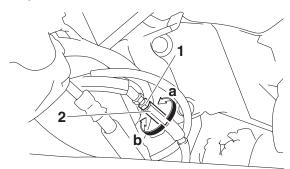
 b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle cable free play is obtained.

Direction "a"

Throttle cable free play is increased. Direction "b"

Throttle cable free play is decreased.

c. Tighten the locknut "1".



WARNING

After adjusting the throttle cable free play, start the engine and turn the handlebar to the right and to the left to ensure that this does not cause the engine idling speed to change.

EAS2068

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUGS

The following procedure applies to all of the spark plugs.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat

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

Fuel tank

Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

Air filter case

Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.

- Canister (for California only)
 Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Air induction system solenoid Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" on page 7-15.
- 2. Remove:
 - Ignition coils
- Spark plugs

ECA13320

CAUTION:

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

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



Manufacturer/model NGK/CR10EK

- 4. Check:
- Electrode "1"

Damage/wear → Replace the spark plug.

• Insulator "2"

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

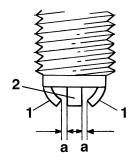
- 5. Clean:
- Spark plug

(with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)

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



Spark plug gap 0.6-0.7 mm (0.024-0.028 in)



- 7. Install:
- Spark plugs
- Ignition coils



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

NOTE: _

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

- 8. Install:
 - Air induction system solenoid Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" on page 7-15.
 - Canister (for California only)
 Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
 - Air filter case Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
 - Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
 - Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

FAS2071

MEASURING THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders.

NOTE:

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

- 1. Measure:
 - Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
- Side cowlings
- Bottom cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

- Radiator Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1.
- 4. Remove:
- Ignition coils
- Spark plugs

CA13340

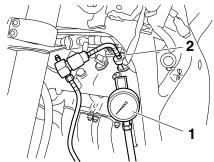
CAUTION:

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

- 5. Install:
- Compression gauge "1"
- Extension "2"



Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223 Extension 90890-04136



- 6. Measure:
 - Compression pressure
 Out of specification → Refer to steps (c) and (d).



Standard compression pressure (at sea level)

1550 kPa/400 r/min (220.5 psi/400 r/min) (15.5 kgf/cm²/400 r/min)

Minimum-maximum 1300-1600 kPa (184.9-227.6 psi) (13.0-16.0 kgf/cm²)

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

EWA12940

WARNING

To prevent sparking, ground all spark plug leads before cranking the engine.

NOTE: __

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

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

Refer to the following table.

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

- 7. Install:
- Spark plugs
- Ignition coils



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

- 8. Install:
- Radiator Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1.
- Bottom cowlings
- Side cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS2073

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

NOTE:

- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
- Dipstick "1"

4. Check:

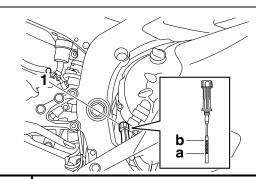
Engine oil level

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

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

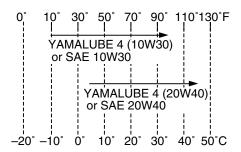
NOTE:

- Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.
- Do not screw the dipstick in when inspecting the oil level.





Type
YAMALUBE 4, SAE10W30 or
SAE20W40
Recommended engine oil grade
API service SF, SG type or
higher
ACEA standard
G4 or G5



- 5. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 6. Check the engine oil level again.

NOTE: _

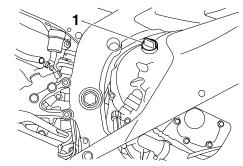
Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.

- 7. Install:
 - Dipstick

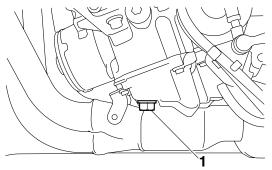
EAS2078

CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Remove:
- Left lower side cowling
- Left bottom cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 3. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.
- 4. Remove:
 - Engine oil filler cap "1"



- 5. Remove:
- Engine oil drain bolt "1" (along with the gasket)

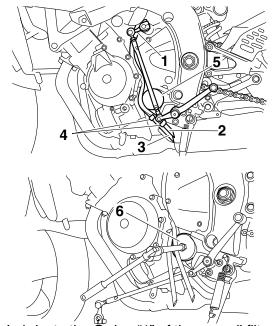


- 6. Drain:
 - Engine oil (completely from the crankcase)
- 7. If the oil filter cartridge is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.

- a. Remove the shift arm "1".
- b. Pull the fuel tank breather hose "2" (except for California) and fuel tank over flow hose "3" upward to remove them from the guide "4".
- c. Remove the oil filter cartridge "5" with an oil filter wrench "6".



Oil filter wrench 90890-01426 YU-38411

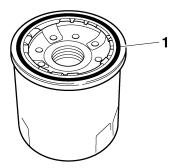


d. Lubricate the Ö-ring "1" of the new oil filter cartridge with a thin coat of engine oil.

EC2C01006

CAUTION:

Make sure the O-ring "1" is positioned correctly in the groove of the oil filter cartridge.



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

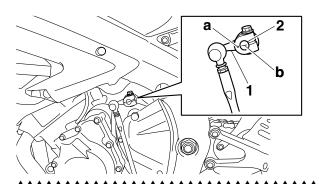


Oil filter cartridge 17 Nm (1.7 m·kg, 12 ft·lb)

- f. Insert the fuel tank breather hose (except for California) and fuel tank overflow hose into the guide and place them in their original position
- g. Install the shift arm "1" by aligning the match mark "a" on the shift arm with the match mark "b" on the shift shaft "2".



Shift arm bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)



8. Check:

- Engine oil drain bolt gasket Damage → Replace.
- 9. Install:
- Engine oil drain bolt (along with the gasket)



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

10.Fill:

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



Engine oil quantity
Total amount

3.40 L (3.59 US qt) (2.99 Imp.qt) Without oil filter cartridge replacement

2.40 L (2.54 US qt) (2.11 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement

2.60 L (2.75 US qt) (2.29 Imp.qt)

11.Install:

- Engine oil filler cap
- 12. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 13.Check:
- Engine (for engine oil leaks)
- 14.Check:
- Engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL" on page 3-10.

EAS20820

MEASURING THE ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

- 1. Check:
- Engine oil level Below the minimum level mark → Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.

2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

ECA13410

CAUTION:

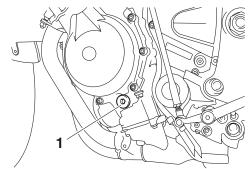
When the engine is cold, the engine oil will have a higher viscosity, causing the engine oil pressure to increase. Therefore, be sure to measure the engine oil pressure after warming up the engine.

- 3. Remove:
 - Left lower side cowling
 - Left bottom cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 4. Remove:
 - Main gallery bolt "1"

EWA12980

WARNING

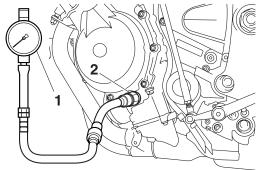
The engine, muffler and engine oil are extremely hot.



- 5. Install:
- Oil pressure gauge set "1"
- Oil pressure adapter H "2"



Oil pressure gauge set 90890-03120 Oil pressure adapter H 90890-03139



- 6. Measure:
 - Engine oil pressure (at the following conditions)



Oil pressure (hot) 80.0 kPa/1300 r/min (11.6 psi/1300 r/min) (0.80 kgf/cm²/1300 r/min) Oil temperature 82–92 °C (180–198 °F)

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

Engine oil pressure	Possible causes
Below specification	Faulty oil pumpClogged oil filterLeaking oil passageBroken or damaged oil seal
Above specification	Leaking oil passageFaulty oil filterOil viscosity too high

- 7. Install:
- Main gallery bolt



Main gallery bolt 8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

- 8. Install:
 - Left bottom cowling
- Left lower side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

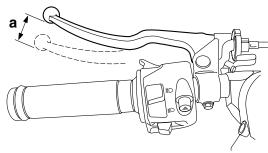
EAS20870

ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY

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



Clutch lever free play 10.0-15.0 mm (0.39-0.59 in)



- 2. Adjust:
 - Clutch lever free play

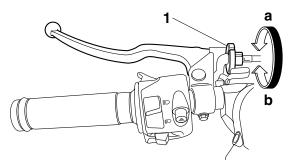
Handlebar side

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

Direction "a"

Clutch lever free play is increased. Direction "b"

Clutch lever free play is decreased.



NOTE: _

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

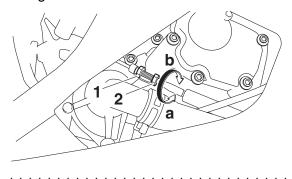
Engine side

a. Loosen the locknut "1".

b. Turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified clutch lever free play is obtained.

Direction "a"
Clutch lever free play is increased.
Direction "b"
Clutch lever free play is decreased.

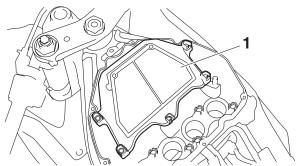
c. Tighten the locknut "1".



EAS2096

REPLACING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Upper air filter case
 Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- 2. Remove:
 - Air filter element "1"



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

NOTE: _

- Replace the air filter element every 40000 km (2400 mi) of operation.
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- 4. Install:
 - · Air filter element

EC2C01007

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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

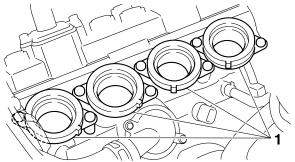
- 5. Install:
- Upper air filter case
 Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21010

CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINTS

The following procedure applies to all of the throttle body joints and intake manifolds.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Air filter case Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- Canister (for California only)
 Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Throttle body Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle body joints "1" Cracks/damage → Replace.



- 3. Install:
- Throttle body Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Canister (for California only)
 Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
- Air filter case Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS21030

CHECKING THE FUEL LINE

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

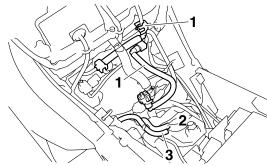
- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuel hoses "1"
 - Vacuum hoses
 - Overflow hose "2"

Breather hose "3" (except for California)
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA14940

CAUTION:

Make sure the fuel tank breather hose is routed correctly.



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

EAS2107

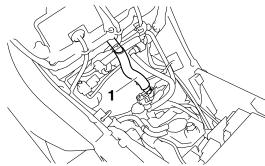
CHECKING THE CRANKCASE BREATHER HOSE

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

ECA13450

CAUTION:

Make sure the crankcase breather hose is routed correctly.



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

CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

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

- 1. Remove:
- Side cowlings
- Bottom cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Check:
- Exhaust pipe assembly "1"
- Muffler "2"
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- Gaskets "3"
 Exhaust gas leaks → Replace.
- 3. Check:

Tightening torque

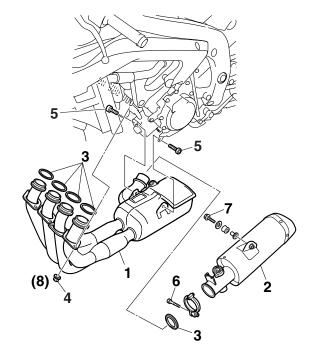
- Exhaust pipe assembly and cylinder head nuts "4"
- Exhaust pipe assembly and exhaust pipe assembly bracket bolts "5"
- Exhaust pipe assembly and muffler bolt "6"
- Muffler and right rider footrest bracket bolt "7"



Exhaust pipe assembly and cylinder head nut

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Exhaust pipe assembly and exhaust pipe assembly bracket bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)
Exhaust pipe assembly and muffler bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)
Muffler and right rider footrest bracket bolt

20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)



- 4. Install:
 - Bottom cowlings
 - Side cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS2109

CHECKING THE CANISTER (for California only)

- 1. Remove:
- Fuel tank

Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

- Air filter case Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
- 2. Check:
- Canister
- Canister purge hoses
- 3-way joint
- Fuel tank breather hose (rollover valve to canister)

Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.

- 3. Install:
 - Air filter case

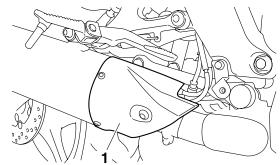
Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.

Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

EAS21100

ADJUSTING THE EXUP CABLES

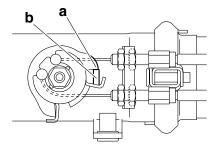
- 1. Remove:
- EXUP valve pulley cover "1"



- 2. Check:
 - EXUP system operation
- Activate the diagnostic mode and select the diagnostic code number "53".
 Refer to "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM" on page 8-33.
- b. Set the engine stop switch to "O".
- c. Check that the EXUP valve operates properly.

NOTE:

Check that the projection "a" on the EXUP valve pulley contacts the stopper "b" (fully open position). If the projection does not contact the stopper, adjust the EXUP cable free play.



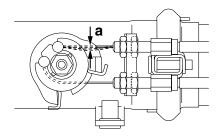
3. Check:

• EXUP cable free play (at the EXUP valve pulley) "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



EXUP cable free play (at the EXUP valve pulley)
1.5 mm (0.06 in) or less



- 4. Adjust:
- EXUP cable free play
- a. Loosen the locknuts "1" and "2".
- b. Turn the adjusting bolt "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specification.

Direction "a"
Free play is increased.
Direction "b"
Free play is decreased.



EXUP cable free play (at the EXUP valve pulley)

c: 1.5 mm (0.06 in) or less

c. Tighten the locknut "1" to specification.



Locknut (EXUP cable adjusting bolt)

7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

d. Turn the adjusting bolt "4" in direction "a" or "b" until the specification.

Direction "a"
Free play is increased.
Direction "b"
Free play is decreased.



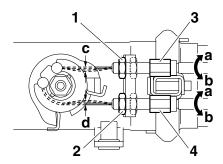
EXUP cable free play (at the EXUP valve pulley)
d: 1.5 mm (0.06 in) or less

e. Tighten the locknut "2" to specification.



Locknut (EXUP cable adjusting bolt)

7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)



f. Repeat steps (2) and (3).

5. Install:

EXUP valve pulley cover



EXUP valve pulley cover bolt (front side)

8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb) EXUP valve pulley cover bolt (rear side) 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb)

FAS21110

CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

NOTE:

- Place the vehicle on a suitable stand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.

2. Check:

Coolant level

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

Below the minimum level mark → Remove the coolant reservoir cap, add the recommended coolant to the proper level.

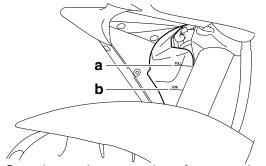
NOTE: _

To access the coolant reservoir cap, remove the right side panel. Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

ECA13470

CAUTION:

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.



- 3. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 4. Check:
- Coolant level

NOTE:

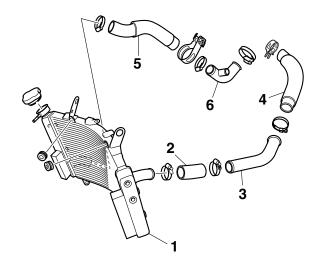
Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until it settles.

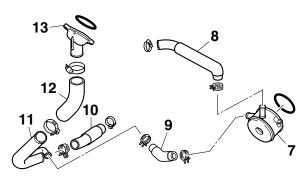
FAS21120

CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
- Side cowlings
- Bottom cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- Exhaust pipe assembly Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Radiator "1"
 - Radiator inlet hose "2"
 - Radiator inlet pipe "3"
 - Thermostat outlet hose "4"
 - Radiator outlet hose "5"
 - Radiator outlet pipe "6"
 - Oil cooler "7"
 - Oil cooler outlet hose "8"
 - Oil cooler inlet hose "9"
- Water pump outlet hose "10"
- Water pump inlet hose
- Water pump outlet pipe "11"
- Water jacket joint inlet hose "12"
- Water jacket joint "13"
 Cracks/damage → Replace.

Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1 and "OIL COOLER" on page 6-4.





- Install:
 - Exhaust pipe assembly Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
 - Bottom cowlings
 - Side cowlings Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

CHANGING THE COOLANT

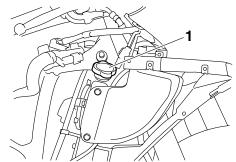
- 1. Remove:
- Right side panel
- · Right upper side cowling
- Right lower side cowling
- Right bottom cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Remove:
- Radiator cap "1"

EWA1303

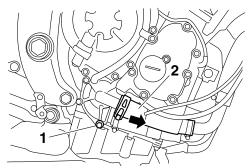
WARNING

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

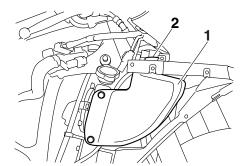
Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap and slowly turn the radiator cap counter-clockwise toward the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove.



- 3. Remove:
 - Coolant drain bolt (water pump) "1" (along with the copper washer)
- 4. Disconnect:
- Water pump inlet hose "2"



- 5. Drain:
 - Coolant (from the engine and radiator)
- 6. Remove:
 - Coolant reservoir "1"
- Coolant reservoir cap "2"



- 7. Drain:
- Coolant (from the coolant reservoir)

- 8. Install:
- Coolant reservoir
- 9. Connect:
 - Water pump inlet hose

10.Install:

Coolant drain bolt (water pump)
 (along with the copper washer New)



Coolant drain bolt (water pump) 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

11.Fill:

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



Recommended antifreeze

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

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

2.30 L (2.43 US qt) (2.02 Imp.qt) Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark) 0.25 L (0.26 US qt) (0.22 Imp.qt)

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

WARNING

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

ECA13480

CAUTION:

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.

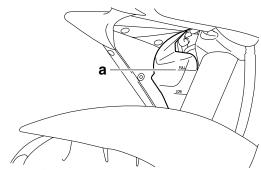
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.

12.Install:

Radiator cap

13.Fill:

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



14.Install:

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

16.Check:

 Coolant level Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEV-EL" on page 3-18.

NOTE: _

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

17.Install:

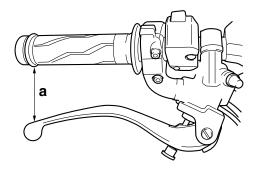
- Right bottom cowling
- Right lower side cowling
- Right upper side cowling
- Right side panel Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

CHASSIS

EAS21150

ADJUSTING THE FRONT DISC BRAKE

- 1. Adjust:
- Brake lever position (distance "a" from the throttle grip to the brake lever)



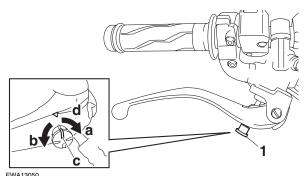
- a. Push the brake lever forward.
- b. Turn the adjusting knob "1" in direction "a" or "b" until the brake lever is in the desired position.

Direction "a"

Brake lever distance is increased. Direction "b"

Brake lever distance is decreased.

c. Align the mark "c" on the adjusting knob with the mark "d" on the brake lever.



WARNING

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

ECA13490

CAUTION:

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

EAS2119

ADJUSTING THE REAR DISC BRAKE

- 1. Adjust:
- Brake pedal position

a. Loosen the locknut "1".

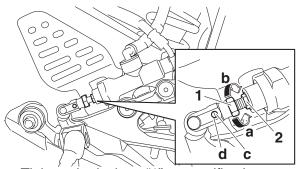
b. Turn the adjusting bolt "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified brake pedal position is obtained.

Direction "a"
Brake pedal is raised.
Direction "b"
Brake pedal is lowered.

EWA130

WARNING

After adjusting the brake pedal position, check that the end of the adjusting bolt "c" is visible through the hole "d".



c. Tighten the locknut "1" to specification.



Locknut 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

EW2C01004

WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce braking performance and could result in loss of control and possibly an accident. Therefore, check and, if necessary, bleed the brake system.

EC2C01009

CAUTION:

After adjusting the installed rear master cylinder length, make sure there is no brake drag.

- 2. Adjust:
- Rear brake light switch Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH" on page 3-23.

EAS21240

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

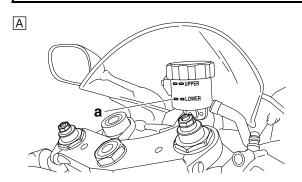
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

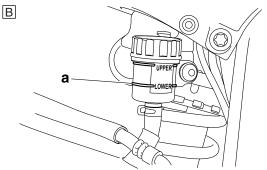
NOTE:

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



Front brake
Recommended fluid
DOT 4
Rear brake
Recommended fluid
DOT 4





- A. Front brake
- B. Rear brake

WARNING

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

ECA1354

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

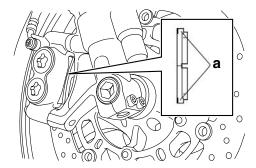
In order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal.

EAS2125

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
 - Front brake pad
 Wear indicators "a" almost touch the brake
 disc → Replace the brake pads as a set.
 Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-17.



EAS21260

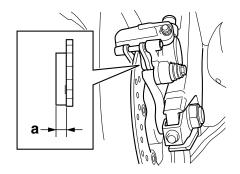
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
 - Rear brake pad
 Wear limit "a" reached → Replace the brake
 pads as a set.
 Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-29.



Limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

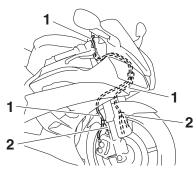


EAS21280

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE HOSES

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

- 1. Check:
- Brake hoses "1"
 Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- Brake hose holders "2"
 Loose → Tighten the holder bolt.



- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the brake several times.
- 4. Check:
- Brake hoses

Brake fluid leakage \rightarrow Replace the damaged hose.

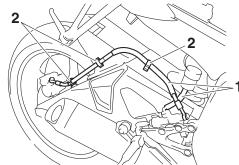
Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-17.

EAS21290

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE HOSES

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

- 2. Check:
 - Brake hose holders "2"
 Loose connection → Connect.



- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the brake several times.
- 4. Check:
 - Brake hoses
 Brake fluid leakage → Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-29.

EAS2133

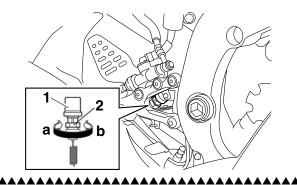
ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH

NOTE:

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

- 1. Check:
- Rear brake light operation timing Incorrect → Adjust.
- 2. Adjust:
 - Rear brake light operation timing
- a. Hold the main body "1" of the rear brake light switch so that it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the rear brake light comes on at the proper time.

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



BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

EWA13100

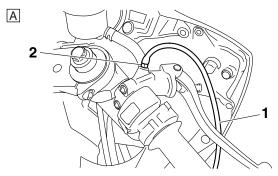
WARNING

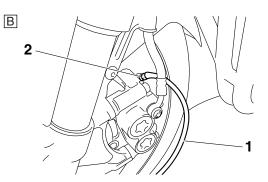
Bleed the hydraulic brake system whenever:

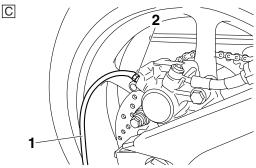
- the system is disassembled.
- a brake hose is loosened, disconnected or replaced.
- the brake fluid level is very low.
- brake operation is faulty.

NOTE:

- Be careful not to spill any brake fluid or allow the brake fluid reservoir to overflow.
- When bleeding the hydraulic brake system, make sure there is always enough brake fluid before applying the brake. Ignoring this precaution could allow air to enter the hydraulic brake system, considerably lengthening the bleeding procedure.
- If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the hose have disappeared.
- 1. Bleed:
- Hydraulic brake system
- a. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid.
- b. Install the brake fluid reservoir diaphragm.
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2".







- A. Front brake master cylinder
- B. Front brake caliper
- C. Rear brake caliper

NOTE: _

The bleeding order of the front hydraulic brake system is the following:

- 1. Front brake master cylinder
- 2. Front brake calipers
- 3. Front brake master cylinder
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake several times.
- f. Fully pull the brake lever or fully press down the brake pedal and hold it in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw.

NOTE:

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

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



Bleed screw (front brake master cylinder)

6 Nm (0.6 m·kg, 4.3 ft·lb)
Bleed screw (front brake caliper)
5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)
Bleed screw (rear brake caliper)
5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)

k. Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the proper level with the recommended brake fluid. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-22.

WARNING

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

EAS21380

ADJUSTING THE SHIFT PEDAL

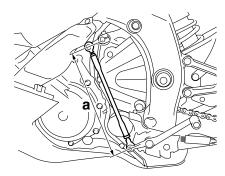
NOTE:

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

- 1. Remove:
- Left lower side cowling
 Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Measure:
- Installed shift rod length "a" Incorrect → Adjust.

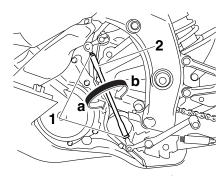


Installed shift rod length 267.2–269.2 mm (10.52–10.60 in)



- 3. Adjust:
- Installed shift rod length
- a. Loosen both locknuts "1".
- b. Turn the shift rod "2" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified installed shift rod length is obtained.

Direction "a"
Installed shift rod length increases.
Direction "b"
Installed shift rod length decreases.



c. Tighten both locknuts to specification.



Locknut (shift rod upper side) 7 Nm (0.7 m·kg, 5.1 ft·lb) Locknut (shift rod lower side) 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

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

- 4. Install:
 - Left lower side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS2139

ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK

ECA13550

CAUTION:

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

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

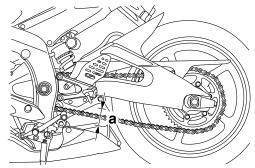
- 2. Check:
- Drive chain slack "a" Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



Drive chain slack 35.0-45.0 mm (1.38-1.77 in)

NOTE: _

Measure the drive chain slack halfway between the drive axle and the rear wheel axle.

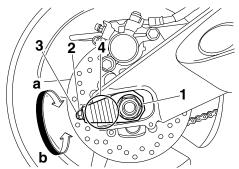


- 3. Adjust:
- Drive chain slack
- Loosen the wheel axle nut "1".
- b. Loosen both locknuts "2".
- c. Turn both adjusting bolts "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified drive chain slack is obtained.

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

NOTE: _

Using the alignment marks "4" on each side of the swingarm, make sure that both chain pullers are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.



d. Tighten the wheel axle nut to specification.



Wheel axle nut 110 Nm (11.0 m·kg, 80 ft·lb)

e. Tighten the drive chain adjusting bolts in direction "a" to specification.



Drive chain adjusting bolt 2 Nm (0.2 m·kg, 1.4 ft·lb)

f. Tighten the locknuts to specification.



Drive chain adjusting locknut 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

EAS21440

LUBRICATING THE DRIVE CHAIN

The drive chain consists of many interacting parts. If the drive chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly. Therefore, the drive chain should be serviced, especially when the vehicle is used in dusty areas.

This vehicle has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings between each side plate. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washing, certain solvents, and the use of a coarse brush can damage these O-rings. Therefore, use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe the drive chain dry and thoroughly lubricate it with engine oil or chain lubricant that is suitable for O-ring chains. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain since they may contain solvents that could damage the O-rings.



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for O-ring chains

EAS2150

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Check:
- Steering head

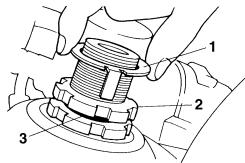
Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.

Binding/looseness \rightarrow Adjust the steering head.

- 3. Remove:
- Upper bracket Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-55.

- 4. Adjust:
- Steering head

a. Remove the lock washer "1", upper ring nut "2", and rubber washer "3".



b. Loosen the lower ring nut "4" and then tighten it to specification with a steering nut wrench "5".



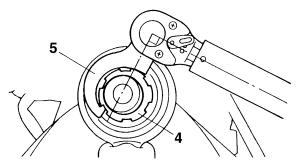
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975



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

NOTE:

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



c. Loosen the lower ring nut completely, then tighten it to specification.

WARNING

Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.



Lower ring nut (final tightening torque)
14 Nm (1.4 m·kg, 10 ft·lb)

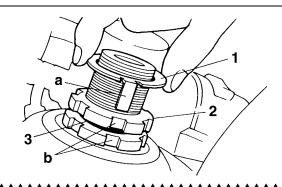
d. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions. If any binding is felt, remove the lower bracket and check the upper and lower bearings.

Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-55.

- e. Install the rubber washer "3".
- f. Install the upper ring nut "2".
- g. Finger tighten the upper ring nut "2", then align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut and tighten the upper ring nut until their slots are aligned.
- h. Install the lock washer "1".

NOTE:

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

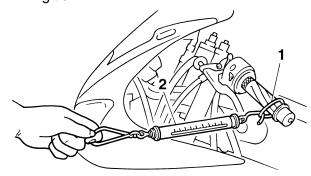


- 5. Install:
- Upper bracket Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-55.
- 6. Measure:
 - Steering head tension

NOTE:

Make sure all of the cables and wires are properly routed.

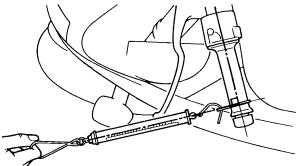
- a. Point the front wheel straight ahead.
- b. Install a plastic locking tie "1" loosely around the end of the handlebar as shown.
- c. Hook a spring gauge "2" onto the plastic locking tie.



d. Hold the spring gauge at a 90° angle from the handlebar, pull the spring gauge, and then record the measurement when the handlebar starts to run.



Steering head tension 200–500 g



- e. Řepeat the above procedure on the opposite handlebar.
- f. If the steering head tension is out of specification (both handlebars should be within specification), remove the upper bracket and loosen or tighten the lower ring nut.
- g. Reinstall the upper bracket and measure the steering head tension again as described above.
- h. Repeat the above procedure until the steering head tension is within specification.
- i. Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork.
 Binding/looseness → Adjust the steering head.

FAS2153

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

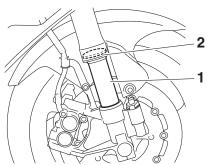
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

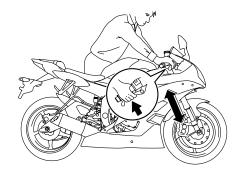
- 2. Check:
 - Inner tube "1"
 Damage/scratches → Replace.
- Oil seal "2"
 Oil leakage → Replace.



- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
- Front fork operation

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

Rough movement → Repair.
Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-44.



EAS2158

ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

EW2C01006

WARNING

- Always adjust both front fork legs evenly.
 Uneven adjustment can result in poor handling and loss of stability.
- Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

Spring preload

CAUTION:

- Grooves are provided to indicate the adjustment position.
- Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.
- 1. Adjust:
- Spring preload

a. Turn the adjusting bolt "1" in direction "a" or "b".

Direction "a"

Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b"

Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).



Spring preload adjusting positions Minimum

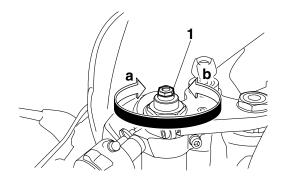
0

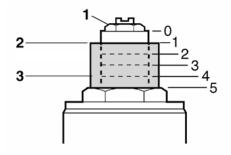
Standard

1

Maximum

5





- 2. Current setting
- 3. Cap bolt collar

Rebound damping

ECA13590

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
- Rebound damping

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

Direction "a" (turn in)

Rebound damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b" (turn out)

Rebound damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Rebound damping adjusting positions

Minimum

17 click(s) out*

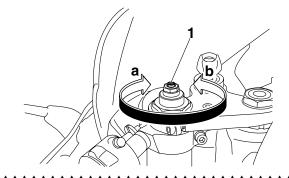
Standard

15 click(s) out*

Maximum

1 click(s) out*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in



Compression damping

ECA13590

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
- Compression damping (fast compression damping)
- Turn the adjusting bolt "1" in direction "a" or "b".

Direction "a"

Compression damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b"

Compression damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Compression damping adjusting positions (fast compression damping)

Minimum

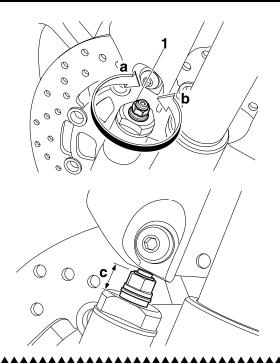
Distance "c" = 8 mm (0.31 in)

Standard

Distance "c" = 10 mm (0.39 in)

Maximum

Distance "c" = 12 mm (0.47 in)



- 2. Adjust:
 - Compression damping (slow compression damping)
- a. Turn the adjusting bolt "1" in direction "a" or "h"

Direction "a" (turn in)

Compression damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b" (turn out)

Compression damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Compression damping adjusting positions (slow compression damping)

Minimum

16 click(s) out*

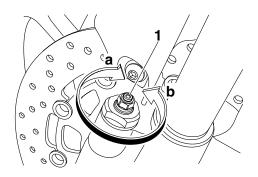
Standard

10 click(s) out*

Maximum

1 click(s) out*

* With the adjusting bolt fully turned in



EAS2161

ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

EWA13120

WARNING

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

Spring preload

ECA13590

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
 - Spring preload
- Adjust the spring preload with the special wrench and wrench handle included in the owner's tool kit.
- b. Turn the adjusting ring "1" in direction "a" or "b".
- c. Align the desired position on the adjusting ring with the position indicator "2".

Direction "a"

Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b"

Spring preload is decreased (suspension is softer).



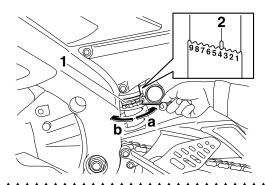
Spring preload adjusting positions Minimum

Standard

4

Maximum

9



Rebound damping

ECA13590

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
- Rebound damping
- a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

Direction "a" (turn in)

Rebound damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b" (turn out)

Rebound damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Rebound damping adjusting positions

Minimum

20 click(s) out*

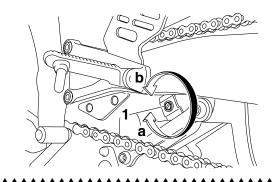
Standard

10 click(s) out*

Maximum

3 click(s) out*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in



Compression damping

CAUTION:

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
- Compression damping (fast compression damping)
- a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b"

Direction "a" (turn in)

Compression damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b" (turn out)

Compression damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Compression damping adjusting positions (fast compression damping)

Minimum

16 click(s) out*

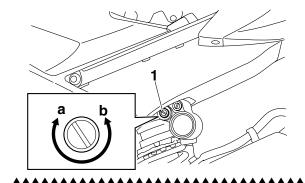
Standard

7 click(s) out*

Maximum

1 click(s) out*

With the adjusting screw fully turned in



- 2. Adjust:
 - Compression damping (slow compression damping)

a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or

Direction "a" (turn in) Compression damping is increased (suspension is harder). Direction "b" (turn out) Compression damping is decreased (suspension is softer).



Compression damping adjusting positions (slow compression damping)

Minimum

24 click(s) out*

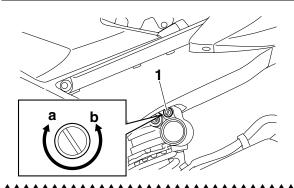
Standard

15 click(s) out*

Maximum

1 click(s) out*

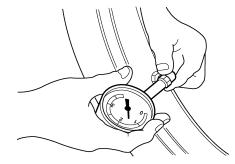
With the adjusting screw fully turned in



CHECKING THE TIRES

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

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



WARNING

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



Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)

Loading condition

0-90 kg (0-198 lb)

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Loading condition

90-193 kg (198-425 lb) (USA)

90-192 kg (198-423 lb) (California)

Front

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)

High-speed riding

Front

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Maximum load

193 kg (425 lb) (USA)

192 kg (423 lb) (California)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

WARNING

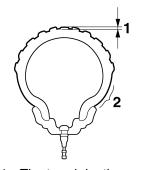
It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When the tire tread reaches the wear limit, replace the tire immediately.

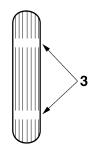
- 2. Check:
 - Tire surfaces

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the tire.



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



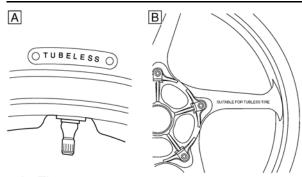


- 1. Tire tread depth
- 2. Side wall
- 3. Wear indicator

EWA14080

WARNING

- Do not use a tubeless tire on a wheel designed only for tube tires to avoid tire failure and personal injury from sudden deflation.
- When using a tube tire, be sure to install the correct tube.
- Always replace a new tube tire and a new tube as a set.
- To avoid pinching the tube, make sure the wheel rim band and tube are centered in the wheel groove.
- Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.



A. TireB. Wheel

Tube wheel	Tube tire only
Tubeless wheel	Tube or tubeless tire

EWA14090

WARNING

After extensive tests, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. The front and rear tires should always be by the same manufacturer

and of the same design. No guarantee concerning handling characteristics can be given if a tire combination other than one approved by Yamaha is used on this vehicle.



Front tire
Size
120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
Manufacturer/model
DUNLOP/D209F PT
Manufacturer/model
MICHELIN/Pilot POWER P



Rear tire
Size
180/55 ZR17M/C (73W)
Manufacturer/model
DUNLOP/D209PT
Manufacturer/model
MICHELIN/Pilot POWER

EWA13210

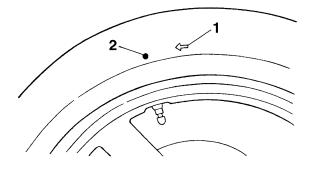
WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

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



EAS21670

CHECKING THE WHEELS

The following procedure applies to both of the wheels.

- 1. Check:
- Wheel Damage/out-of-round → Replace.

EWA13260

WARNING

Never attempt to make any repairs to the wheel.

NOTE: _

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

EAS21690

CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

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

EWA13270

WARNING

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

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



Recommended lubricant
Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

NOTE: _

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

FAS21700

LUBRICATING THE LEVERS

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



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS21710

LUBRICATING THE PEDALS

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



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease EAS21720

LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND

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



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS2174

LUBRICATING THE REAR SUSPENSION

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



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

EAS21760

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS" on page 8-77.

EAS21770

CHECKING THE FUSES

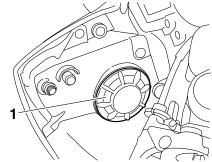
Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS" on page 8-77.

EAS21790

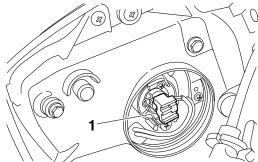
REPLACING THE HEADLIGHT BULBS

The following procedure applies to both of the headlight bulbs.

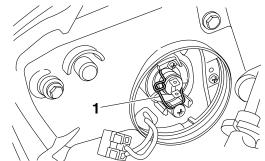
- 1. Remove:
- Headlight bulb cover "1"



- 2. Disconnect:
- Headlight coupler "1"



- 3. Detach:
 - Headlight bulb holder "1"



- 4. Remove:
- Headlight bulb

WARNING

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

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

ECA13690

CAUTION:

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

- 6. Attach:
 - Headlight bulb holder
- 7. Connect:
- Headlight coupler
- 8. Install:
 - Headlight bulb cover

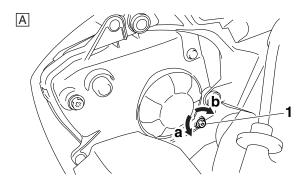
EAS21810

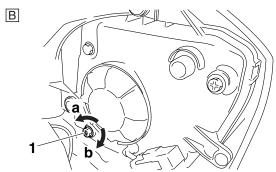
ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS

The following procedure applies to both of the headlights.

- 1. Adjust:
 - Headlight beam (vertically)
- a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

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





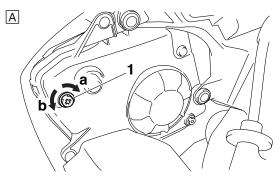
- A. Left headlight
- B. Right headlight

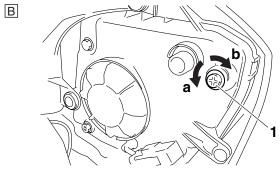
- 2. Adjust:
- Headlight beam (horizontally)

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

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

Headlight beam moves to the right.





- A. Left headlight
- B. Right headlight

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

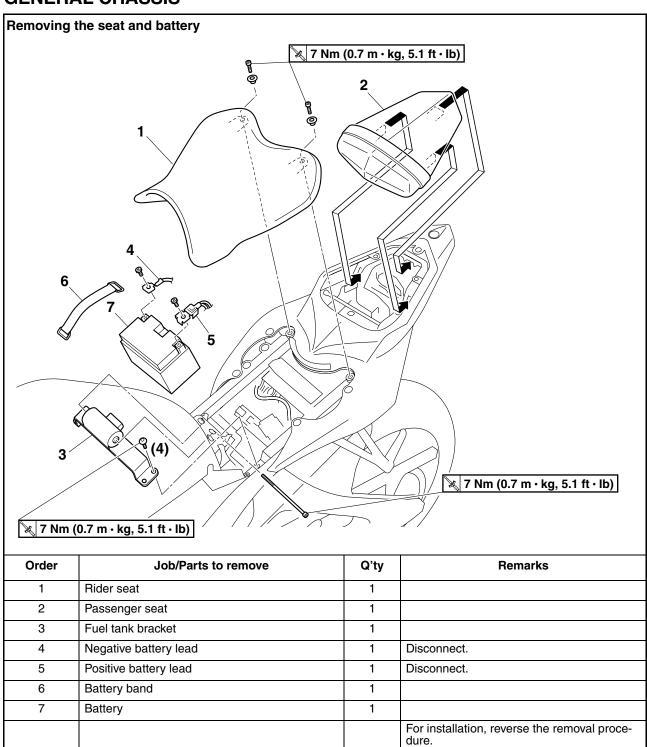
CHASSIS

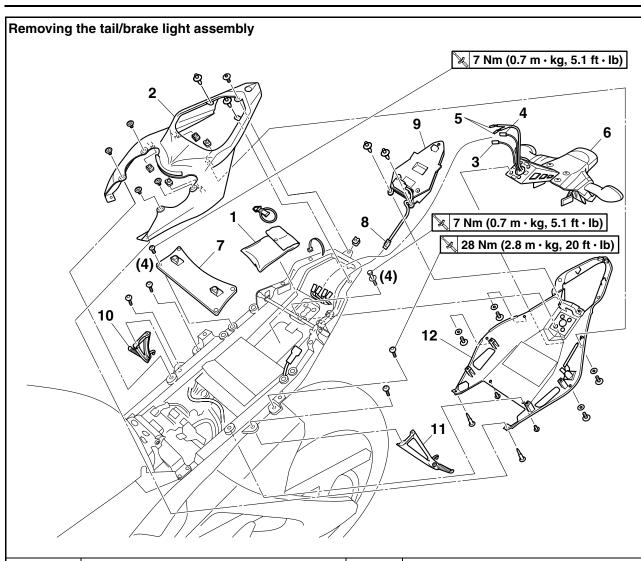
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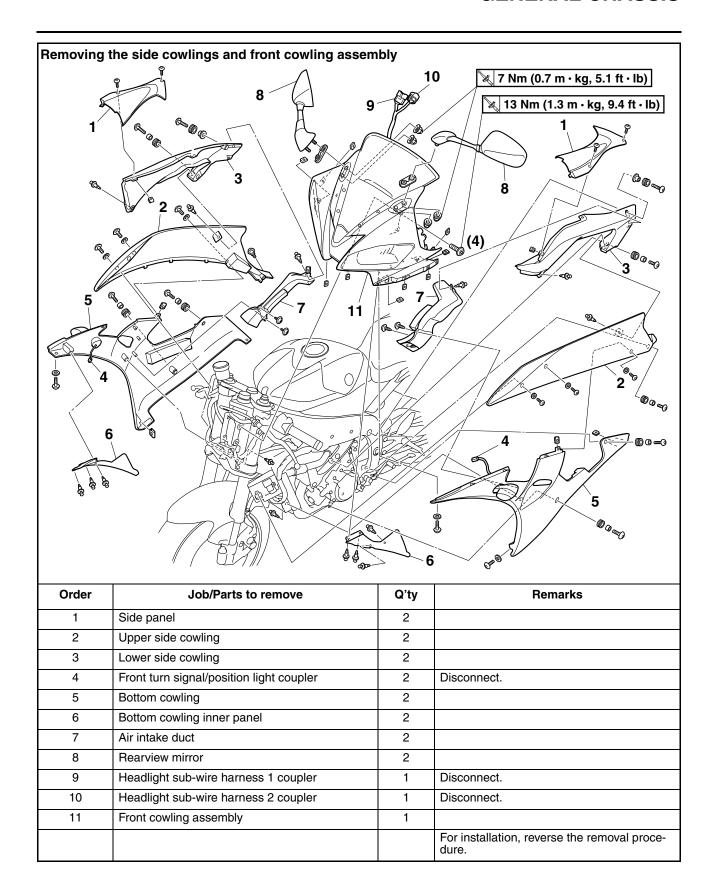
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GENERAL CHASSIS

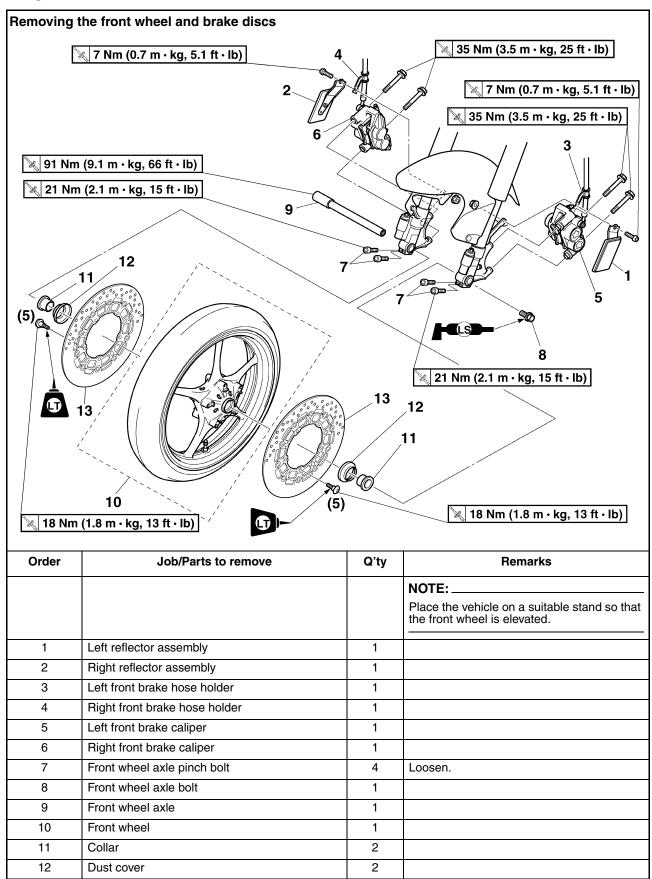


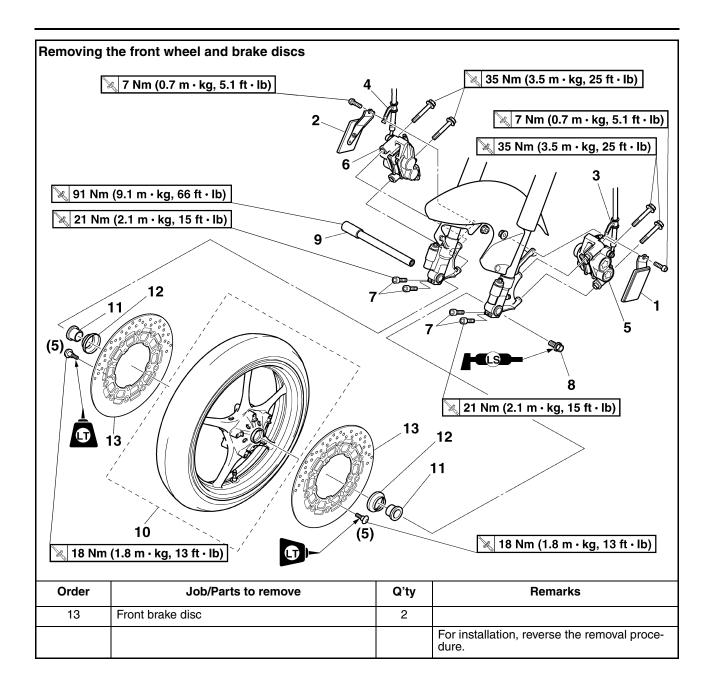


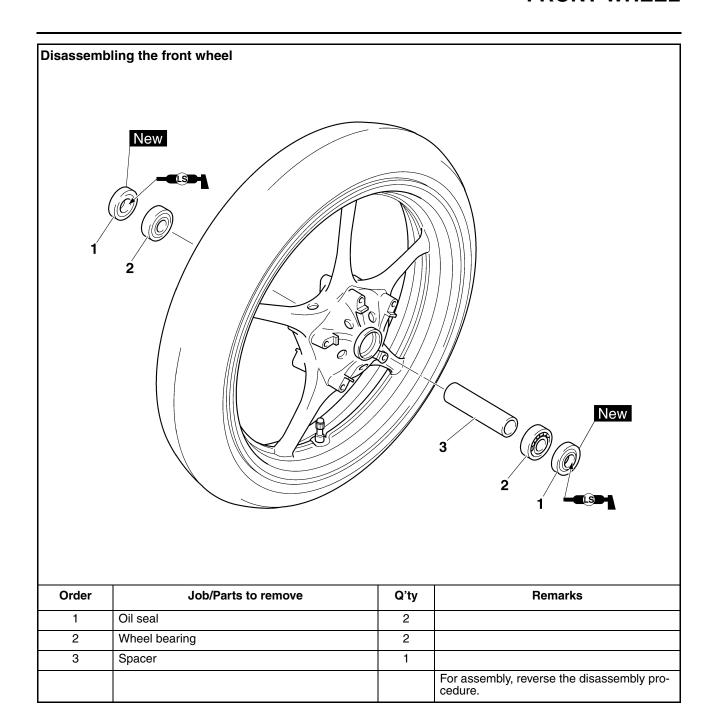
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rider seat/Passenger seat		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
1	Owner's tool kit	1	
2	Rear upper cowling	1	
3	Rear right turn signal light coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Rear left turn signal light coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	License plate light connector	2	Disconnect.
6	License plate light assembly	1	
7	Rear upper cowling damper plate	1	
8	Tail/brake light coupler	1	Disconnect.
9	Tail/brake light assembly	1	
10	Right passenger footrest	1	
11	Left passenger footrest	1	
12	Rear lower cowling	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



FRONT WHEEL







REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Remove:
- Left brake caliper
- Right brake caliper

NOTE: _

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

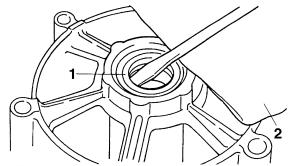
EAS21910

DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL

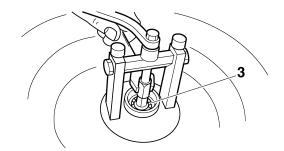
- 1. Remove:
- Oil seals
- Wheel bearings
- a. Clean the outside of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seals "1" with a flat-head screwdriver.

NOTE: _

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



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



EAS2192

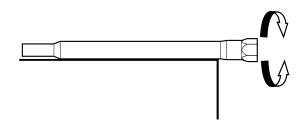
CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL

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

EWA13460

WARNING

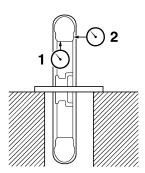
Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel ax-le.



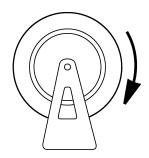
- 2. Check:
 - Tire
 - Front wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-32 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-33.
- 3. Measure:
- Radial wheel runout "1"
- Lateral wheel runout "2"
 Over the specified limits → Replace.



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



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



ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Install:
- Wheel bearings New
- Oil seals New
- a. Install the new wheel bearings and oil seals in the reverse order of disassembly.

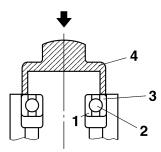
EC2C01010

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: _

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



EAS21970

ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

NOTE:

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

NOTE

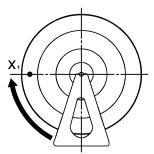
Place the front wheel on a suitable balancing stand.

- a. Spin the front wheel.
- b. When the front wheel stops, put an "X₁" mark at the bottom of the wheel.





- c. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the "X₁" mark is positioned as shown.
- d. Release the front wheel.
- e. When the wheel stops, put an "X₂" mark at the bottom of the wheel.





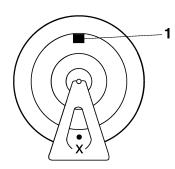
- f. Repeat steps (d) through (f) several times until all the marks come to rest at the same spot.
- g. The spot where all the marks come to rest is the front wheel's heavy spot "X".

- 3. Adjust:
 - Front wheel static balance

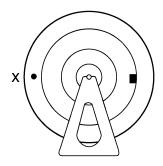
a.	Install a balancing weight "1" onto the rim ex
	actly opposite the heavy spot "X".

NOTE: _

Start with the lightest weight.

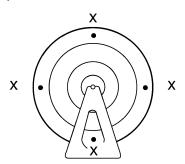


b. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the heavy spot is positioned as shown.



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

- 4. Check:
- Front wheel static balance
- a. Turn the front wheel and make sure it stays at each position shown.



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

ET2C01002

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-22.

EAS22000

INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (FRONT BRAKE DISCS)

The following procedure applies to both of the brake discs.

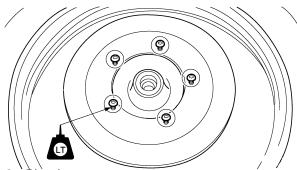
- 1. Install:
- Front brake disc



Front brake disc bolt 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE: _

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



- 2. Check:
 - Front brake discs
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE
 DISCS" on page 4-22.
- 3. Lubricate:
- Oil seal lips

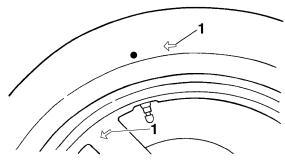


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 4. Install:
- Front wheel

NOTE: _

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



- 5. Install:
 - Front wheel axle
- Front wheel axle bolt
- Front wheel axle pinch bolts



Front wheel axle 91 Nm (9.1 m·kg, 66 ft·lb) Front wheel axle pinch bolt 21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb)

EC2C01015

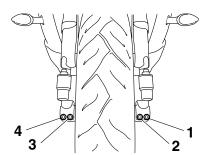
CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

Lubricate the front wheel axle bolt mating surfaces with lithium-soap-based grease.

- a. Insert the front wheel axle from the right side and tighten it with the front wheel axle bolt from the left side to 91 Nm (9.1 m·kg, 66 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.
- b. In the order pinch bolt "2" → pinch bolt "1" → pinch bolt "2", tighten each bolt to 21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.
- c. Check that the right end of the front wheel axle is flush with the front fork. If necessary, manually push the front wheel axle or lightly tap it with a soft hammer until its end is flush with the front fork. However, if the surface of the front wheel axle end is not parallel to the surface of the front fork, align a point on the outer edge of the axle with the fork, making sure that the axle does not protrude past the fork.
- d. In the order pinch bolt "4" → pinch bolt "3" → pinch bolt "4", tighten each bolt to 21 Nm (2.1 m·kg, 15 ft·lb) without performing temporary tightening.



- 6. Install:
- Front brake calipers

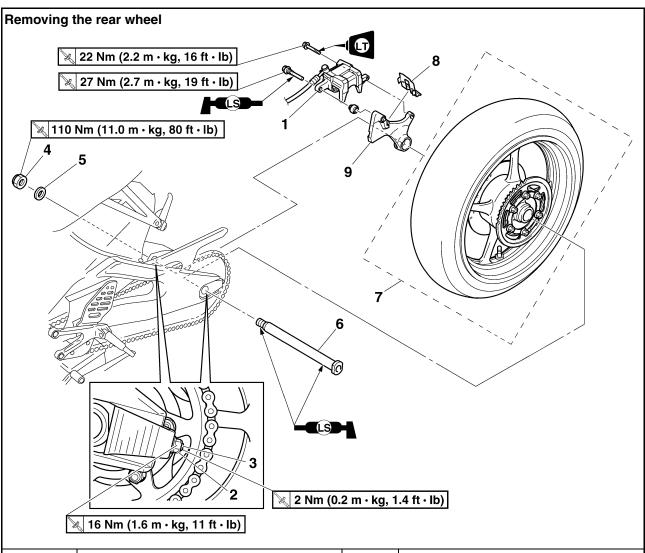


Front brake caliper bolt 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

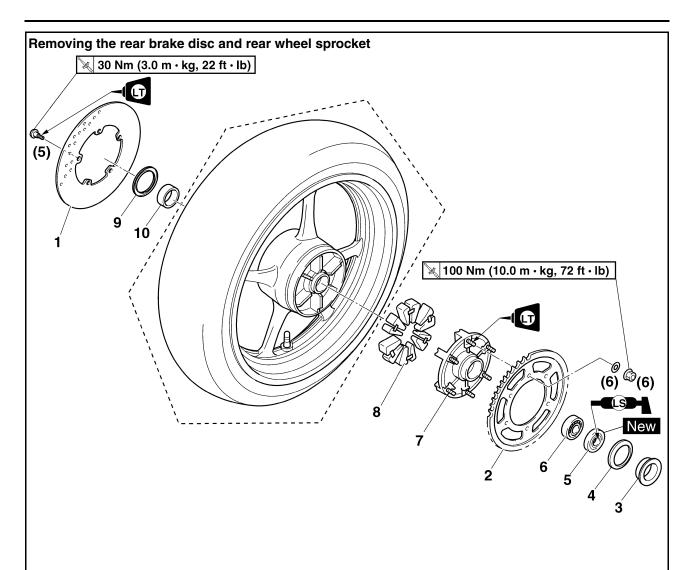
WARNING

Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

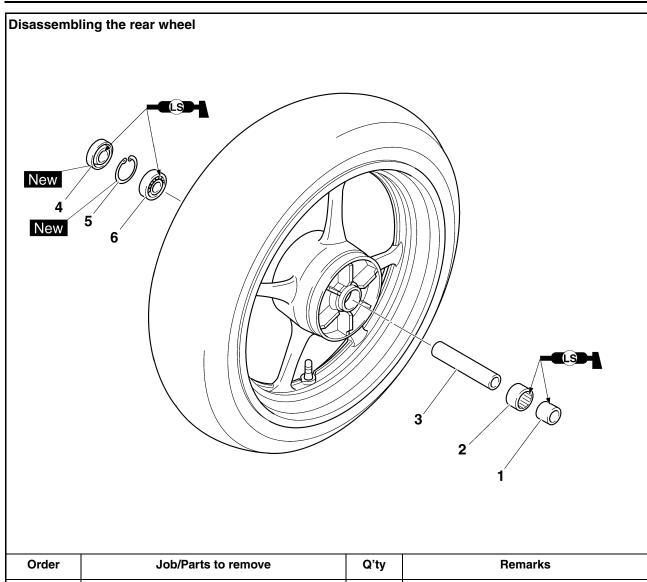
REAR WHEEL



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			NOTE:
			Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.
1	Rear brake caliper	1	
2	Drive chain adjusting locknut	2	Loosen.
3	Drive chain adjusting bolt	2	Loosen.
4	Rear wheel axle nut	1	
5	Washer	1	
6	Rear wheel axle	1	
7	Rear wheel	1	
8	Brake pad spring	1	
9	Rear brake caliper bracket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Rear brake disc	1	
2	Rear wheel sprocket	1	
3	Collar	1	
4	Dust cover	1	
5	Oil seal	1	
6	Bearing	1	
7	Rear wheel drive hub	1	
8	Rear wheel drive hub damper	6	
9	Dust cover	1	
10	Collar	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



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

REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

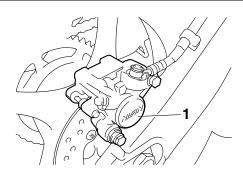
NOTE:

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

- 2. Remove:
- Rear brake caliper "1"

NOTF:

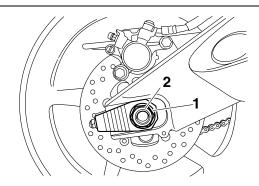
Do not depress the brake pedal when removing the brake caliper.



- 3. Remove:
 - Rear wheel axle nut "1"
 - Rear wheel axle "2"
 - Rear wheel

NOTE:

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive chain from the rear wheel sprocket.



EAS22080

DISASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Remove:
- Oil seals
- Wheel bearings Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-7.

EAS2209

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check:
- Rear wheel axle
- Rear wheel
- Wheel bearings
- Oil seals

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-7.

- 2. Check:
 - Tire
 - Rear wheel

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-32 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-33.

- 3. Measure:
- Radial wheel runout
- Lateral wheel runout Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-7.



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

ET2C0102

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER BRACKET

- 1. Check:
- Rear brake caliper bracket Cracks/damage → Replace.

EAS22110

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB

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

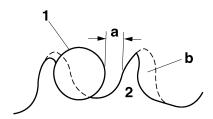
EAS2212

CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR WHEEL SPROCKET

- 1. Check:
- Rear wheel sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth "a" wear \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel sprocket.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel sprocket.



- b. Correct
- 1. Drive chain roller
- 2. Rear wheel sprocket
- 2. Replace:
 - Rear wheel sprocket
- a. Remove the self-locking nuts and the rear wheel sprocket.
- b. Clean the rear wheel drive hub with a clean cloth, especially the surfaces that contact the sprocket.
- c. Install the new rear wheel sprocket.

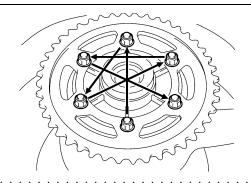


Rear wheel sprocket self-locking nut

100 Nm (10.0 m·kg, 72 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

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



EAS22140

ASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Install:
- Wheel bearings New
- Oil seals New Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-8.

EAS22150

ADJUSTING THE REAR WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

NOTE: _

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the rear wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the rear wheel static balance with the brake disc and rear wheel drive hub installed.
- 1. Adjust:
 - Rear wheel static balance Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE" on page 4-8.

ET2C0100

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC

Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC" on page 4-34.

EAS2216

INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (REAR BRAKE DISC)

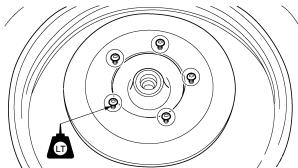
- 1. Install:
- Rear brake disc



Rear brake disc bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE: _

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



- 2. Check:
- Rear brake disc
 Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC" on page 4-34.
- 3. Lubricate:
 - Rear wheel axle
 - Wheel bearings
 - Oil seal lips
 - Collars



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 4. Adjust:
 - Drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" on page 3-25.



Drive chain slack 35.0-45.0 mm (1.38-1.77 in)

- 5. Install:
- Rear brake caliper



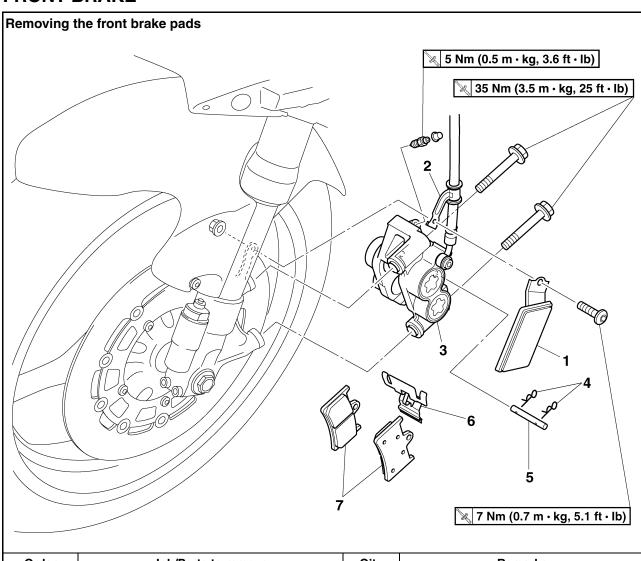
Rear brake caliper bolt (M12) 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb) Rear brake caliper bolt (M8) 22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

EWA13500

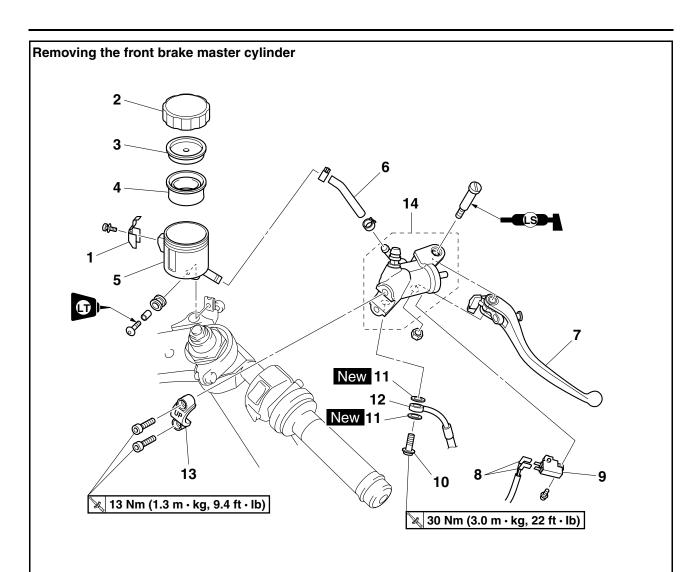
M WARNING

Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

FRONT BRAKE

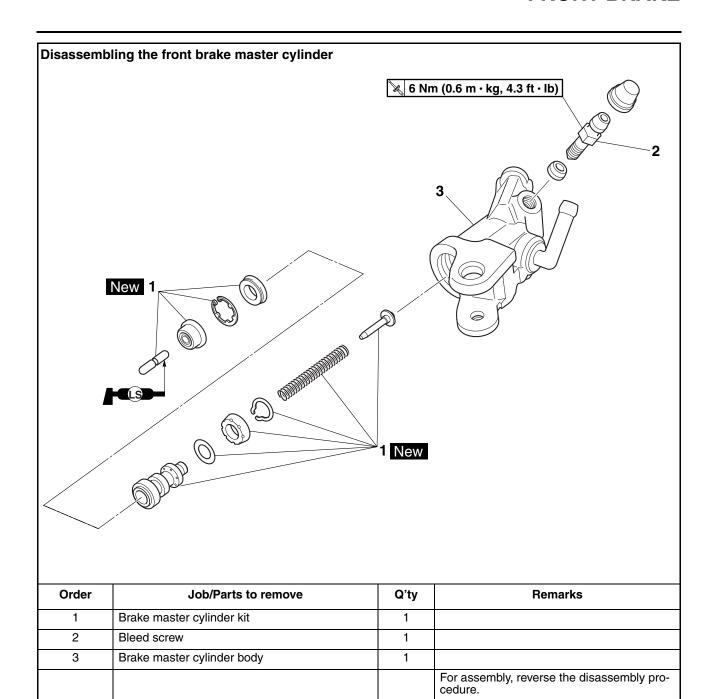


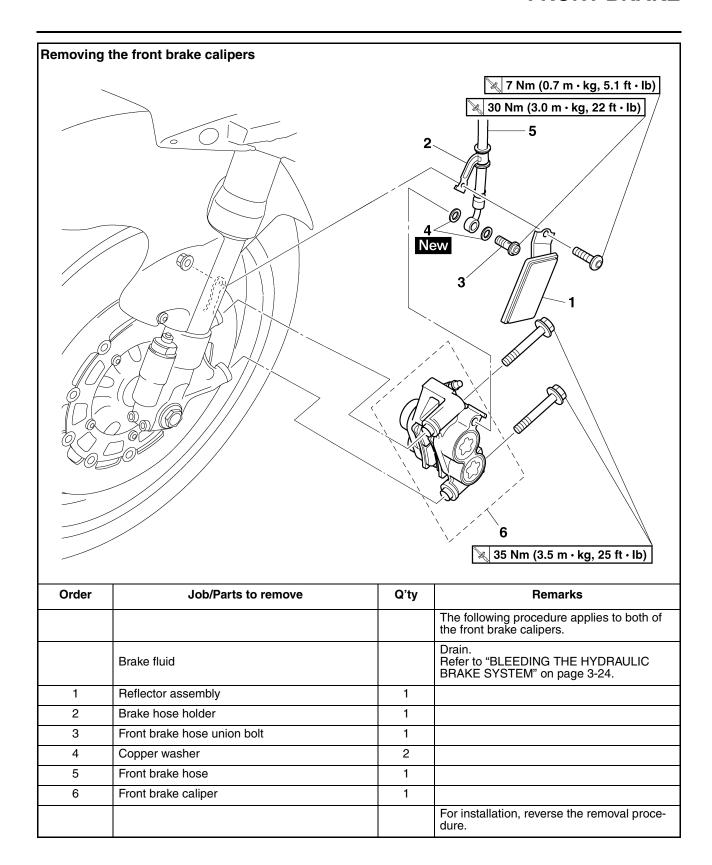
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			The following procedure applies to both of the front brake calipers.
1	Reflector assembly	1	
2	Brake hose holder	1	
3	Front brake caliper	1	
4	Brake pad clip	2	
5	Brake pad pin	1	
6	Brake pad spring	1	
7	Front brake pad	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

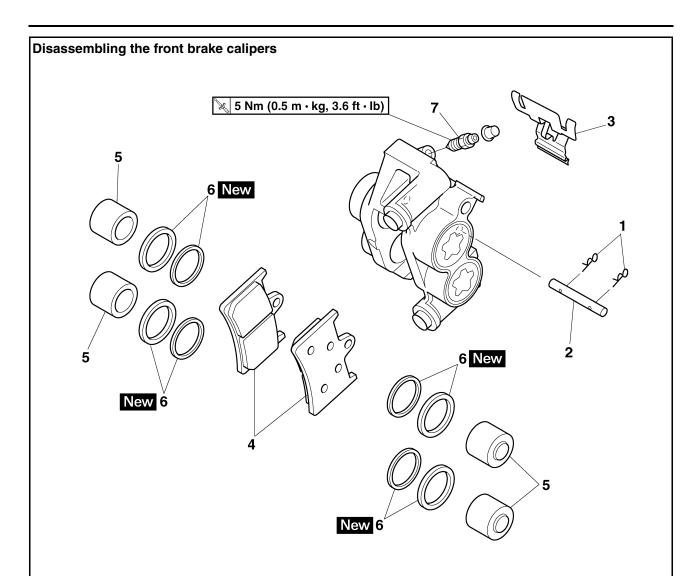


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Brake fluid		Drain. Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
1	Brake fluid reservoir cap holder	1	
2	Brake fluid reservoir cap	1	
3	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm holder	1	
4	Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm	1	
5	Brake fluid reservoir	1	
6	Brake fluid reservoir hose	1	
7	Brake lever	1	
8	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect.
9	Front brake light switch	1	
10	Front brake hose union bolt	1	
11	Copper washer	2	
12	Front brake hose	1	
13	Front brake master cylinder holder	1	
14	Front brake master cylinder	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

FRONT BRAKE







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

INTRODUCTION

EWA14100

WARNING

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

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

EAS222

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS

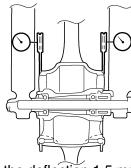
The following procedure applies to both brake discs.

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



Brake disc deflection limit 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

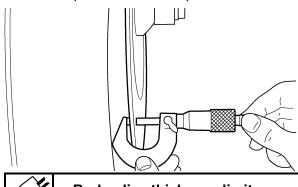
- a. Place the vehicle on a suitable stand so that the front wheel is elevated.
- b. Before measuring the front brake disc deflection, turn the handlebar to the left or right to ensure that the front wheel is stationary.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.
- d. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.



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

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

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



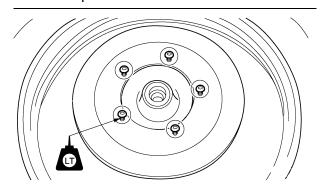


Brake disc thickness limit 4.0 mm (0.16 in)

- 5. Adjust:
- Brake disc deflection
- a. Remove the brake disc.
- b. Rotate the brake disc by one bolt hole.
- c. Install the brake disc.

NOTE:

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





Brake disc bolt 18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

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

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

EAS22270

REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to both brake calipers.

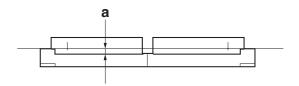
NOTE:

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

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



Brake pad lining thickness (inner)
4.5 mm (0.18 in)
Limit
0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Brake pad lining thickness (outer)
4.5 mm (0.18 in)
Limit
0.5 mm (0.02 in)

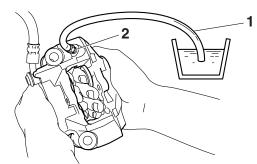


- 2. Install:
 - Brake pads
 - · Brake pad spring

NOTE

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

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



c. Tighten the bleed screw.

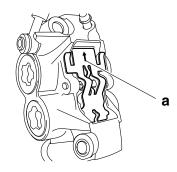


Bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)

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

NOTE: _

The arrow mark "a" on the brake pad spring must point in the direction of disc rotation.



- 3. Install:
 - Brake pad pin
 - Brake pad clips
 - Front brake caliper

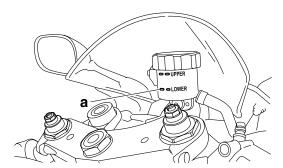


Brake caliper bolt 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

- 4. Check:
 - Brake fluid level

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

Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-22.



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

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.

EAS22300

REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

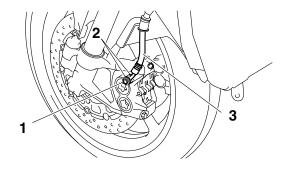
NOTE:

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

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

NOTE:

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



FAS22360

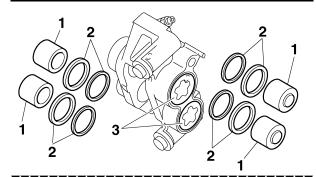
DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

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

WARNING

Do not loosen the bolts "3".

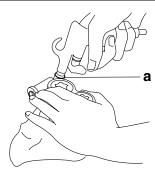


a. Blow compressed air into the brake hose joint opening "a" to force out the left side pistons from the brake caliper.

EWA13580

WARNING

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



b. Remove the brake caliper piston seals.

EAS2239

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

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

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

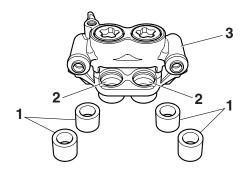
- Brake caliper cylinders "2"
 Scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body "3"
 Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body)

Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

WA13600

WARNING

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



EAS22410

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

EWA13620

WARNING

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EAS22450

INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

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



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

EWA13530

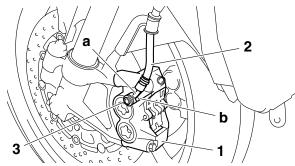
WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

ECA14170

CAUTION:

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



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



Front brake caliper bolt 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS" on page 4-23.

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA1309

WARNING

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

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

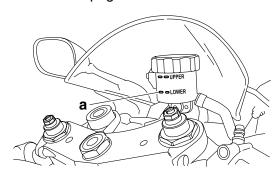
ECA13540

CAUTION:

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

- 5. Bleed:
 - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
- 6. Check:
 - Brake fluid level
 Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the

recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID
LEVEL" on page 3-22.



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

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.

EAS2249

REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

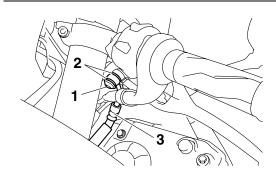
NOTE: _

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

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

NOTE: __

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



EAS2251

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

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

EAS2252

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

EWA13520

WARNING

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

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

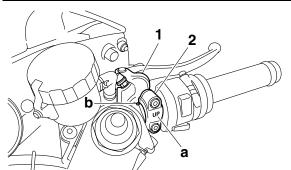


Front brake master cylinder holder bolt

13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

NOTE:

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



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



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

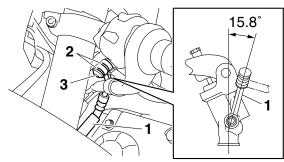
EWA13530

WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

NOTE:

- Install the brake hose at a 15.8° angle to the front brake master cylinder as shown in the illustration.
- While holding the brake hose, tighten the union holt
- Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, leads). Correct if necessary.



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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA1309

WARNING

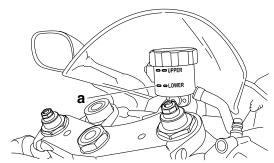
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake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

ECA13540

CAUTION:

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

- 4. Bleed:
- Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
- 5. Check:
 - Brake fluid level
 Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the
 recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID
 LEVEL" on page 3-22.

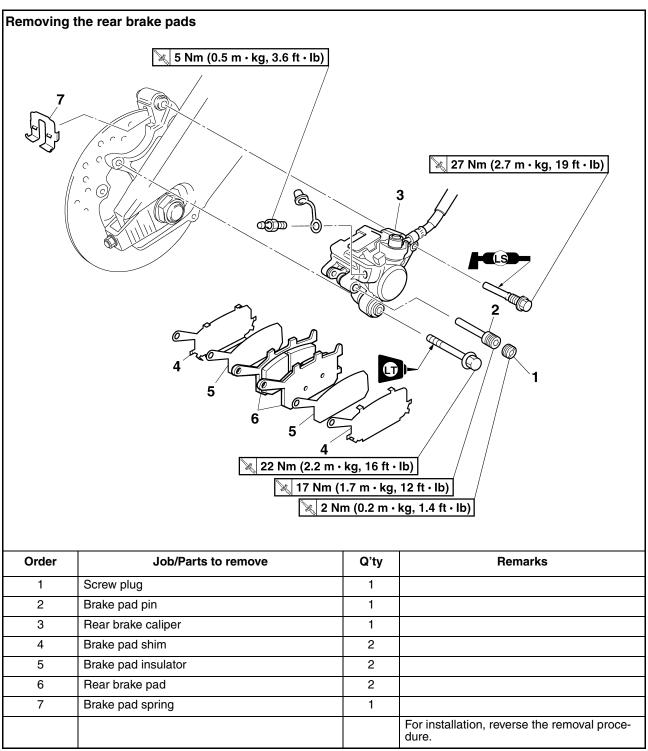


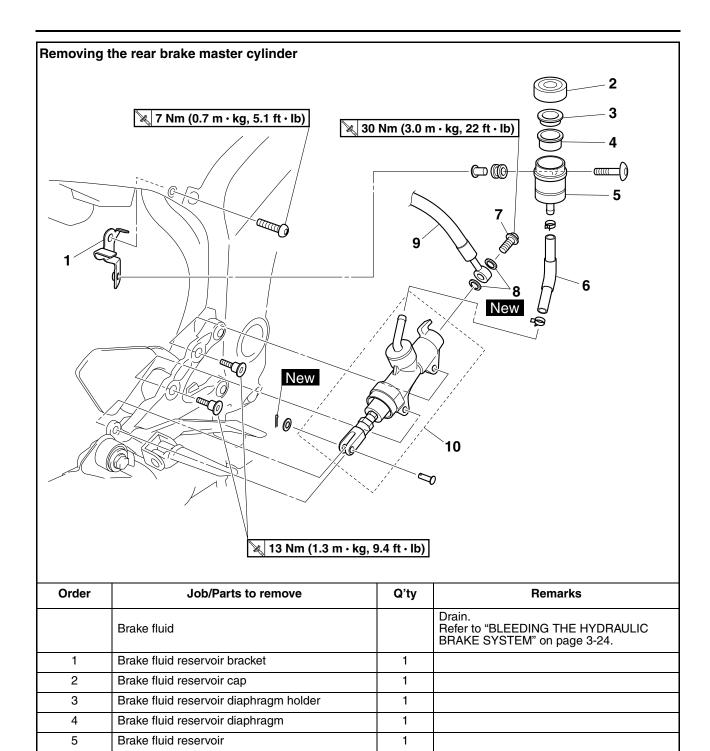
6. Check:

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

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.

REAR BRAKE





6

8

9

10

Brake fluid reservoir hose

Copper washer

Rear brake hose

Rear brake hose union bolt

Rear brake master cylinder

For installation, reverse the removal proce-

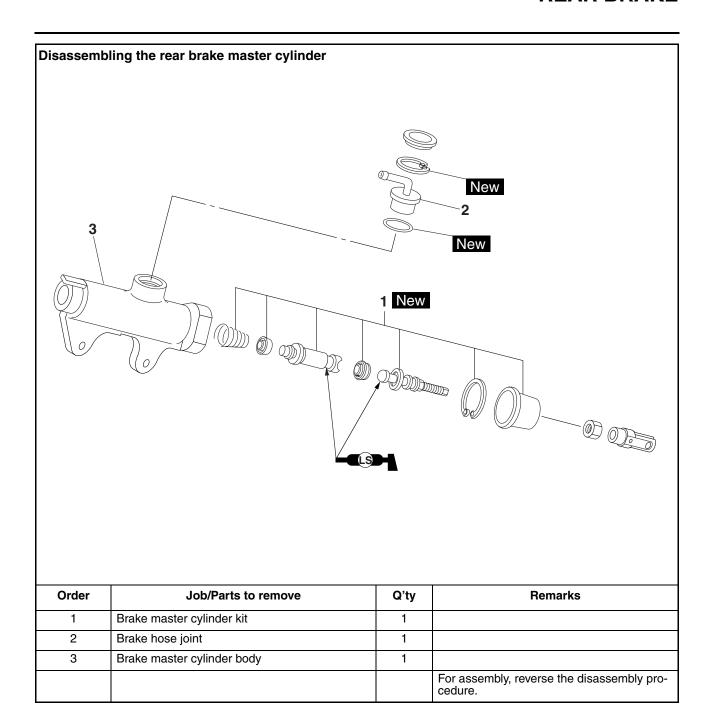
1

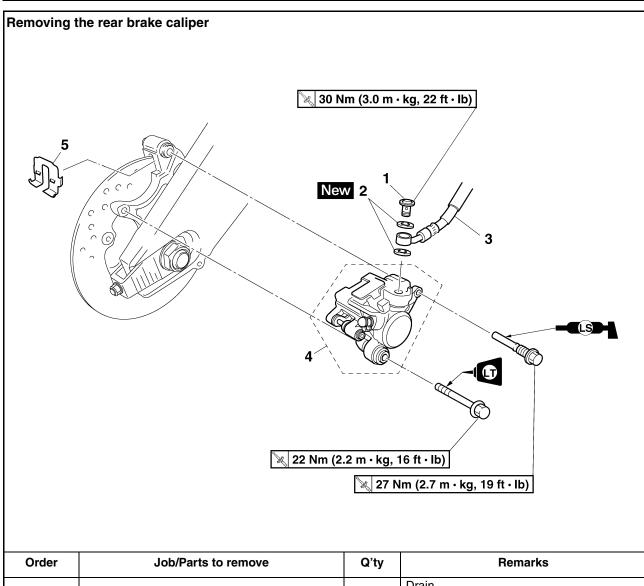
1 2

1

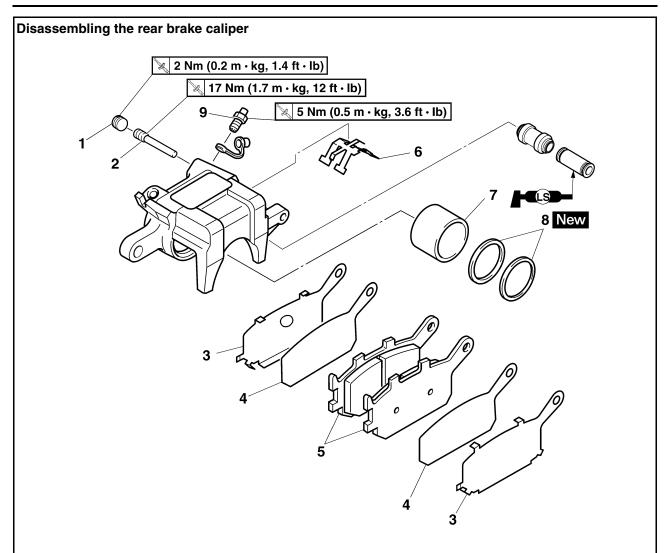
1

4-30





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Brake fluid		Drain. Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
1	Rear brake hose union bolt	1	
2	Copper washer	2	
3	Rear brake hose	1	
4	Rear brake caliper	1	
5	Brake pad spring	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Screw plug	1	
2	Brake pad pin	1	
3	Brake pad shim	2	
4	Brake pad insulator	2	
5	Rear brake pad	2	
6	Brake pad spring	1	
7	Brake caliper piston	1	
8	Brake caliper piston seal	2	
9	Bleed screw	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly pr cedure.

INTRODUCTION

EWA14100

WARNING

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

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

EAS22570

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC

- 1. Remove:
- Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-11.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake disc
 Damage/galling → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- Brake disc deflection
 Out of specification → Correct the brake disc
 deflection or replace the brake disc.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE
 DISCS" on page 4-22.



Brake disc deflection limit 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

- 4. Measure:
- Brake disc thickness

Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-22.



Brake disc thickness limit 4.5 mm (0.18 in)

- 5. Adjust:
- Brake disc deflection Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-22.



Rear brake disc bolt 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 6. Install:
- Rear wheel Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-11.

EAS2258

REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

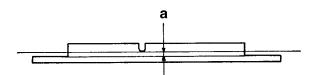
NOTE: _

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

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



Brake pad lining thickness (inner)
6.0 mm (0.24 in)
Limit
1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Brake pad lining thickness (outer)
6.0 mm (0.24 in)
Limit



1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 2. Install:
 - Brake pad insulators (onto the brake pads)
- Brake pad shims (onto the brake pads)
- Brake pads

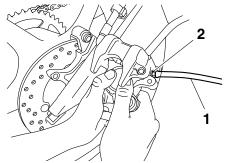
Brake pad spring

NOTE: .

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

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

b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston into the brake caliper with your finger.

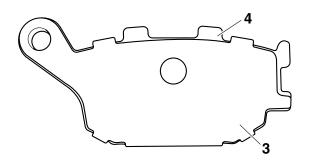


c. Tighten the bleed screw.



Bleed screw 5 Nm (0.5 m·kg, 3.6 ft·lb)

d. Install a new brake pad insulator and new brake pad shim "3" onto each new brake pad "4".



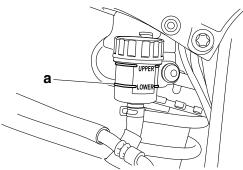
- Install:
- Rear brake caliper
- Brake pad pin
- Screw plug



Rear brake caliper bolt (M12) 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb) Rear brake caliper bolt (M8) 22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

- 4. Check:
 - Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the recommended brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-22.



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

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.

EAS2259

REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

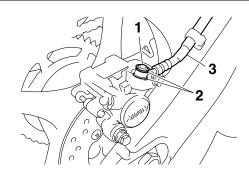
NOTE: _

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

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

NOTF:

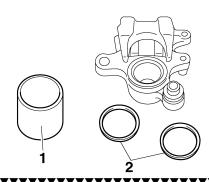
Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.



FAS2260

DISASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

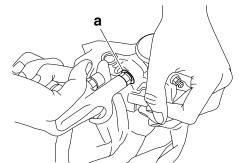
- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston "1"
- Brake caliper piston seals "2"



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

WARNING

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



b. Remove the brake caliper piston seals.

EAS22640

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

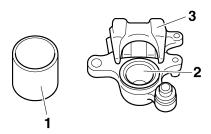
Recommended brake component replacement schedule		
Brake pads	If necessary	
Piston seals	Every two years	
Brake hoses	Every four years	
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassembled	

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

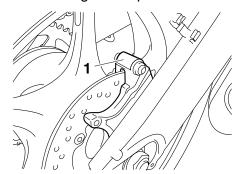
- Brake caliper body "3"
 Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

WARNING

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



- 2. Check:
 - Brake caliper bracket "1"
 Cracks/damage → Replace.



EAS22650

ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

WARNING

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

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



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

EWA1353

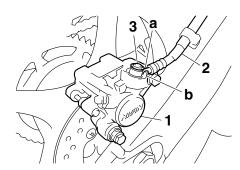
WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

ECA14170

CAUTION:

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



- 2. Remove:
 - Rear brake caliper
- 3. Install:
 - Rear brake pads
 - Brake pad springs
 - Brake pad pin
 - Rear brake caliper Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS" on page 4-34.



Rear brake caliper bolt (M12) 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 19 ft·lb) Rear brake caliper bolt (M8) 22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

4. Fill:

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA13090

WARNING

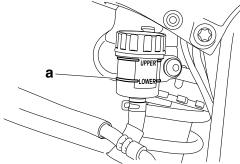
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake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

ECA13540

CAUTION:

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

- 5. Bleed:
- Brake system
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC
 BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
- 6. Check:
 - Brake fluid level
 Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the
 recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID
 LEVEL" on page 3-22.



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

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.

REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

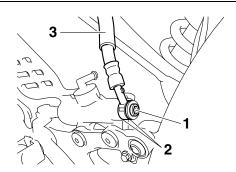
NOTE: __

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

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

NOTE:

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



EAS22720

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Check:
- Brake master cylinder
 Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake master cylinder body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
- Brake master cylinder kit
 Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- 3. Check:
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & Brake fluid reservoir \\ Cracks/damage \to Replace. \\ \end{tabular}$
- Brake fluid reservoir diaphragm Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 4. Check:
- Rear brake hose
- Brake fluid reservoir hose Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

EAS2273

ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

WARNING

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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

-AS22740

INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

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



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

EWA13530

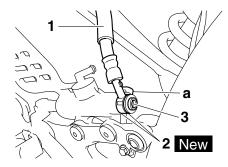
WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

ECA14160

CAUTION:

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



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



Recommended fluid DOT 4

EWA13090

WARNING

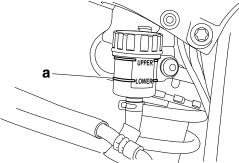
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake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

ECA13540

CAUTION:

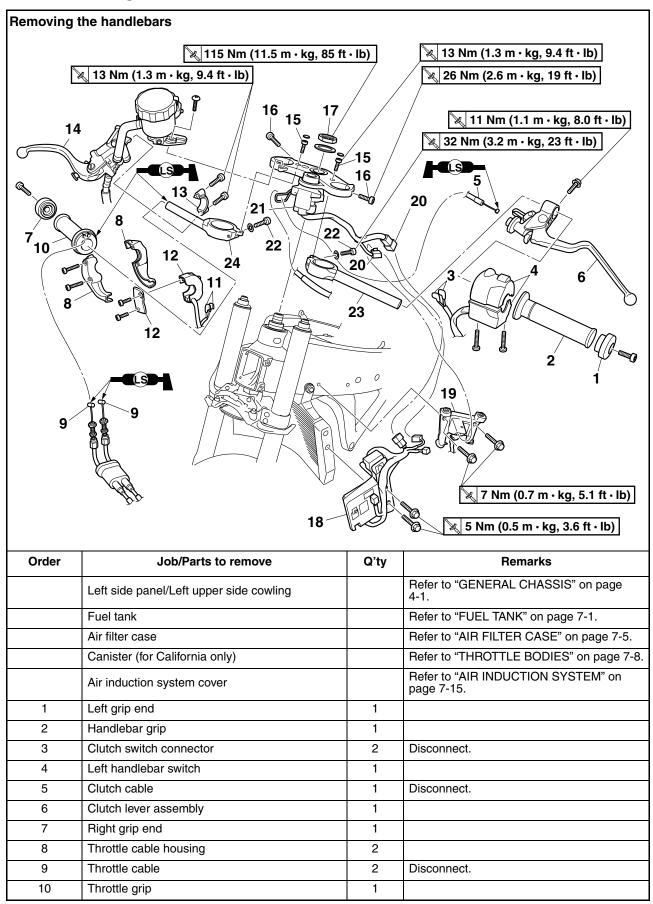
Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

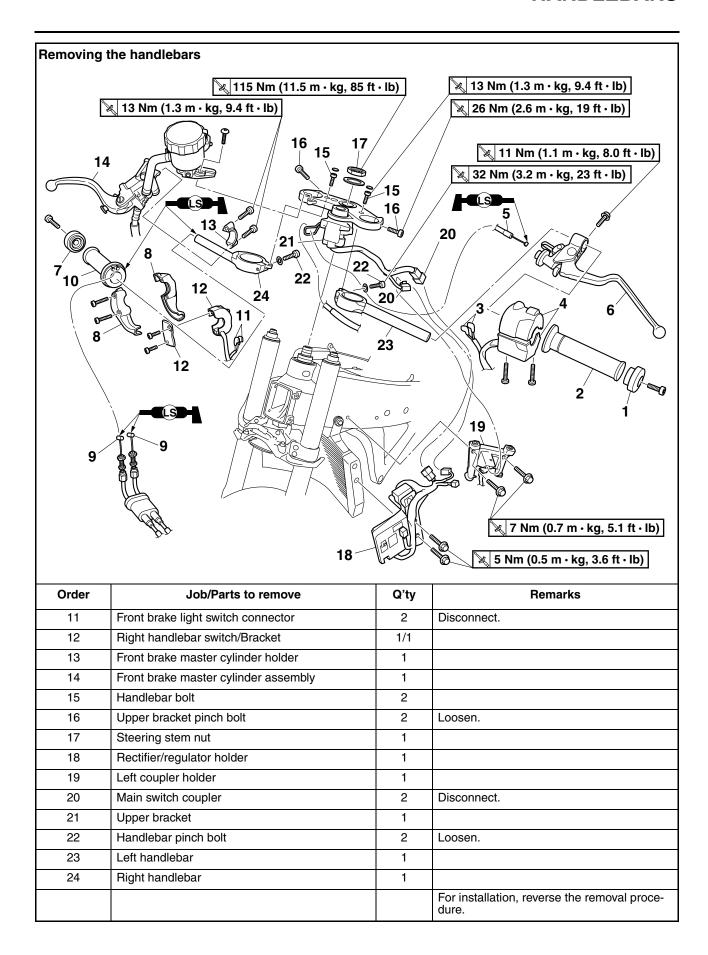
- 3. Bleed:
 - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
- 4. Check:
 - Brake fluid level
 Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the
 recommended brake fluid to the proper level.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID
 LEVEL" on page 3-22.



- 5. Check:
 - Brake pedal operation
 Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.
 Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC
 - Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-24.
- 6. Adjust:
- Brake pedal position
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR DISC BRAKE" on page 3-21.
- 7. Adjust:
 - Rear brake light operation timing Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH" on page 3-23.

HANDLEBARS





REMOVING THE HANDLEBARS

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

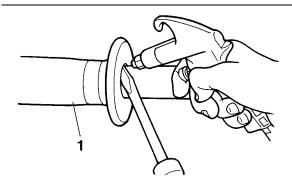
№ WARNING

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

- 2. Remove:
 - Handlebar grip "1"

NOTE:

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



EAS22890

CHECKING THE HANDLEBARS

- 1. Check:
- Left handlebar
- Right handlebar Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

EWA13690

MARNING

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

EAS22900

INSTALLING THE HANDLEBARS

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

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



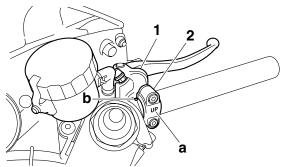
Front brake master cylinder holder bolt

13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

• Install the brake master cylinder holder with the "UP" mark "a" facing up.

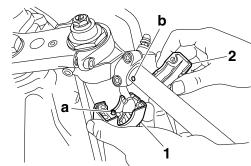
- Align the mating surfaces of the brake master cylinder holder with the punch mark "b" on the handlebar.
- First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.



- 3. Install:
 - Right handlebar switch "1"
 - Right handlebar switch bracket "2"

NOTE:

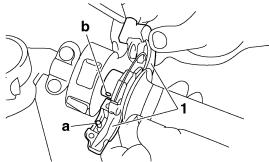
Align the projection "a" on the right handlebar switch with the hole "b" on the right handlebar.



- 4. Install:
- Throttle grip
- Throttle cables
- Throttle cable housings "1"

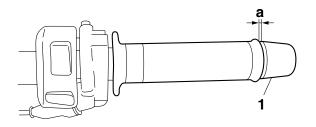
NOTE:

Align the projection "a" on the throttle cable housing with the hole "b" in the right handlebar.



- 5. Install:
- Right grip end "1"

There should be 1-3 mm (0.04-0.12 in) of clearance "a" between the throttle grip and the right grip end.



6. Install:

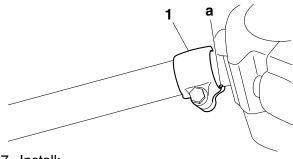
Clutch lever assembly "1"



Clutch lever bolt 11 Nm (1.1 m·kg, 8.0 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

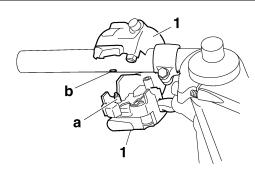
Align the mating surfaces of the clutch lever assembly with the punch mark "a" on the left handlebar.



Install:

• Left handlebar switch "1"

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



8. Install:

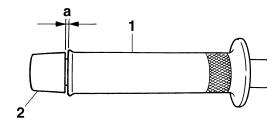
- Handlebar grip "1"
- Left grip end "2"

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

WARNING

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

There should be 1-3 mm (0.04-0.12 in) of clearance "a" between the handlebar grip and the grip end.



- Check:
 - Cable routing

NOTE:

Make sure the main switch lead, brake hoses, throttle cables, clutch cable, and handlebar switch leads are routed properly. Refer to "CA-BLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

10.Adjust:

 Clutch cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY" on page 3-13.



Clutch lever free play 10.0-15.0 mm (0.39-0.59 in)

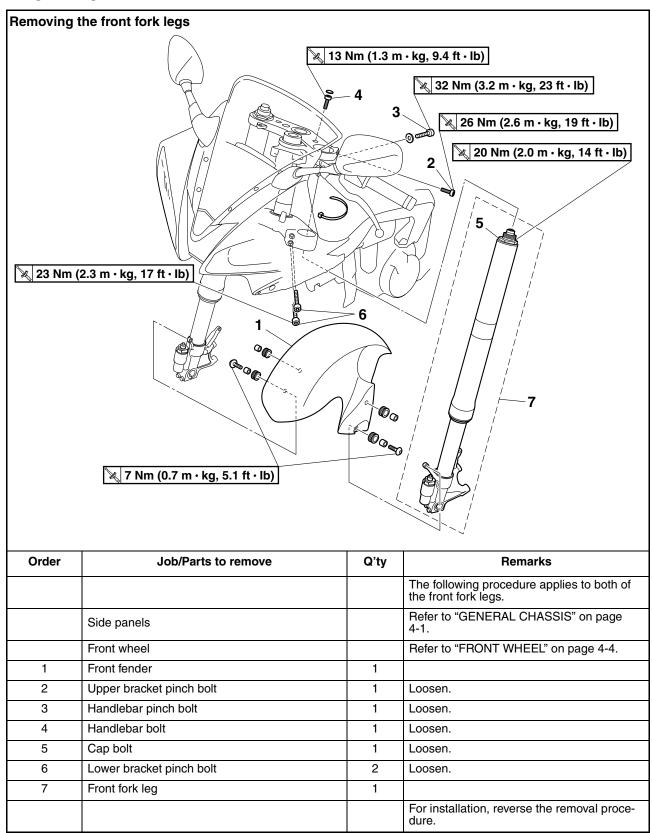
11.Adjust:

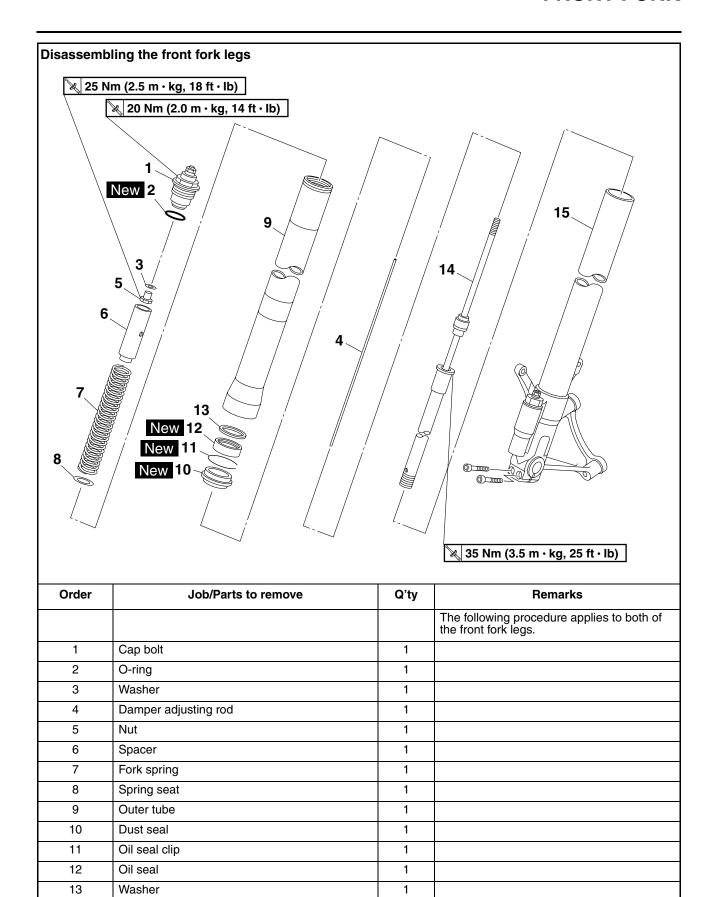
• Throttle cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE CA-BLE FREE PLAY" on page 3-8.



Throttle cable free play 3.0-5.0 mm (0.12-0.20 in)

FRONT FORK

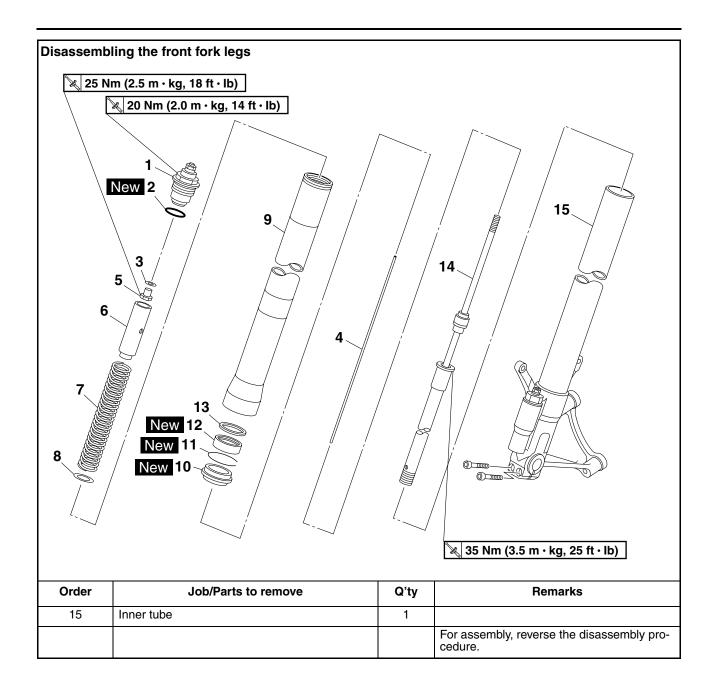




1

14

Damper rod assembly



REMOVING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Loosen:
 - Upper bracket pinch bolt "1"
 - Handlebar pinch bolt "2"
 - Handlebar bolt "3"
 - Cap bolt "4"
- Lower bracket pinch bolts "5"

WA1364

WARNING

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

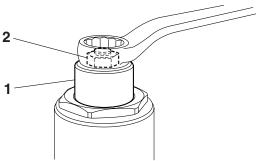


EAS22990

DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

1. Position the collar "1" as shown in the illustration by turning the spring preload adjusting bolt "2" counterclockwise until it stops.



- 2. Remove:
- Cap bolt "1" (from the damper adjusting rod)
- Spacer "2"
- Nut "3"

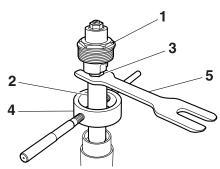
- a. Press down on the spacer with the fork spring compressor "4".
- b. Install the rod holder "5" between the nut "3" and the spacer "2".



Fork spring compressor 90890-01441 YM-01441 Rod holder 90890-01434 Damper rod holder double ended YM-01434

NOTE:

Use the side of the rod holder that is marked "B".



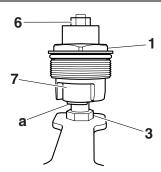
c. Hold the spring preload adjusting bolt "6" and loosen the nut "3".

CAUTION:

When loosening the nut "3", be sure not to break the projections "a" on the collar "7" of the cap bolt "1".

NOTE: ___

Loosen the nut using a proper tool that has a thickness of 3 mm (0.12 in) or less.

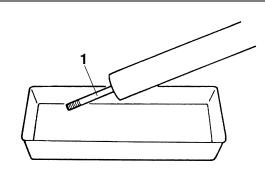


- d. Remove the cap bolt.
- e. Remove the rod holder and fork spring compressor.
- f. Remove the nut and spacer.

- 3. Drain:
 - Fork oil

NOTE: __

Stroke the damper rod "1" several times while draining the fork oil.



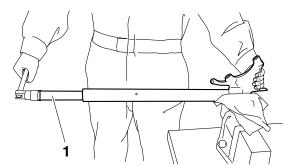
- 4. Remove:
- Damper rod assembly

NOTE:

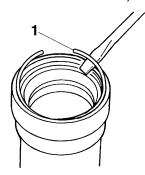
Remove the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder "1".



Damper rod holder 90890-01506 YM-01506



- 5. Remove:
 - Oil seal clip "1" (with a flat-head screwdriver)



EAS23010

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

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

EWA1

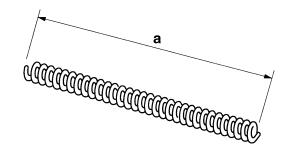
WARNING

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

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



Fork spring free length 247.0 mm (9.72 in) Limit 242.1 mm (9.53 in)



- 3. Check:
- Damper rod

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

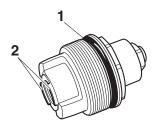
Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out all of the oil passages with compressed air.

 Damper adjusting rod Bends/damage → Replace.

ECA14200

CAUTION:

- The front fork leg has a built-in damper adjusting rod and a very sophisticated internal construction, which are particularly sensitive to foreign material.
- When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.
- 4. Check:
 - Cap bolt O-ring "1"
 Damage/wear → Replace.
 - Cap bolt collar projections "2" Cracks/damage → Replace.



EAS23040

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

EWA136

WARNING

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

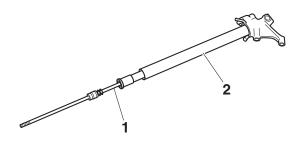
NOTE:

- When assembling the front fork leg, be sure to replace the following parts:
 - Oil seal
 - Dust seal
 - O-ring
- Before assembling the front fork leg, make sure all of the components are clean.
- 1. Install:
- Damper rod assembly "1"
- Inner tube "2"

ECA14210

CAUTION:

Allow the damper rod assembly to slide slowly down the inner tube "2" until it protrudes from the bottom of the inner tube. Be careful not to damage the inner tube.



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



Recommended oil Ohlins R & T43 (ACC-RT43F-00-00)

- 3. Tighten:
- Damper rod assembly



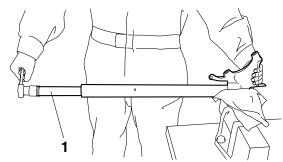
Damper rod assembly 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder "1".



Damper rod holder 90890-01506 YM-01506



- 4. Install:
 - Dust seal "1" New
 - Oil seal clip "2" New
 - Oil seal "3" New
 - Washer "4"

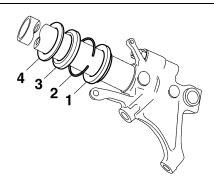
EC2C01012

CAUTION:

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

NOTE: _

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

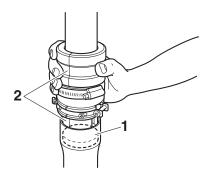




- 5. Install:
- Outer tube (to the inner tube)
- 6. Install:
- Washer
- Oil seal "1" (with the fork seal driver "2")



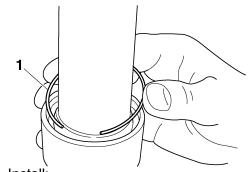
Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm) YM-01442



- 7. Install:
- Oil seal clip "1"

NOTE: _

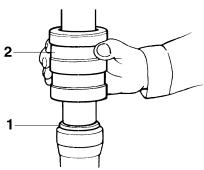
Adjust the oil seal clip so that it fits into the outer tube's groove.



- 8. Install:
 - Dust seal "1" (with the fork seal driver weight "2")



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



- 9. Install:
 - Rod puller "1"
- Rod puller attachment "2" (onto the damper rod "3")



Rod puller 90890-01437

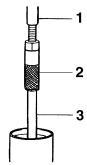
Universal damping rod bleeding tool set

YM-A8703

Rod puller attachment (M10) 90890-01436

Universal damping rod bleeding tool set

YM-A8703



10. Fully compress the front fork leg.

11.Fill:

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



Quantity
465.0 cm³ (15.72 US oz) (16.37 Imp.oz)
Recommended oil
Ohlins R & T43 (ACC-RT43F-00-00)

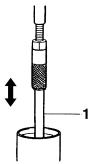
ECA14230

CAUTION:

- Be sure to use the recommended fork oil.
 Other oils may have an adverse effect on front fork performance.
- When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.
- 12. After filling the front fork leg, slowly stroke the damper rod "1" up and down (at least ten times) to distribute the fork oil.

NOTE: _

Be sure to stroke the damper rod slowly because the fork oil may spurt out.



13.Before measuring the fork oil level, wait ten minutes until the oil has settled and the air bubbles have dispersed.

NOTE

Be sure to bleed the front fork leg of any residual air.

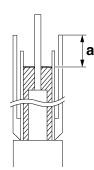
14.Measure:

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

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct.

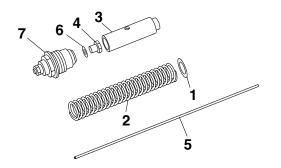


Level 108.0 mm (4.25 in)



15.Install:

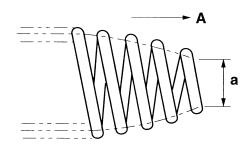
- Spring seat "1"
- Fork spring "2"
- Spacer "3"
- Nut "4"
- Damper adjusting rod "5"
- Washer "6"
- Cap bolt "7" (with O-ring)



- a. Remove the rod puller attachment.
- b. Install the spring seat.
- c. Install the fork spring.

NOTE:

Install the spring with the smaller pitch "a" facing up "A".



- d. Install the spacer.
- e. Install the nut.
- f. Reinstall the rod puller attachment.
- g. Press down on the spacer with the fork spring compressor "8".
- h. Pull up the rod puller and install the rod holder "9" between the nut "4" and the spacer "3".



Rod puller 90890-01437

Universal damping rod bleeding tool set

YM-A8703

Rod puller attachment (M10) 90890-01436

Universal damping rod bleeding tool set

YM-A8703

Fork spring compressor 90890-01441

YM-01441

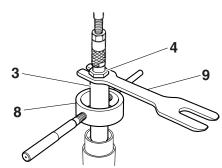
Rod holder

90890-01434

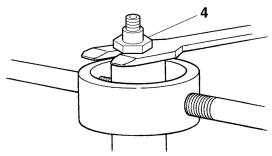
Damper rod holder double ended YM-01434

NOTE: ___

Use the side of the rod holder that is marked "B".



- i. Remove the rod puller and rod puller attachment.
- j. Install the nut "4" all the way onto the damper rod assembly.



- k. Install the damper adjusting rod.
- I. Install the washer and cap bolt, and then finger tighten the cap bolt.
- m. Hold the nut and tighten the spring preload adjusting bolt "10" into the cap bolt to specification.

WARNING

Always use a new cap bolt O-ring.

CAUTION:

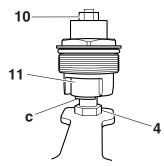
When tightening the spring preload adjusting bolt "10" into the cap bolt, be sure not to break the projections "c" on the collar "11".

NOTE: _

Hold the nut "4" using a proper tool that has a thickness of 3 mm (0.12 in) or less.



Nut and cap bolt 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb)



n. Remove the rod holder and fork spring compressor.

16.Install:

 Cap bolt (to the outer tube)

NOTE:

Temporarily tighten the cap bolt.

EAS23050

INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

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

- 1. Install:
- Front fork leg
 Temporarily tighten the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts.

EWA13680

WARNING

Make sure the brake hoses are routed properly.

NOTE: _

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

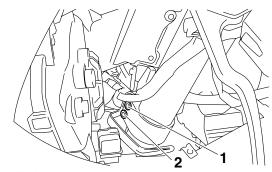
- 2. Tighten:
- Lower bracket pinch bolts "1" and "2"



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

NOTE: _

Tighten each bolt to 23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) in the order pinch bolt "1" \rightarrow pinch bolt "2" \rightarrow pinch bolt "1".



- 3. Tighten:
- Cap bolt "1"



Cap bolt 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

Handlebar bolt "2"



Handlebar bolt 13 Nm (1.3 m·kg, 9.4 ft·lb)

• Handlebar pinch bolt "3"

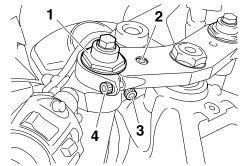


Handlebar pinch bolt 32 Nm (3.2 m·kg, 23 ft·lb)

• Upper bracket pinch bolt "4"



Upper bracket pinch bolt 26 Nm (2.6 m·kg, 19 ft·lb)



- 4. Check:
 - Cable routing

NOTE: _

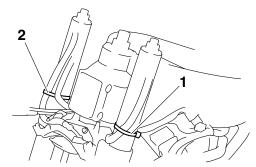
Make sure the brake hose, throttle cables, clutch cable, and handlebar switch leads are routed properly. Refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

- 5. Install:
 - Plastic locking tie "1"
- Plastic locking tie "2"

NOTE:

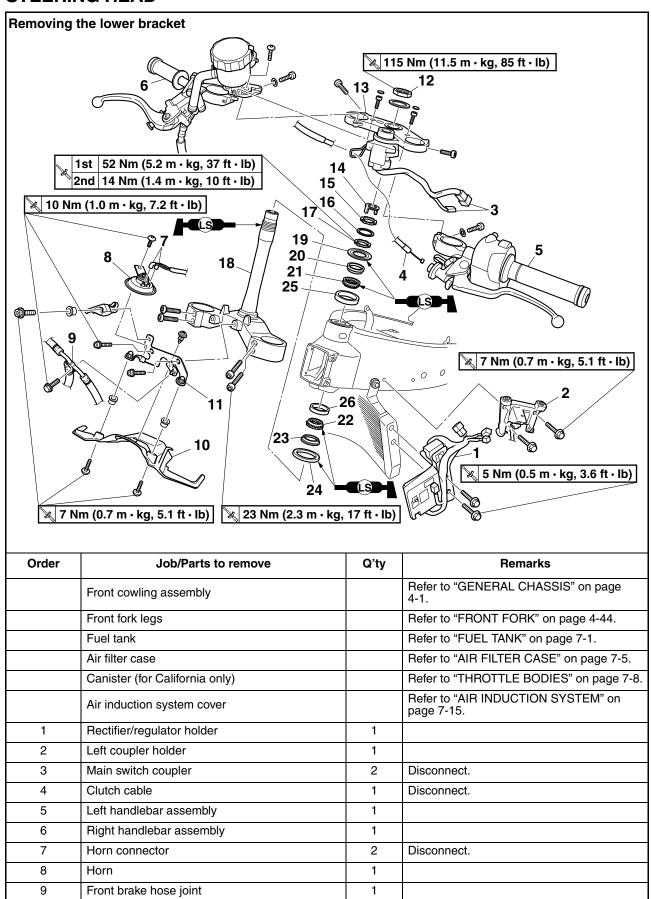
• Fasten the left handlebar switch lead to the left front fork leg with the plastic locking tie.

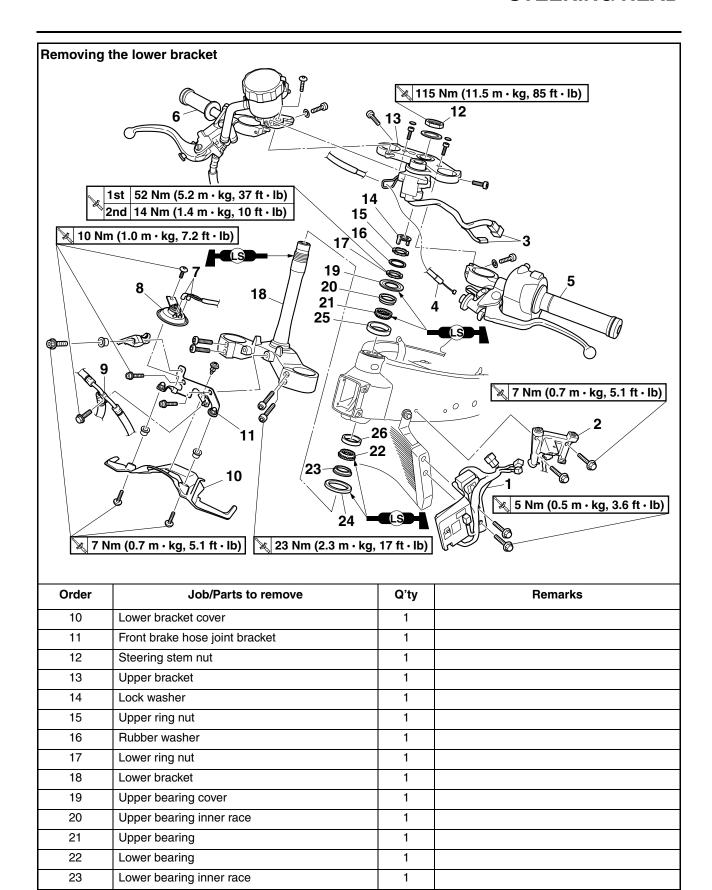
• Fasten the front brake hose to the right front fork leg with the plastic locking tie.



- 6. Adjust:
 - Spring preload
 - Rebound damping
 - Compression damping
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT FORK
 LEGS" on page 3-28.

STEERING HEAD





1

1

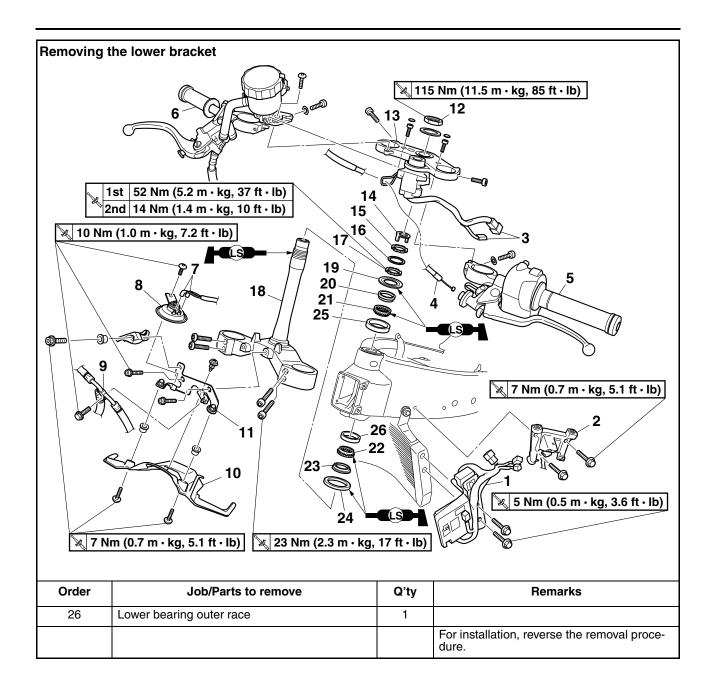
24

25

Lower bearing dust seal

Upper bearing outer race

STEERING HEAD



REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

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

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

EWA13730

WARNING

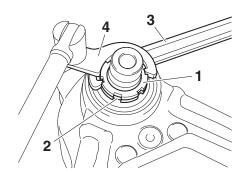
Securely support the lower bracket so that there is no danger of it falling.

NOTE: _

Hold the lower ring nut with the ring nut wrench "3", and then remove the upper ring nut with the steering nut wrench "4".



Ring nut wrench 90890-01268 Spanner wrench YU-01268 Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Spanner wrench YU-33975



CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Wash:
- Bearings
- Bearing races



Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 2. Check:
 - Bearings
 - Bearing races Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.

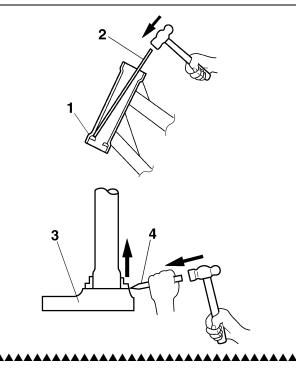
- 3. Replace:
 - Bearings
 - Bearing races

- a. Remove the bearing race from the steering head pipe "1" with a long rod "2" and hammer.
- b. Remove the bearing race from the lower bracket "3" with a floor chisel "4" and ham-
- c. Install new bearing races.

CAUTION:

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

Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.



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

EAS23140

INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD

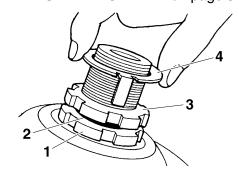
- 1. Lubricate:
- Upper bearing
- Lower bearing
- Bearing races



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

2. Install:

- Lower ring nut "1"
- Rubber washer "2"
- Upper ring nut "3"
- Lock washer "4" Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" on page 3-26.



- 3. Install:
 - Upper bracket
 - Steering stem nut
 - Right handlebar assembly
 - Left handlebar assembly

NOTE: _

Temporarily tighten the steering stem nut and handlebar bolts.

- 4. Install:
 - Front fork legs Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-44.

Temporarily tighten the lower bracket pinch bolts.

- 5. Tighten:
 - Steering stem nut



Steering stem nut 115 Nm (11.5 m·kg, 85 ft·lb)

- 6. Install:
- Front brake hose joint bracket "1"



Front brake hose joint bracket

10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

Lower bracket cover "2"



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

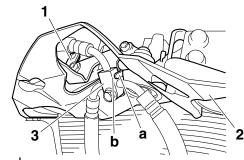
• Front brake hose joint "3"



Front brake hose joint bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE: __

Make sure that the tab "a" on the front brake hose joint bracket contacts the side "b" of the front brake hose joint.

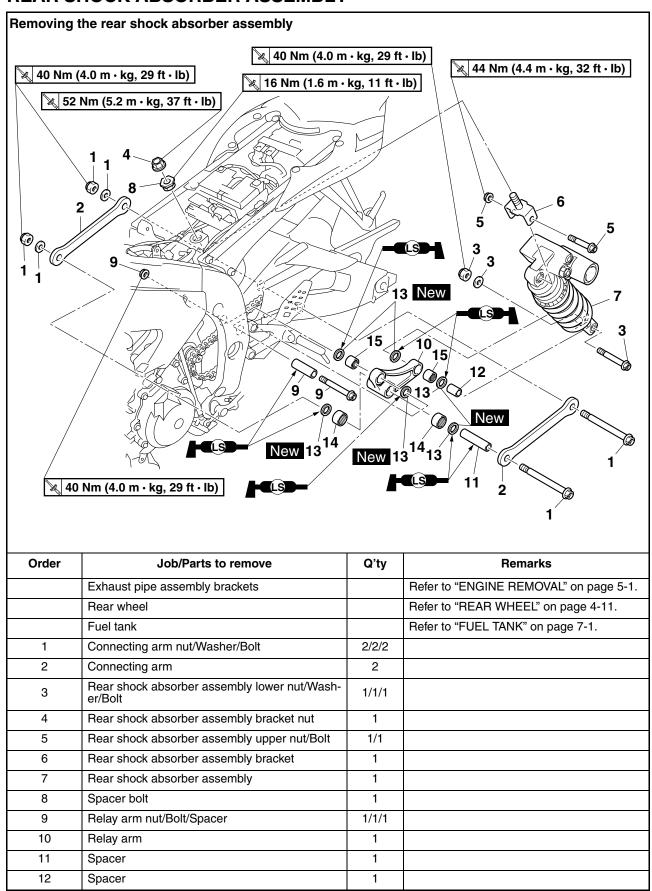


- 7. Check:
 - Cable routing

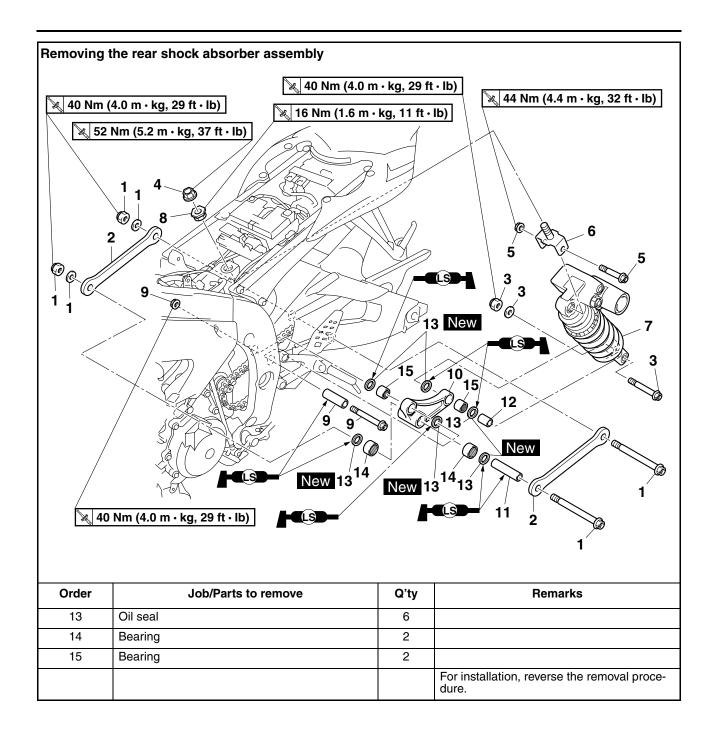
NOTE: _

Make sure the main switch lead, brake hoses, throttle cables, clutch cable, and handlebar switch leads are routed properly. Refer to "CA-BLE ROUTING" on page 2-47.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



HANDLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

EWA13740

WARNING

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

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

FΔS23190

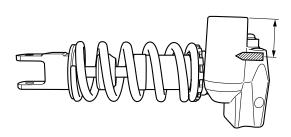
DISPOSING OF A REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

Gas pressure must be released before disposing of a rear shock absorber. To release the gas pressure, drill a 2–3 mm (0.08–0.12 in) hole through the rear shock absorber at a point 50 mm (1.97 in) from its end as shown.

WA13760

WARNING

Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from released gas or metal chips.



EAS23230

REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

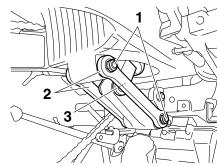
NOTE: ___

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

- 2. Remove:
 - Connecting arm bolts "1"
 - Connecting arms "2"
 - Rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt "3"

NOTE:

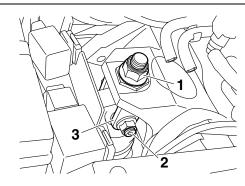
While removing the connecting arm bolts, hold the swingarm so that it does not drop down.



- 3. Remove:
 - Rear shock absorber assembly bracket nut "1"
- Rear shock absorber assembly upper bolt "2"
- Rear shock absorber assembly bracket "3"
- Rear shock absorber assembly

NOTE

Lower the swingarm, and then remove the rear shock absorber assembly from between the swingarm and frame.



EAS23240

CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- Rear shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Rear shock absorber
 Gas leaks/oil leaks → Replace the rear shock
 absorber assembly.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- Spring
 - Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Bushing
- ${\tt Damage/wear} \rightarrow {\tt Replace}.$
- Spacer
 - Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.
- Bolts
 - Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS23260

CHECKING THE CONNECTING ARM AND RELAY ARM

- 1. Check:
- Connecting arms
- Relay arm
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Bearings
- Oil seals

Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.

- 3. Check:
 - Spacers

Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

EAS23270

INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- Spacers
- Bearings

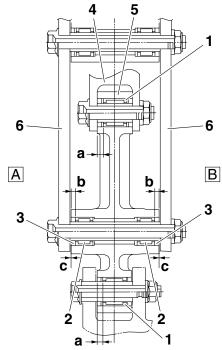


Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - Bearings "1", "2" (to the relay arm)
 - Oil seals "3"



Installed depth of bearing "a"
4.5 mm (0.18 in)
Installed depth of bearing "b"
3.5 mm (0.14 in)
Installed depth of oil seal "c"
1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 4. Rear shock absorber
- 5. Relay arm
- 6. Connecting arms
- A. Left side
- B. Right side

EAS23310

INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Lubricate:
- Spacer



Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Tighten:
- Relay arm nut



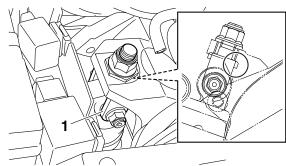
Relay arm nut 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)

- 3. Install:
 - Spacer bolt
 - Rear shock absorber assembly
- Rear shock absorber assembly bracket "1"

NOTE: _

Be sure to fit the projection on either side of the rear shock absorber assembly bracket into the indentation in the frame.

REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



- 4. Tighten:
- Spacer bolt



Spacer bolt 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut



Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)

• Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut



Rear shock absorber assembly upper nut 44 Nm (4.4 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)

• Rear shock absorber assembly bracket nut



Rear shock absorber assembly bracket nut 52 Nm (5.2 m·kg, 37 ft·lb)

- 5. Install:
 - Connecting arms

NOTE

When installing the connecting arms, lift up the swingarm.

- 6. Tighten:
- Connecting arm nuts



Connecting arm nuts 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)

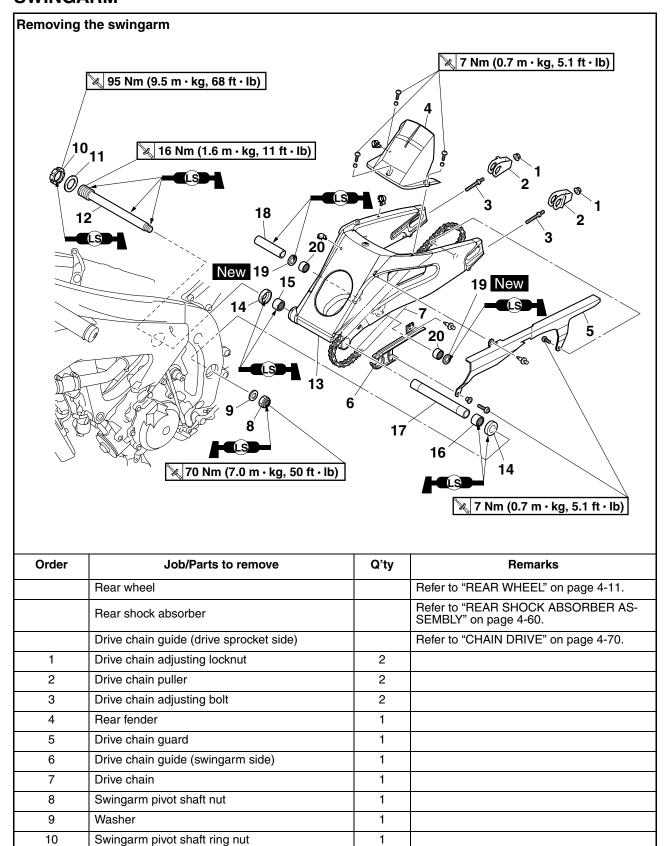
SWINGARM

11

12

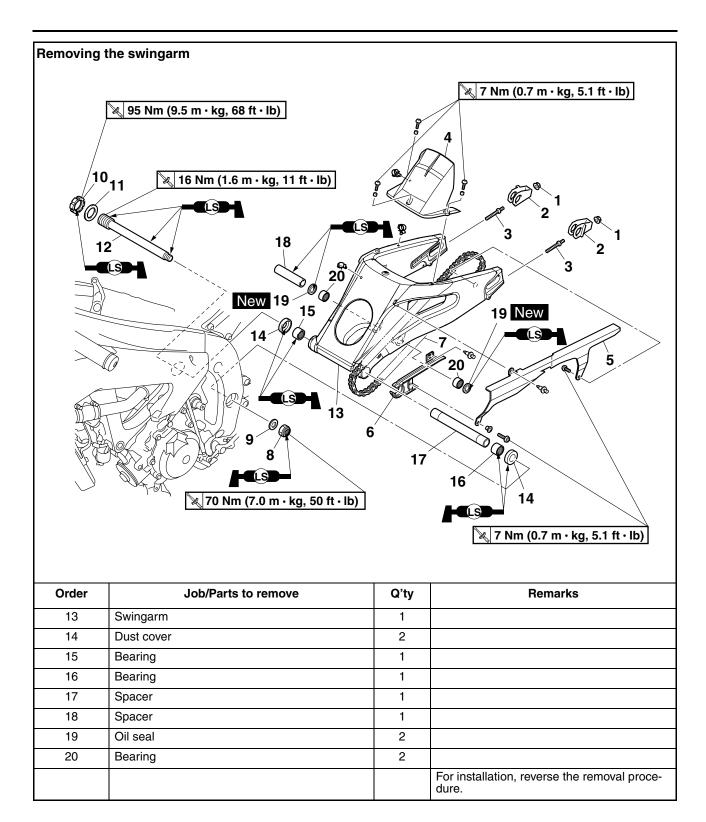
Washer

Swingarm pivot shaft



1

1



REMOVING THE SWINGARM

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Measure:
- Swingarm side play
- Swingarm vertical movement

 Measure the tightening torque of the pivot shaft nut, pivot shaft ring nut, and pivot shaft.



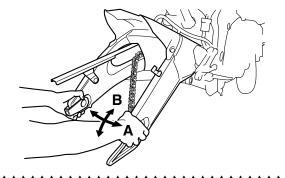
Swingarm pivot shaft nut 70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb) Swingarm pivot shaft ring nut 95 Nm (9.5 m·kg, 68 ft·lb) Swingarm pivot shaft 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

- b. Measure the swingarm side play "A" by moving the swingarm from side to side.
- c. If the swingarm side play is out of specification, check the spacers, bearings, washers, and dust covers.



Swingarm side play (at the end of the swingarm) 1.0 mm (0.04 in)

d. Check the swingarm vertical movement "B" by moving the swingarm up and down. If swingarm vertical movement is not smooth or if there is binding, check the spacers, bearings, washers, and dust covers.



- 3. Remove:
- Drive chain Refer to "REMOVING THE DRIVE CHAIN" on page 4-71.

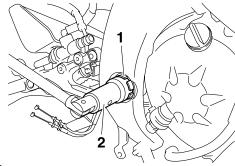
- 4. Remove:
 - Swingarm pivot shaft ring nut "1"

NOTE: _

Loosen the swingarm pivot shaft ring nut with the ring nut wrench "2".



Ring nut wrench 90890-01507 YM-01507



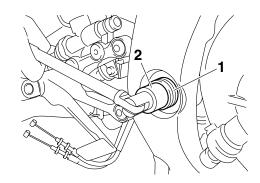
- 5. Remove:
- Swingarm pivot shaft "1"

NOTE:

Loosen the swingarm pivot shaft with the damper rod holder (24 mm) "2".



Damper rod holder (24 mm) 90890-01328 YM-01328



EAS23360

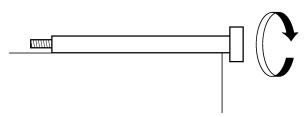
CHECKING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Check:
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & Swingarm \\ Bends/cracks/damage \to Replace. \\ \end{tabular}$
- 2. Check:
 - Pivot shaft
 Roll the pivot shaft on a flat surface.
 Bends → Replace.

EWA13770

WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent pivot shaft.



- 3. Wash:
- Pivot shaft
- Dust covers
- Spacers
- Washers
- Bearings



Recommended cleaning solvent Kerosene

- 4. Check:
- Dust covers
- Spacers
- Oil seals

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Bearings
 Damage/pitting → Replace.

EAS23380

INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- Bearings
- Spacers
- Dust covers
- Pivot shaft

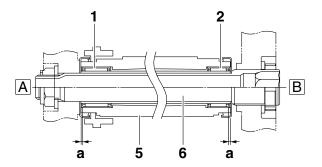


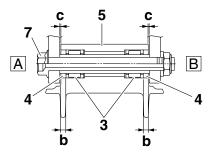
Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - Bearing "1"
 - Bearing "2"
- Bearings "3"
- Oil seals "4"



Installed depth of bearing "a" 0-1.0 mm (0-0.04 in)
Installed depth of bearing "b" 4.0 mm (0.16 in)
Installed depth of oil seal "c" 1.0 mm (0.04 in)





- 5. Swingarm
- 6. Swingarm pivot shaft
- 7. Bolt
- A. Left side
- B. Right side
- 3. Install:
 - Swingarm pivot shaft "1"



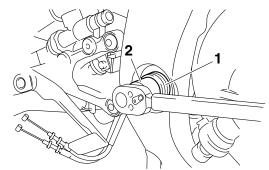
Swingarm pivot shaft 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the swingarm pivot shaft with the damper rod holder (24 mm) "2".



Damper rod holder (24 mm) 90890-01328 YM-01328



- 4. Install:
 - Swingarm pivot shaft ring nut "1"



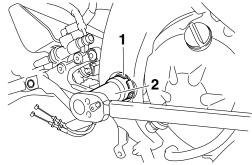
Swingarm pivot shaft ring nut 95 Nm (9.5 m·kg, 68 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

- Lubricate the swingarm pivot ring nut threads and mating surfaces with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Tighten the swingarm pivot shaft ring nut with the ring nut wrench "2".



Ring nut wrench 90890-01507 YM-01507



- 5. Install:
- Swingarm pivot shaft nut

NOTE:

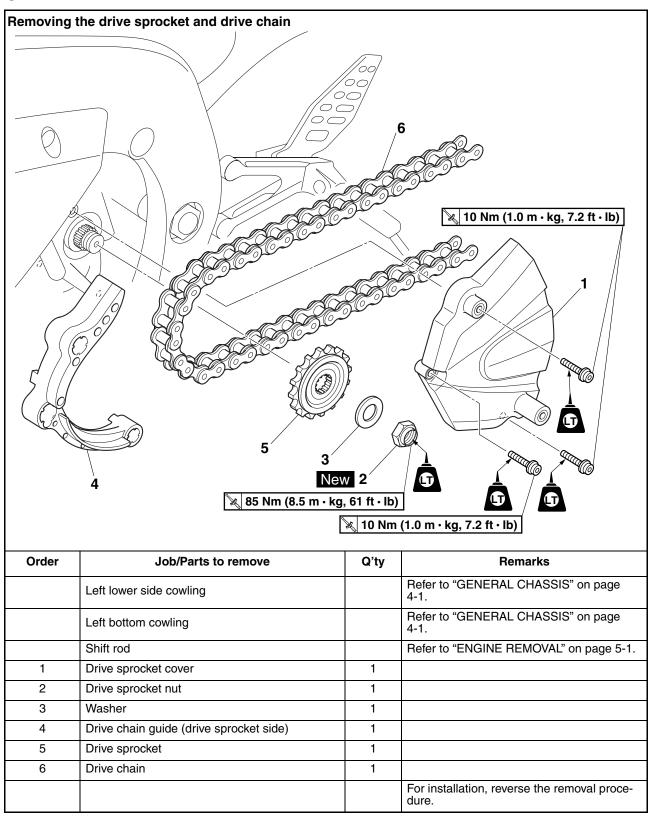
Lubricate the swingarm pivot shaft nut threads and mating surfaces with lithium-soap-based grease.

- 6. Adjust:
- Drive chain slack Refer to "ADJUSTING THE DRIVE CHAIN SLACK" on page 3-25.



Drive chain slack 35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)

CHAIN DRIVE



REMOVING THE DRIVE CHAIN

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

WARNING

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

NOTE:

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

- 2. Remove:
 - Drive chain (with the drive chain cutter)

NOTE: _

Only cut the drive chain if it or the swingarm is to be replaced.

EAS23440

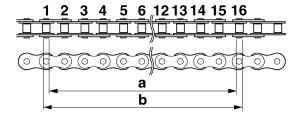
CHECKING THE DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Measure:
- 15-link section "a" of the drive chain
 Out of specification → Replace the drive chain.



15-link length limit 239.3 mm (9.42 in)

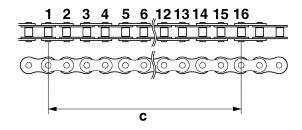
a. Measure the length "a" between the inner sides of the pins and the length "b" between the outer sides of the pins on a 15-link section of the drive chain as shown in the illustration.



b. Calculate the length "c" of the 15-link section of the drive chain using the following formula.
 Drive chain 15-link section length "c" = (length "a" between pin inner sides + length "b" between pin outer sides)/2

NOTE

- When measuring a 15-link section of the drive chain, make sure that the drive chain is taut.
- Perform this procedure 2–3 times, at a different location each time.



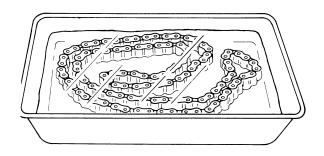
- 2. Check:
 - Drive chain
 Stiffness → Clean and lubricate or replace.

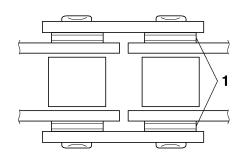


- 3. Clean:
- Drive chain
- a. Wipe the drive chain with a clean cloth.
- b. Put the drive chain in kerosene and remove any remaining dirt.
- c. Remove the drive chain from the kerosene and completely dry it.

CAUTION:

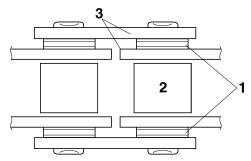
- This vehicle has a drive chain with small rubber O-rings "1" between the drive chain side plates. Never use high-pressure water or air, steam, gasoline, certain solvents (e.g., benzine), or a coarse brush to clean the drive chain. High-pressure methods could force dirt or water into the drive chain's internals, and solvents will deteriorate the O-rings. A coarse brush can also damage the O-rings. Therefore, use only kerosene to clean the drive chain.
- Do not soak the drive chain in kerosene for more than ten minutes, otherwise the Orings can be damaged.





4. Check:

- O-rings "1"
 Damage → Replace the drive chain.
- Drive chain rollers "2"
 Damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.
- Drive chain side plates "3"
 Damage/wear → Replace the drive chain.
 Cracks → Replace the drive chain and make sure the battery breather hose is properly routed away from the drive chain and below the swingarm.



5. Lubricate:

Drive chain



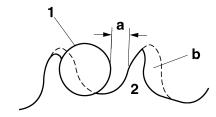
Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for O-ring chains EAS23460

CHECKING THE DRIVE SPROCKET

- 1. Check:
 - Drive sprocket

More than 1/4 tooth "a" wear \rightarrow Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the drive chain sprockets as a set.



- b. Correct
- 1. Drive chain roller
- 2. Drive chain sprocket

EAS23470

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL SPROCKET
Refer to "CHECKING AND REPLACING THE
REAR WHEEL SPROCKET" on page 4-14.

EAS2348

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB
Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL
DRIVE HUB" on page 4-14.

AS28800

INSTALLING THE DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Drive chain



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or chain lubricant suitable for O-ring chains

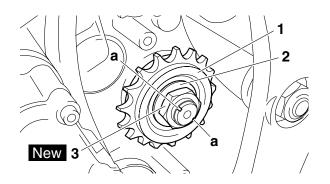
- 2. Install:
- Drive sprocket "1"
- Washer "2"
- Drive sprocket nut "3" New

NOTE: _

- While applying the rear brake, tighten the drive sprocket nut.
- Stake the drive sprocket nut "3" at a cutout "a" in the drive axle.



Drive sprocket nut 85 Nm (8.5 m·kg, 61 ft·lb) LOCTITE®



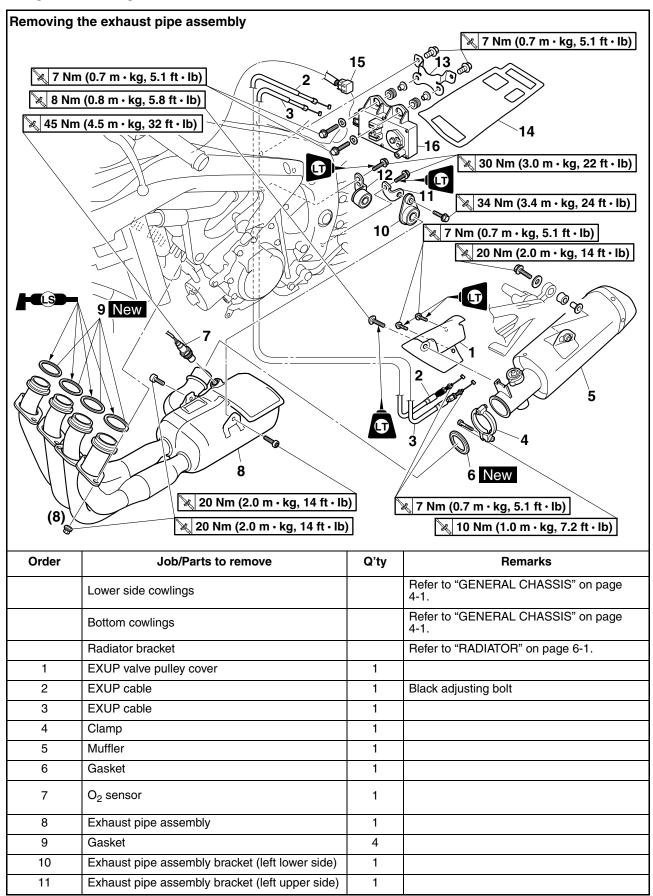
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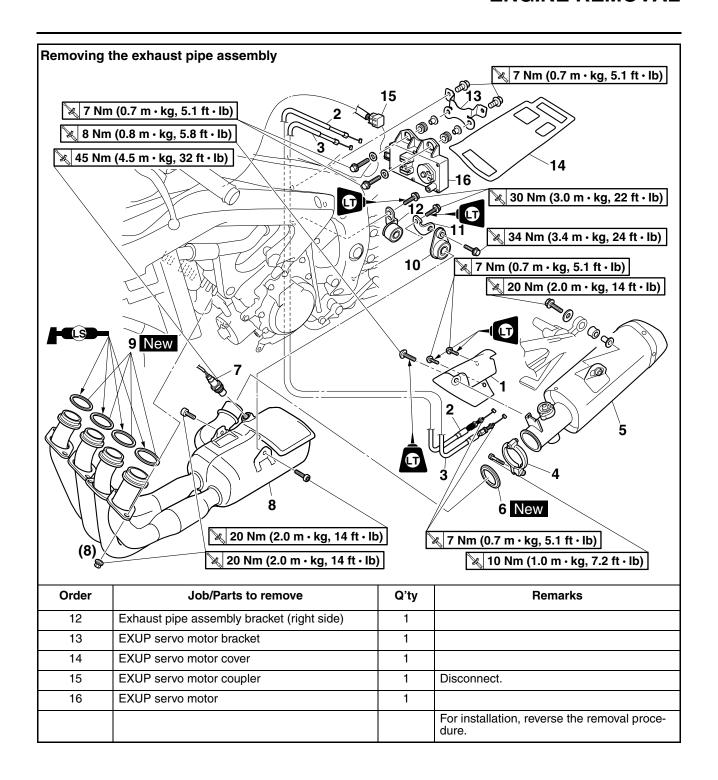
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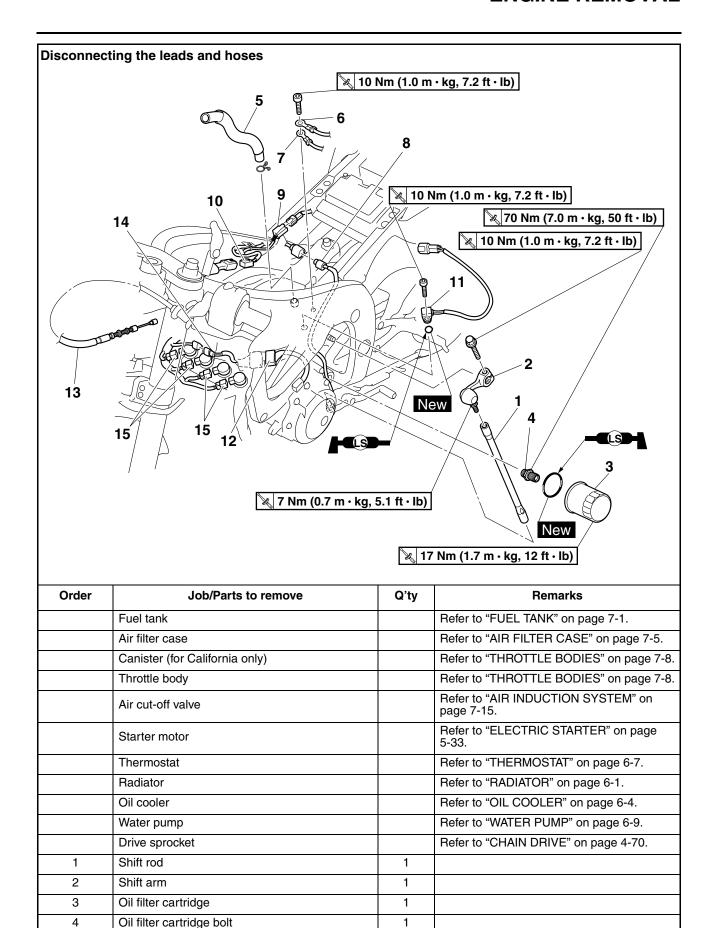
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ENGINE REMOVAL



ENGINE REMOVAL

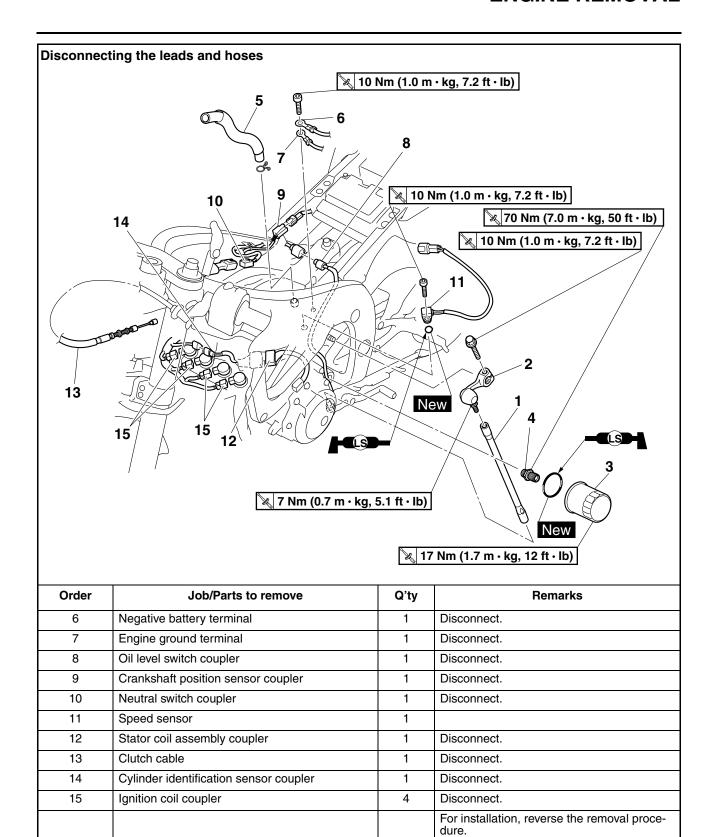


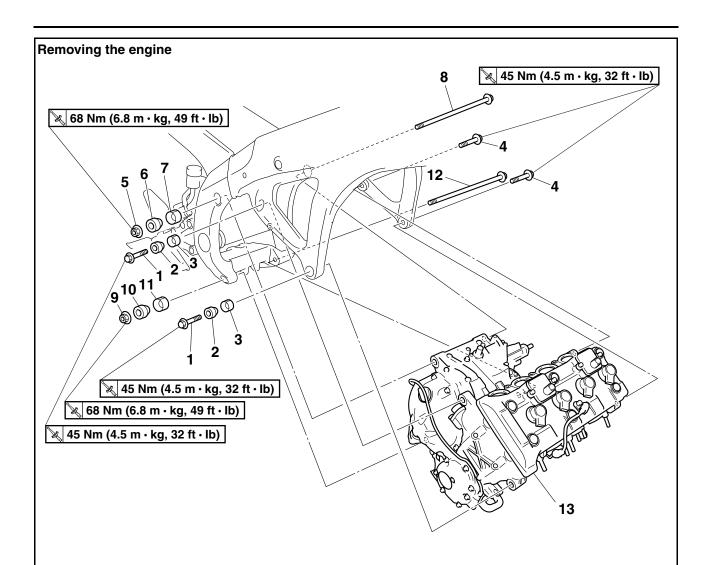


1

5

Crankcase breather hose





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
			NOTE:
			Place a suitable stand under the engine.
1	Engine mounting bolt (front right side)	2	
2	Engine mounting collar (outside)	2	
3	Engine mounting collar (inside)	2	
4	Engine mounting bolt (front left side)	2	
5	Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)	1	
6	Engine mounting collar (outside)	1	
7	Engine mounting collar (inside)	1	
8	Engine mounting bolt (rear upper side)	1	
9	Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)	1	
10	Engine mounting collar (outside)	1	
11	Engine mounting collar (inside)	1	
12	Engine mounting bolt (rear lower side)	1	
13	Engine	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal proc dure.

INSTALLING THE ENGINE

- 1. Install:
- Engine "1"
- Engine mounting bolt (rear lower side) "2"
- Engine mounting bolt (rear upper side) "3"
- Engine mounting collars (inside) "4"
- Engine mounting collars (outside) "5"
- Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "6" (temporarily tighten)
- Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "7" (temporarily tighten)
- Engine mounting bolts (front left side) "8" (temporarily tighten)
- Engine mounting collars (inside) "9"
- Engine mounting collars (outside) "10"
- Engine mounting bolts (front right side) "11" (temporarily tighten)

NOTE:

- Be sure to pass the drive axle through the drive chain when installing the engine "1".
- Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.

2. Tighten:

- Engine mounting nut (rear lower side) "6"
- Engine mounting nut (rear upper side) "7"
- Engine mounting bolts (front left side) "8"
- Engine mounting bolts (front right side) "11"



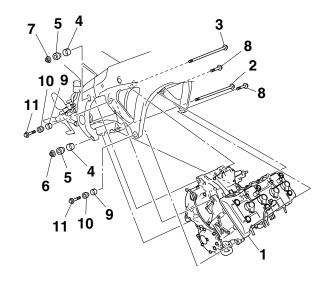
Engine mounting nut (rear lower side)

68 Nm (6.8 m·kg, 49 ft·lb) Engine mounting nut (rear upper side)

68 Nm (6.8 m·kg, 49 ft·lb)
Engine mounting bolt (front left side)

45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb) Engine mounting bolt (front right side)

45 Nm (4.5 m·kg, 32 ft·lb)



3. Install:

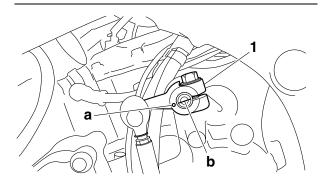
• Shift arm "1"



Shift arm bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Install the shift arm "1" with its punch mark "a" aligned with the notch "b" in end of the shift shaft.



CAMSHAFTS

2

3

4

5

6

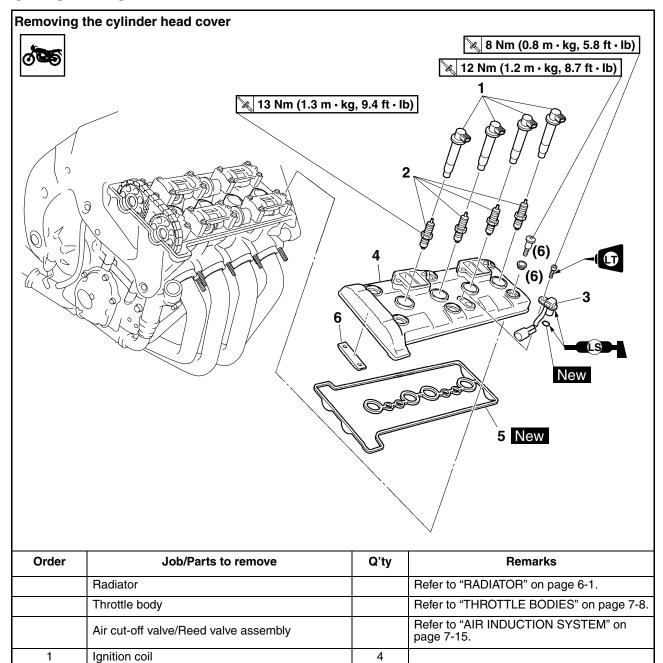
Spark plug

Cylinder identification sensor

Cylinder head cover gasket

Timing chain guide (upper side)

Cylinder head cover



4

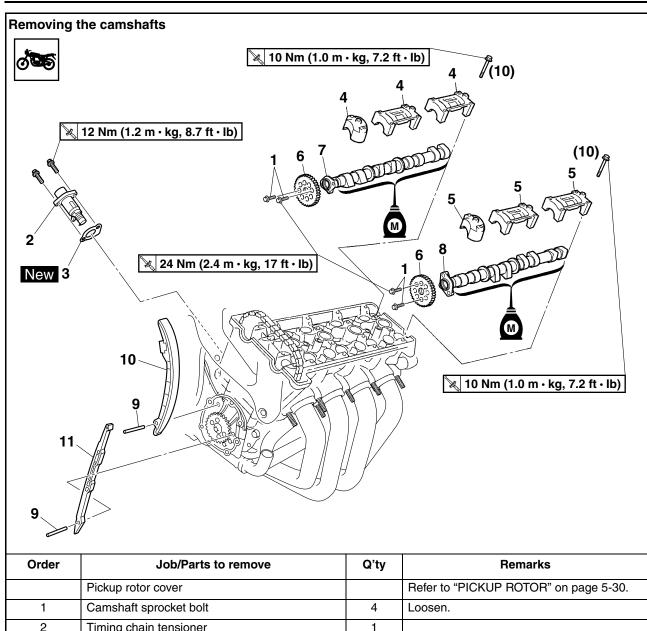
1

1

1

1

For installation, reverse the removal proce-

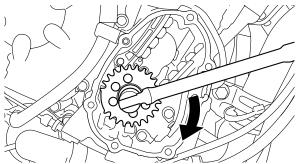


Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Pickup rotor cover		Refer to "PICKUP ROTOR" on page 5-30.
1	Camshaft sprocket bolt	4	Loosen.
2	Timing chain tensioner	1	
3	Timing chain tensioner gasket	1	
4	Intake camshaft cap	3	
5	Exhaust camshaft cap	3	
6	Camshaft sprocket	2	
7	Intake camshaft	1	
8	Exhaust camshaft	1	
9	Pin	2	
10	Timing chain guide (intake side)	1	
11	Timing chain guide (exhaust side)	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

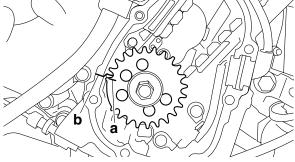
REMOVING THE CAMSHAFTS

- 1. Remove:
- Pickup rotor cover Refer to "PICKUP ROTOR" on page 5-30.
- 2. Align:
 - TDC mark on the pickup rotor (with the crankcase mating surface)

a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.

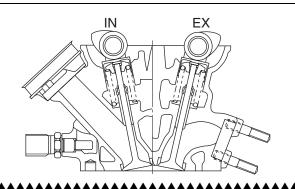


b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the pickup rotor with the crankcase mating surface "b".



NOTE: _

TDC on the compression stroke can be found when the camshaft lobes are turned away from each other.

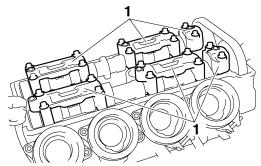


- 3. Remove:
 - Camshaft caps "1"

ECA13720

CAUTION:

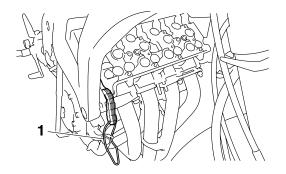
To prevent damage to the cylinder head, camshafts or camshaft caps, loosen the camshaft cap bolts in stages and in a criss-cross pattern, working from the outside in.



- 4. Remove:
 - Intake camshaft
 - Exhaust camshaft

NOTF:

To prevent the timing chain from falling into the crankcase, fasten it with a wire "1".



EAS238

CHECKING THE CAMSHAFTS

- 1. Check:
 - Camshaft lobes
 Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches → Replace the camshaft.
- 2. Measure:
- Camshaft lobe dimensions "a" and "b"
 Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.



Camshaft lobe dimensions Intake A

33.725-33.875 mm (1.3278-1.3337 in)

Limit

33.675 mm (1.3258 in)

Intake B

25.225-25.325 mm (0.9931-

0.9970 in)

Limit

25.175 mm (0.9911 in)

Exhaust A

32.925-33.075 mm (1.2963-

1.3022 in)

Limit

32.875 mm (1.2943 in)

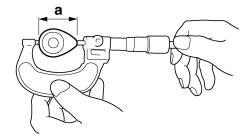
Exhaust B

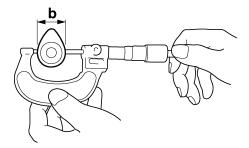
25.082-25.182 mm (0.9875-

0.9914 in)

Limit

25.032 mm (0.9855 in)



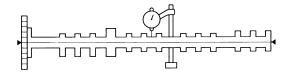


3. Measure:

Camshaft runout
 Out of specification → Replace.



Camshaft runout limit 0.030 mm (0.0012 in)



4. Measure:

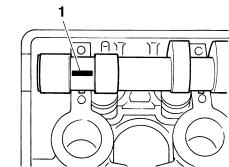
 Camshaft-journal-to-camshaft-cap clearance Out of specification → Measure the camshaft journal diameter.



Camshaft-journal-to-camshaftcap clearance 0.028-0.062 mm (0.0011-0.0024 in)

a. Install the camshaft into the cylinder head (without the camshaft caps).

b. Position a strip of Plastigauge[®] "1" onto the camshaft journal as shown.



c. Install the camshaft caps.

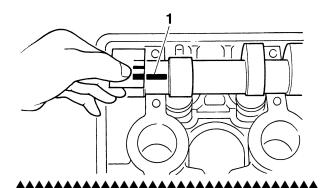
NOTE: _

- Tighten the camshaft cap bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern, working from the inner caps out.
- Do not turn the camshaft when measuring the camshaft journal-to-camshaft cap clearance with the Plastigauge[®].



Camshaft cap bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

d. Remove the camshaft caps and then measure the width of the Plastigauge[®] "1".

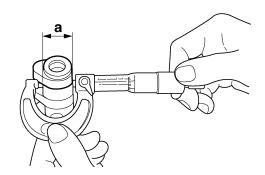


Measure:

Camshaft journal diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.
 Within specification → Replace the cylinder head and the camshaft caps as a set.



Camshaft journal diameter 22.459–22.472 mm (0.8842– 0.8847 in)



EAS23870

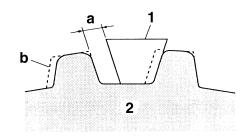
CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN, CAMSHAFT SPROCKETS, AND TIMING CHAIN GUIDES

1. Check:

Timing chain "1"
 Damage/stiffness → Replace the timing chain and camshaft and camshaft sprocket as a set.

2. Check:

Camshaft sprocket
 More than 1/4 tooth wear "a" → Replace the
 camshaft sprocket and the timing chain as a
 set.



- a. 1/4 tooth
- b. Correct
- 1. Timing chain roller
- 2. Camshaft sprocket

3. Check:

- Timing chain guide (exhaust side)
- Timing chain guide (intake side)
- Timing chain guide (upper side)
 Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

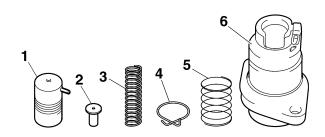
EAS239

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

- 1. Remove:
- Timing chain tensioner rod "1"
- Timing chain tensioner spring seat "2"
- Timing chain tensioner inner spring "3"
- Timing chain tensioner outer spring "5"
- Timing chain tensioner housing "6"

NOTE

Squeeze the timing chain tensioner clip "4", and then remove the timing chain tensioner springs and timing chain tensioner rod.



2. Check:

- Timing chain tensioner housing
- Timing chain tensioner rod
- Timing chain tensioner spring seat
- Timing chain tensioner springs
 Damage/wear → Replace the as a set.

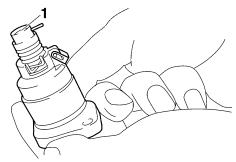
3. Assemble:

- Timing chain tensioner springs
- Timing chain tensioner spring seat
- Timing chain tensioner rod

NOTE: _

Prior to installing the timing chain tensioner rod, drain the engine oil from the timing chain tensioner housing.

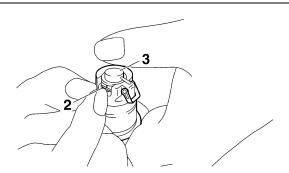
Install the timing chain tensioner springs, timing chain tensioner spring seat, and timing chain tensioner rod "1".



b. Squeeze the timing chain tensioner clip "2", and then push the timing chain tensioner rod "3" into the timing chain tensioner housing.

NOTE: _

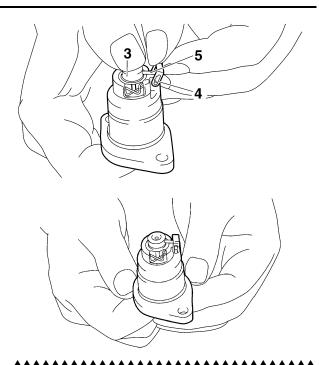
Do not release the timing chain tensioner clip while pushing the rod into the housing, otherwise the rod may be ejected.



c. Hook the clip "4" to the timing chain tensioner rod "3".

NOTE: _

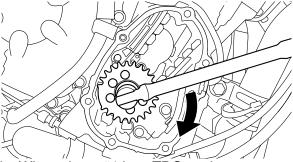
Hook the timing chain tensioner rod pin "5" to the center of the clip "4". After the installation, check that the clip "4" can come off by its own weight by pushing the timing chain tensioner rod "3" at the position of installation.



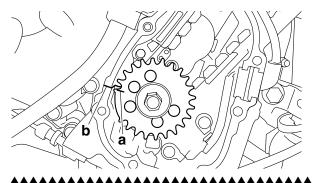
EAS2401

INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFTS

- 1. Align:
- TDC mark on the pickup rotor (with the crankcase mating surface)
- a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.



b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the TDC mark "a" on the pickup rotor with the crankcase mating surface "b".

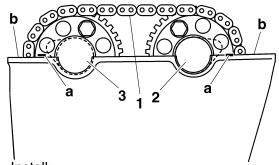


2. Install:

- Timing chain "1"
- Exhaust camshaft "2"
- Intake camshaft "3" (with the camshaft sprockets temporarily tightened)

NOTE:

- Make sure the match marks "a" on the camshaft sprockets are aligned with the cylinder head edge "b".
- Be sure to install the timing chain so that the exhaust side of the chain is taut and the intake side is slack.



3. Install:

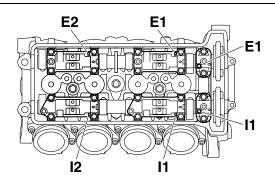
- Intake camshaft caps
- Exhaust camshaft caps

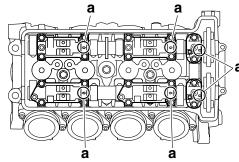
NOTE:

 Make sure each camshaft cap is installed in its original place. Refer to the identification marks as follows:

"I1", "I2": Intake "E1", "E2": Exhaust

 Make sure the arrow mark "a" on each camshaft points towards the right side of the engine.





4. Install:

Camshaft cap bolts



Camshaft cap bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

CAUTION:

The camshaft cap bolts must be tightened evenly or damage to the cylinder head, camshaft caps, and camshafts will result.

NOTE:

Tighten the camshaft cap bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern, working from the inner caps out.

5. Install:

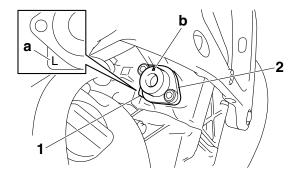
- Timing chain tensioner gasket "1" New
- Timing chain tensioner "2"



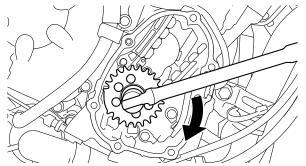
Timing chain tensioner bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

- Be sure to install the timing chain tensioner gasket so that its section with the "L" mark "a" is protruding from the lower left side of the timing chain tensioner.
- The arrow mark "b" on the timing chain tensioner should face up.



6. Rotate the crankshaft a few times to release the timing chain tensioner rod.



NOTE:

If the engine is not disassembled, set the engine stop switch to "⋈", and then crank the engine a few times by pressing the start switch for approximately 0.5–1.0 second each time.

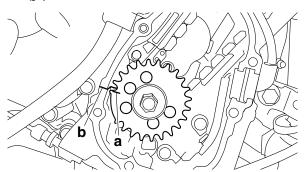
Check that the timing chain is taut. If the chain is slack, reinstall the timing chain tensioner.

NOTE: _

If the engine is not disassembled, start the engine and check for any abnormal noise. If any abnormal noise is heard, reinstall the timing chain tensioner.

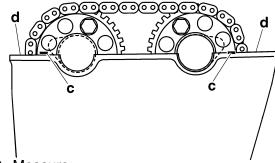
8. Check:

TDC mark "a"
 Make sure the TDC mark on the pickup rotor is aligned with the crankcase mating surface "b".



Camshaft sprocket match mark "c"
 Make sure the marks on the camshaft
 sprockets are aligned with the edge of the cyl inder head "d".

Out of alignment → Adjust.
Refer to the installation steps above.



- 9. Measure:
 - Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-4.

10.Install:

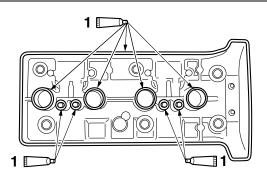
- Cylinder head cover gasket New
- Cylinder head cover

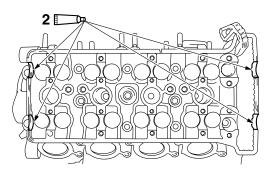


Cylinder head cover bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

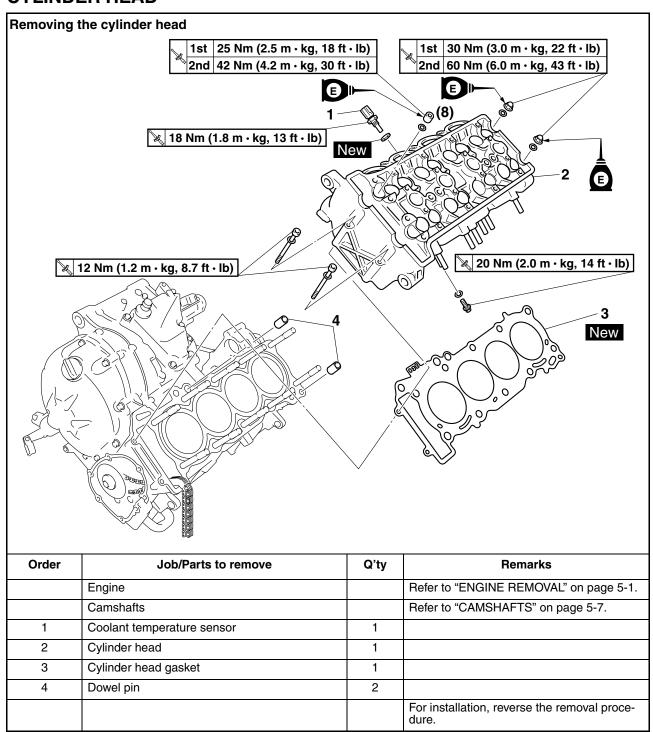
NOTE: _

- Apply bond TB1541B "1" onto the mating surfaces of the cylinder head cover and cylinder head cover gasket.
- Apply bond TB1215B "2" onto the mating surfaces of the cylinder head cover gasket and cylinder head.
- Tighten the cylinder head cover bolts stages and in a crisscross pattern.





CYLINDER HEAD

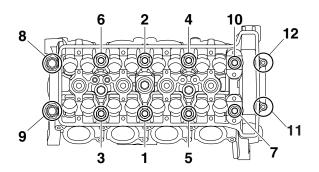


REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Remove:
- Cylinder head bolts
- Cylinder head nuts

NOTE:

- Loosen the nuts, cap nuts, and bolts in decreasing numerical order (refer to the numbers in the illustration).
- Loosen each nut 1/2 of a turn at a time. After all of the nuts are fully loosened, remove them.



EAS24160

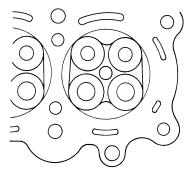
CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Eliminate:
- Combustion chamber carbon deposits (with a rounded scraper)

NOTE:

Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

- · Spark plug bore threads
- Valve seats



- 2. Check:
- Cylinder head Damage/scratches → Replace.

NOTF:

Replace the titanium valves with the cylinder head.

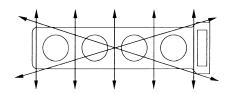
Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS" on page 5-21.

Cylinder head water jacket
 Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.

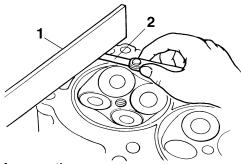
- Measure:
- Cylinder head warpage
 Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.



Warpage limit 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)



a. Place a straightedge "1" and a thickness gauge "2" across the cylinder head.



- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

NOTE:

To ensure an even surface, rotate the cylinder head several times.

EAS24240

INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
 - Cylinder head

NOTE:

Pass the timing chain through the timing chain cavity.

- 2. Tighten:
 - Cylinder head nuts "1"-"7", "10"



Cylinder head nut (1st) 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb) Cylinder head nut (final) 42 Nm (4.2 m·kg, 30 ft·lb)

• Cylinder head cap nuts "8", "9"



Cylinder head cap nut (1st) 30 Nm (3.0 m·kg, 22 ft·lb) Cylinder head cap nut (final) 60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)

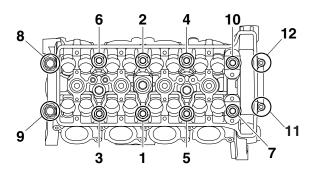
• Cylinder head bolts "11", "12"



Cylinder head bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

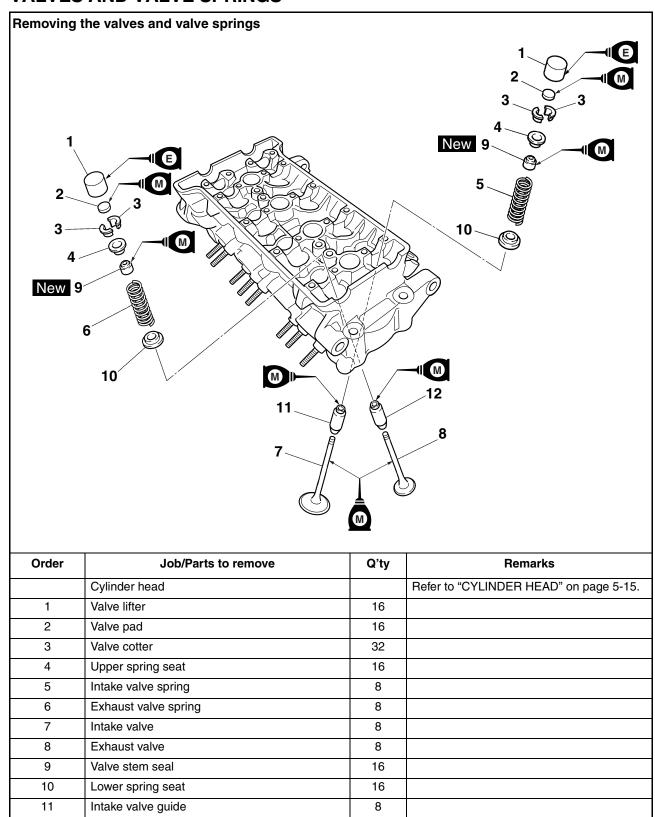
Tighten the cylinder head nuts, cap nuts, and bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown and torque them in two stages.



12

Exhaust valve guide

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



8

For installation, reverse the removal proce-

REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

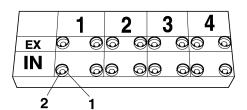
NOTE:

Before removing the internal parts of the cylinder head (e.g., valves, valve springs, valve seats), make sure the valves properly seal.

- 1. Remove:
- Valve lifter "1"
- Valve pad "2"

NOTE: _

Make a note of the position of each valve lifter and valve pad so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.



2. Check:

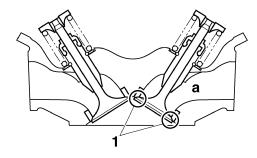
Valve sealing

Leakage at the valve seat → Check the valve face, valve seat, and valve seat width. Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS" on page 5-21.

- a. Pour a clean solvent "a" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valves properly seal.

NOTE:

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "1".



3. Remove:

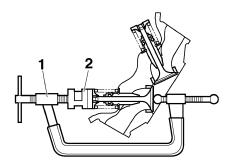
Valve cotters "1"

NOTE: ___

Remove the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".



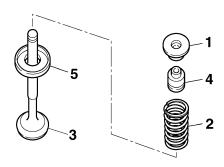
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-04108 Valve spring compressor adapter 22 mm YM-04108



- 4. Remove:
 - Upper spring seat "1"
 - Valve spring "2"
 - Valve "3"
 - Valve stem seal "4"
 - Lower spring seat "5"

NOTE:

Identify the position of each part very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



EAS24290

CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve guides.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

- 1. Measure:
- Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the valve guide.
- Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance = Valve guide inside diameter "a" -Valve stem diameter "b"



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

0.010-0.037 mm (0.0004-0.0015 in)

Limit

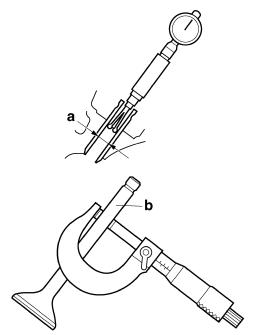
0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

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

0.025-0.052 mm (0.0010-0.0020 in)

Limit

0.095 mm (0.0037 in)

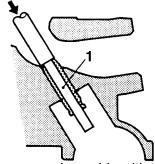


- 2. Replace:
 - Valve guide

NOTE:

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 °C (212 °F) in an oven.

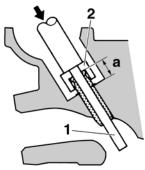
a. Remove the valve guide with the valve guide remover "1".



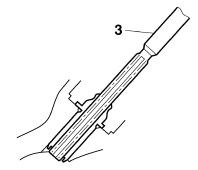
b. Install the new valve guide with the valve guide installer "2" and valve guide remover "1".



Valve guide position 15.80 mm-16.20 mm (0.622-0.638 in)



- a. Valve guide position
- c. After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide with the valve guide reamer "3" to obtain the proper valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance.



NOTE:

After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



Valve guide remover (ø4.5) 90890-04116

Valve guide remover (4.5 mm) YM-04116

Valve guide installer (ø4.5) 90890-04117

Valve guide installer (4.5 mm)

YM-04117

Valve guide reamer (ø4.5) 90890-04118

Valve guide reamer (4.5 mm) YM-04118

3. Eliminate:

- Carbon deposits
 (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 4. Check:
 - Valve face
 Pitting/wear → Grind the valve face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the valve stem → Replace the valve.
- Measure:
- Valve margin thickness D "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve.



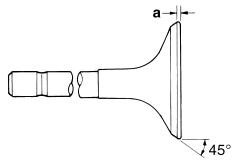
Valve margin thickness D (intake) 0.90–1.10 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in) Limit

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

Valve margin thickness D (exhaust)

1.10–1.30 mm (0.0433–0.0512 in) Limit

1.0 mm (0.04 in)



- 6. Measure:
- Valve stem runout
 Out of specification → Replace the valve.

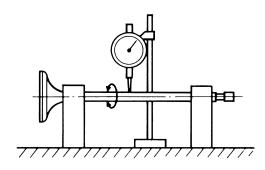
NOTE:

• When installing a new valve, always replace the valve guide.

 If the valve is removed or replaced, always replace the valve stem seal.



Valve stem runout 0.040 mm (0.0016 in)



EAS24300

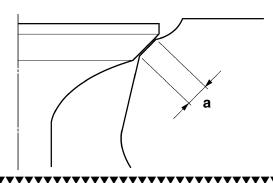
CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve seats.

- 1. Eliminate:
 - Carbon deposits
 (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 2. Check:
 - Valve seat
 Pitting/wear → Replace the cylinder head.
- 3. Measure:
- Valve seat width C "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the cylinder head.

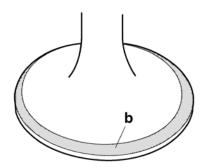


Valve seat width C (intake)
0.90-1.10 mm (0.0354-0.0433 in)
Limit
1.6 mm (0.06 in)
Valve seat width C (exhaust)
1.10-1.30 mm (0.0433-0.0512 in)
Limit



1.8 mm (0.07 in)

a. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" onto the valve face.



- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- d. Measure the valve seat width.

NOTE:

Where the valve seat and valve face contacted one another, the blueing will have been removed.

- 4. Lap:
 - Valve face
 - Valve seat

EC2C01028

CAUTION:

This model uses titanium intake and exhaust valves. Titanium valves that have been used to lap the valve seats must not be used. Always replace lapped valves with new valves.

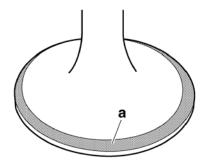
NOTE:

- When replacing the cylinder head, replace the valves without lapping the valve seats and valve faces.
- When replacing the valves or valve guides, use new valves to lap the valve seats, and then replace them with new valves.
- a. Apply a coarse lapping compound "a" to the valve face.

ECA13790

CAUTION:

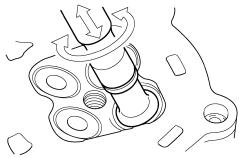
Do not let the lapping compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the valve guide.



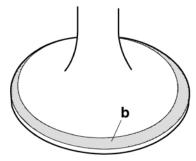
- Apply molybdenum disulfide oil onto the valve stem.
- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the lapping compound.

NOTE: _

For the best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.

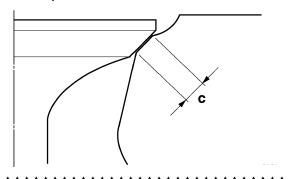


- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off all of the lapping compound from the valve face and valve seat.
- g. Apply Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) "b" onto the valve face.



- h. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.

j. Measure the valve seat width "c" again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and lap the valve seat.

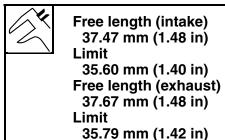


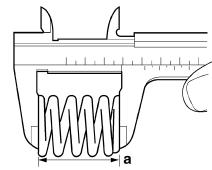
EAS24310

CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the valve springs.

- 1. Measure:
- Valve spring free length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.

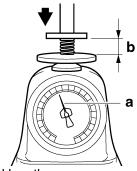




- 2. Measure:
- Compressed valve spring force "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



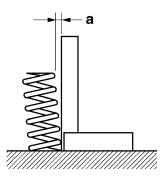
Installed compression spring force (intake)
166.00–190.00 N (37.32–42.71 lb) (16.93–19.37 kgf)
Installed compression spring force (exhaust)
165.00–189.00 N (37.09–42.49 lb) (16.83–19.27 kgf)
Installed length (intake)
32.80 mm (1.29 in)
Installed length (exhaust)
32.80 mm (1.29 in)



- b. Installed length
- 3. Measure:
- Valve spring tilt "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the valve spring.



Spring tilt (intake) 2.5°/1.6 mm Spring tilt (exhaust) 2.5°/1.6 mm



EAS24320

CHECKING THE VALVE LIFTERS

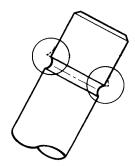
The following procedure applies to all of the valve lifters.

- 1. Check:
- Valve lifter
 Damage/scratches → Replace the valve lifters and cylinder head.

INSTALLING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

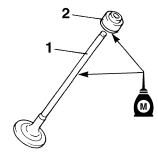
- 1. Deburr:
- Valve stem end (with an oil stone)



- 2. Lubricate:
 - Valve stem "1"
 - Valve stem seal "2" (with the recommended lubricant)



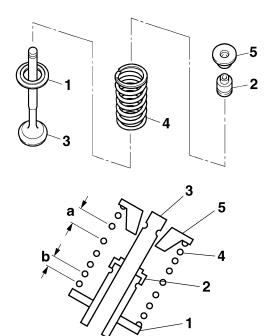
Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide oil



- 3. Install:
 - Lower spring seat "1"
 - Valve stem seal "2"
 - Valve "3"
 - Valve spring "4"
- Upper spring seat "5" (into the cylinder head)

NOTE

- Make sure each valve is installed in its original place.
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "a" facing up.



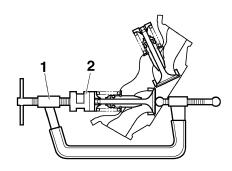
- b. Smaller pitch
- 4. Install:
- Valve cotters "1"

NOTE:

Install the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".



Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 YM-04019 Valve spring compressor 90890-04109 Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-04108 Valve spring compressor adapter 22 mm YM-04108

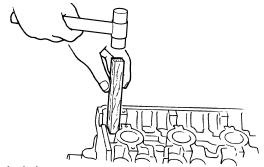


5. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a soft-face hammer.

ECA13800

CAUTION:

Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.



- 6. Lubricate:
- Valve lifter (with the recommended lubricant)



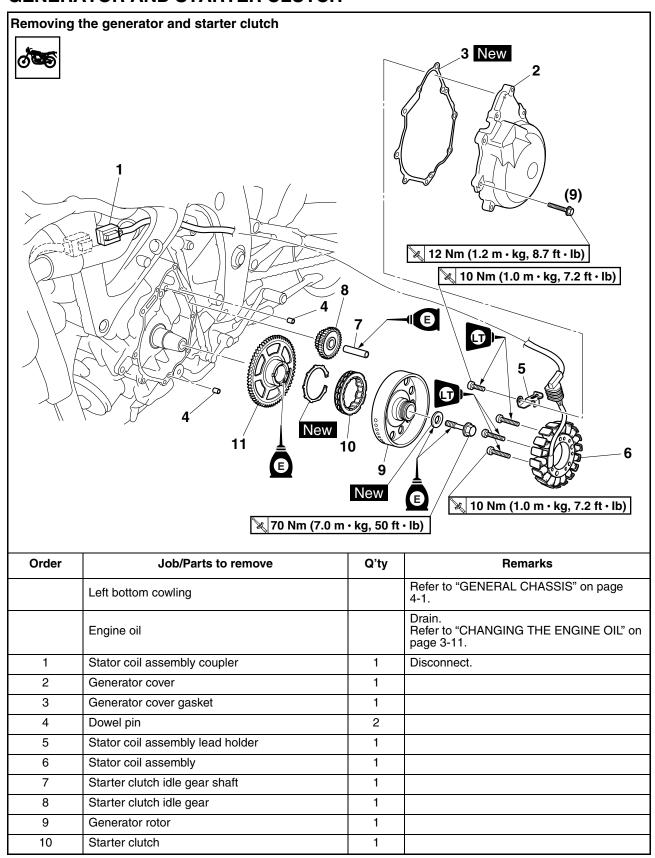
Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 7. Install:
- Valve pad
- Valve lifter

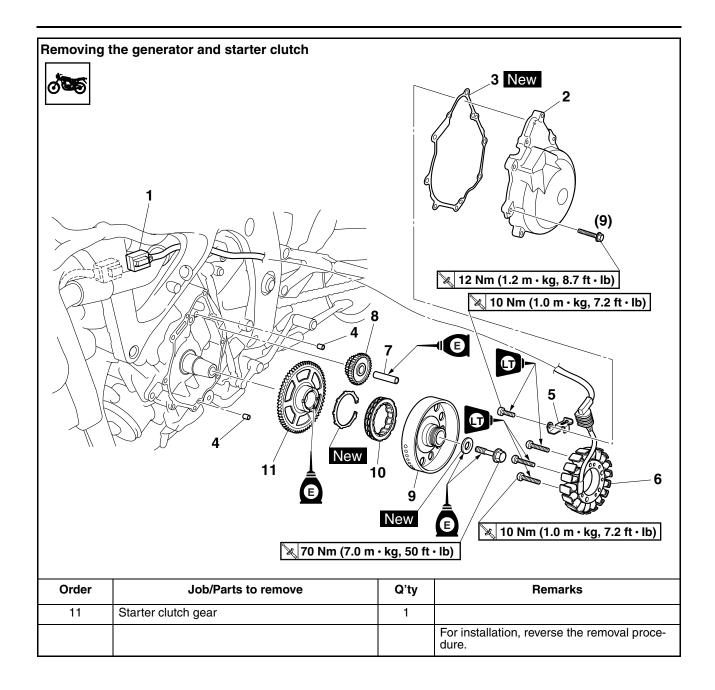
NOTE: _

- The valve lifter must move smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Each valve lifter and valve pad must be reinstalled in its original position.

GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH



GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH



GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH

EAS24490

REMOVING THE GENERATOR

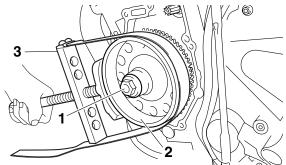
- 1. Remove:
- Generator rotor bolt "1"
- Washer

NOTE:

While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", loosen the generator rotor bolt.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



- 2. Remove:
- Generator rotor "1" (with the flywheel puller "2")

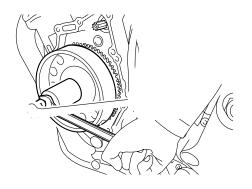
ECA13880

CAUTION:

To protect the end of the crankshaft, place an appropriate sized socket between the flywheel puller set's center bolt and the crankshaft.



Flywheel puller 90890-01404 Flywheel puller YM-01404



EAS245

CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
 - Starter clutch rollers
 Damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- Starter clutch idle gear
- Starter clutch gear
 Burrs/chips/roughness/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
 - Starter clutch gear's contacting surfaces Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the starter clutch gear.
- 4. Check:
 - Starter clutch operation
- a. Install the starter clutch gear "1" onto the generator rotor "2" and hold the generator rotor.
- When turning the starter clutch gear clockwise "A", the starter clutch and the starter clutch gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch gear counterclockwise "B", it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.

EAS2460

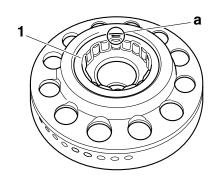
INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Starter clutch "1"

NOTE: _

Be sure to install the starter clutch so that its side with the arrow mark "a" is facing inward, away from the rotor.

GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH



EAS24500

INSTALLING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Install:
- Generator rotor
- Washer New
- Generator rotor bolt

NOTE: _

- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the generator rotor hub.
- Lubricate the generator rotor bolt threads and washer mating surfaces with engine oil.

2. Tighten:

• Generator rotor bolt "1"



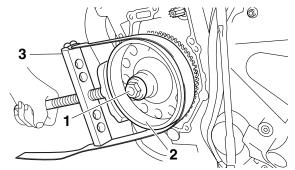
Generator rotor bolt 70 Nm (7.0 m·kg, 50 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the generator rotor bolt.



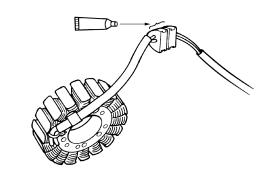
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



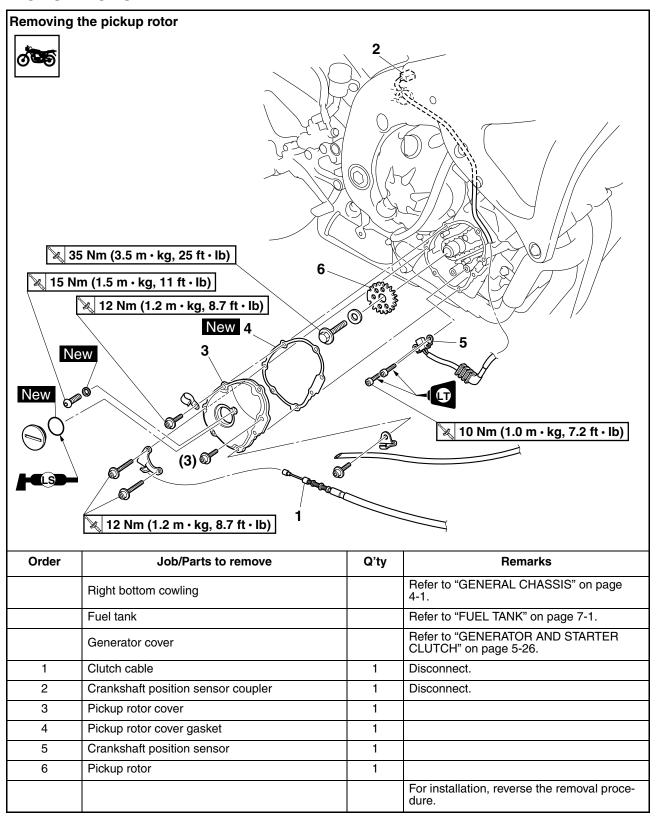
- 3. Apply:
 - Sealant (onto the stator coil assembly lead grommet)



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215[®])



PICKUP ROTOR



REMOVING THE PICKUP ROTOR

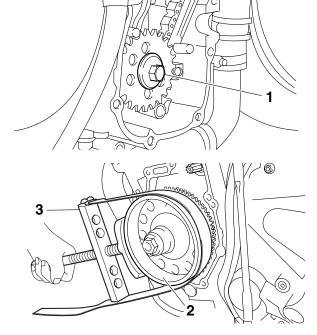
- 1. Remove:
- Pickup rotor bolt "1"
- Washer
- Pickup rotor

NOTE: _

While holding the generator rotor "2" with the rotor sheave holder "3", loosen the pickup rotor bolt.



Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



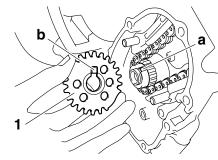
FAS24540

INSTALLING THE PICKUP ROTOR

- 1. Install:
- Pickup rotor "1"
- Washer
- Pickup rotor bolt

NOTE: _

When installing the pickup rotor, align the groove "a" in the crankshaft with the projection "b" on the pickup rotor.



- 2. Tighten:
- Pickup rotor bolt "1"



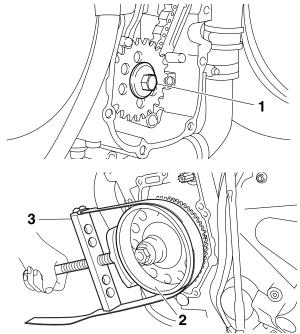
Pickup coil rotor bolt 35 Nm (3.5 m·kg, 25 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the pickup rotor bolt.



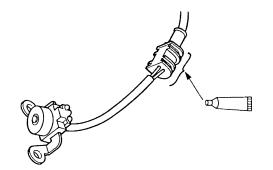
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A



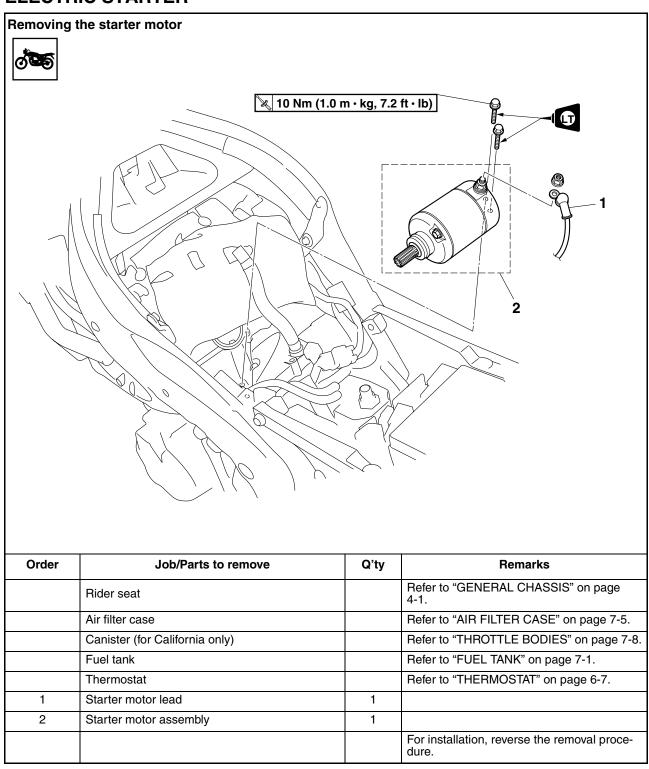
- 3. Apply:
 - Sealant (onto the crankshaft position sensor lead grommet)

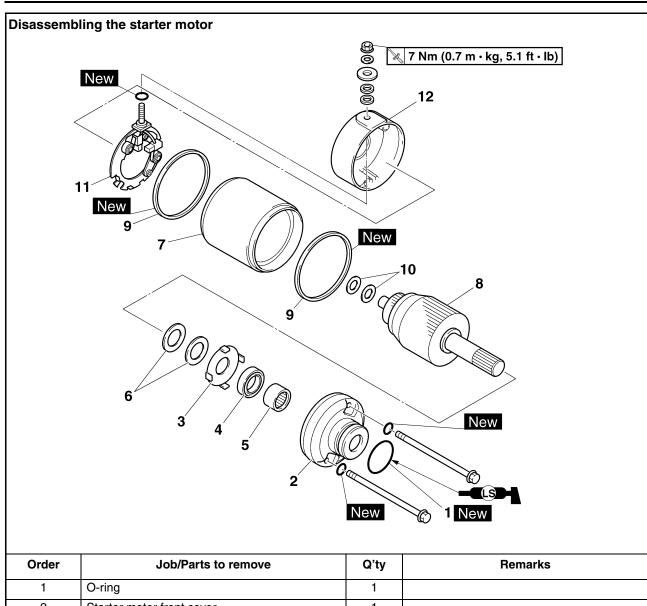


Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215[®])



ELECTRIC STARTER





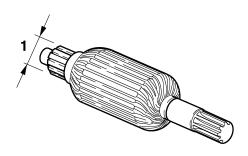
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	O-ring	1	
2	Starter motor front cover	1	
3	Lock washer	1	
4	Oil seal	1	
5	Bearing	1	
6	Washer set	1	
7	Starter motor yoke	1	
8	Armature assembly	1	
9	Gasket	2	
10	Washer set	2	
11	Brush holder (along with the brushes)	1	
12	Starter motor rear cover	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Commutator
 Dirt → Clean with 600 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
 - Commutator diameter "1"
 Out of specification → Replace the starter motor.



Limit 27.0 mm (1.06 in)



- 3. Measure:
 - Mica undercut "a"
 Out of specification → Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.



Mica undercut (depth) 0.70 mm (0.03 in)

NOTE:

The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



- 4. Measure:
 - Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the pocket tester.

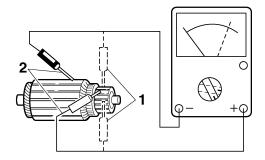


Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C



Armature coil Commutator resistance "1" 0.0012–0.0022 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Insulation resistance "2" Above 1 M Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor.

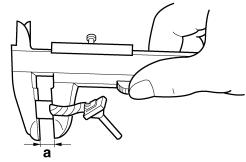


5. Measure:

Brush length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the brushes as a set.



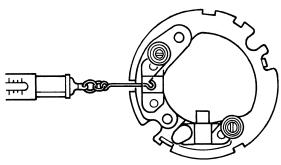
Limit 3.50 mm (0.14 in)

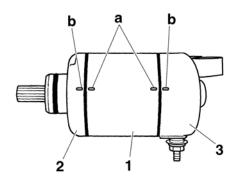


- 6. Measure:
 - Brush spring force
 Out of specification → Replace the brush
 springs as a set.



Brush spring force 7.16-9.52 N (25.77-34.27 oz) (730-971 gf)





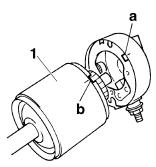
- 7. Check:
- Gear teeth
 Damage/wear → Replace the gear.
- 8. Check:
 - Bearing
 - Oil seal Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).

ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
- Starter motor yoke "1"

NOTE: _

Align the tab "a" on the brush holder with the slot "b" in the starter motor yoke.

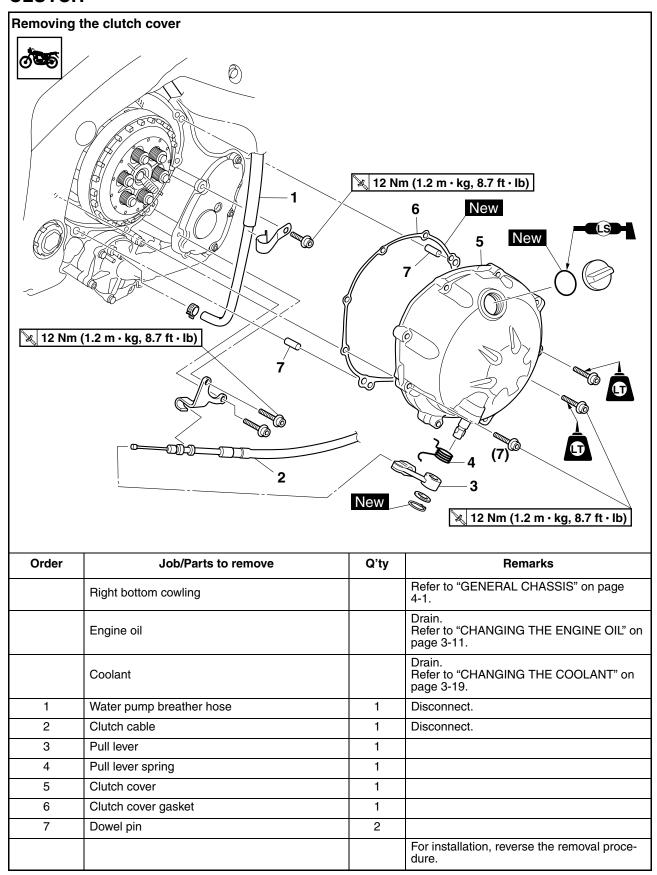


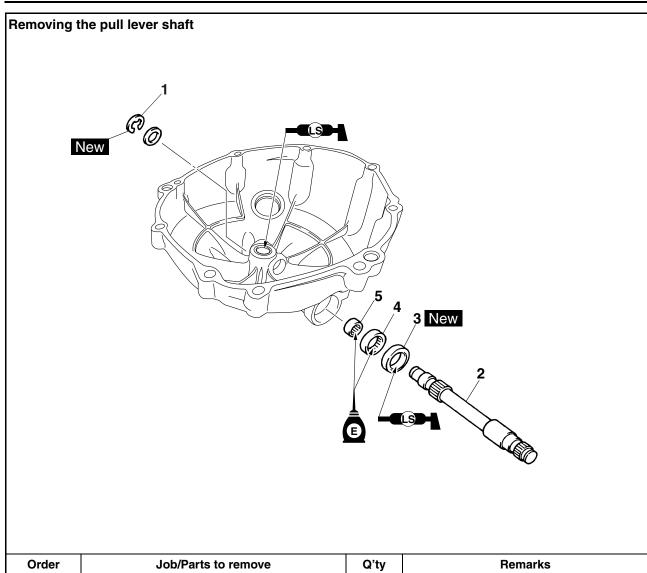
- 2. Install:
 - Starter motor yoke "1"
 - Starter motor front cover "2"
 - Starter motor rear cover "3"

NOTE: _

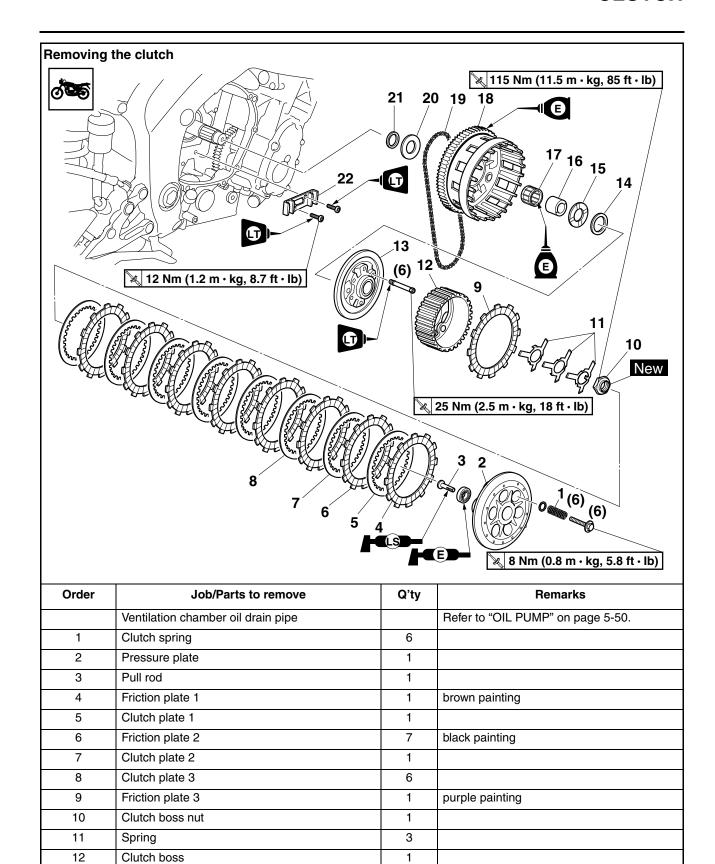
Align the match marks "a" on the starter motor yoke with the match marks "b" on the front and starter motor rear covers.

CLUTCH





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Circlip	1	
2	Pull lever shaft	1	
3	Oil seal	1	
4	Bearing	1	
5	Bearing	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



1

1

1

13

14

15

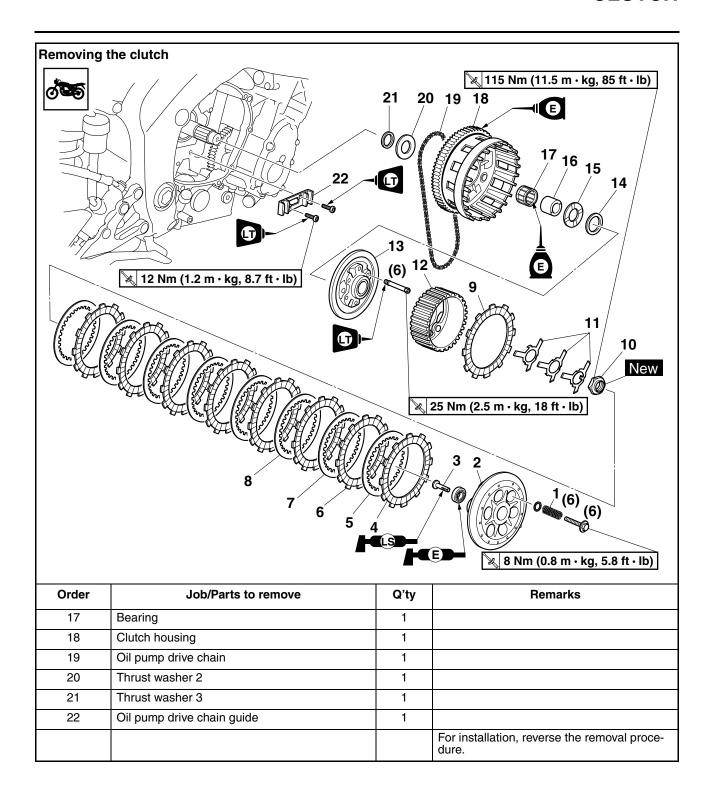
16

Clutch boss plate

Thrust washer 1

Washer

Spacer



REMOVING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Remove:
- Friction plates
- Clutch plates

NOTE:

Be sure to mark the friction plates and clutch plates or note the position of each part so that they are installed in their original positions.

2. Loosen:

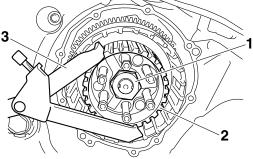
• Clutch boss nut "1"

NOTE:

While holding the clutch boss "2" with the universal clutch holder "3", loosen the clutch boss nut.



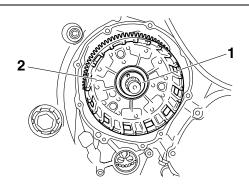
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042



- 3. Remove:
 - Spacer "1"
 - Bearing
 - Clutch housing "2"
 - Oil pump drive chain

NOTE: _

Remove the spacer and bearing from the main axle, then remove the oil pump drive chain from the oil pump driven sprocket, and then remove the clutch housing and oil pump drive chain from the main axle.



EAS2510

CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

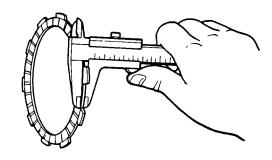
- 1. Check:
- Friction plate
 Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates
 as a set.
- 2. Measure:
 - Friction plate thickness
 Out of specification → Replace the friction
 plates as a set.

NOTE:

Measure the friction plate at four places.



Friction plate thickness 2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in) Wear limit 2.80 mm (0.1102 in)



FAS25110

CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
- Clutch plate
 Damage → Replace the clutch plates as a set
- Measure:
- Clutch plate warpage (with a surface plate and thickness gauge "1")
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch plates as a set.



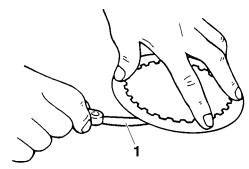
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9



Clutch plate thickness 1.90–2.10 mm (0.075–0.083 in) Warpage limit 0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

NOTE: _

The clutch plate thickness specification listed above is for the plates with the standard thickness only. If a clutch plate with one of the other two plate thicknesses is installed, use 1.50–1.70 mm (0.059–0.067 in) or 2.20–2.40 mm (0.086–0.094 in) for the specification according to the plate.



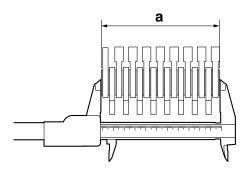
3. Measure:

 Total width "a" of the friction plates and clutch plates

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.



Total width of the friction plates and clutch plates 42.4–43.0 mm (1.67–1.69 in)



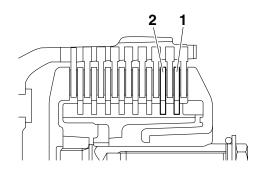
- a. Adjust the total width by replacing the clutch plate "1" and, if necessary, clutch plate "2".
- b. Select the clutch plate from the following table.

Clutch plate "1"				
Part No.	Thickness			
168-16325-00	1.6 mm (0.063 in)			
3J2-16324-00	2.0 mm (0.079 in)	STD		
168-16324-00	2.3 mm (0.091 in)			

Clutch plate "2"				
Part No.	Thickness			
3J2-16324-00	2.0 mm (0.079 in)	STD		
168-16324-00	2.3 mm (0.091 in)			

NOTE: _

When adjusting the clutch assembly width (by replacing the clutch plate(s)), be sure to replace the clutch plate "1" first. After replacing the clutch plate "1", if specifications cannot be met, replace the clutch plate "2".



EAS2514

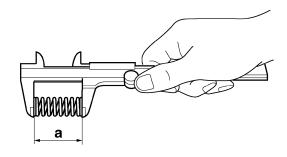
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

- 1. Check:
- Clutch spring
 Damage → Replace the clutch springs as a set.
- 2. Measure:
 - Clutch spring free length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the clutch springs as a set.



Clutch spring free length 55.00 mm (2.17 in) Minimum length 54.00 mm (2.13 in)

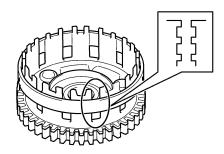


CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING

- 1. Check:
- Clutch housing dogs
 Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the clutch
 housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

NOTE:

Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause erratic clutch operation.



- 2. Check:
 - Bearing
 Damage/wear → Replace the bearing and clutch housing.

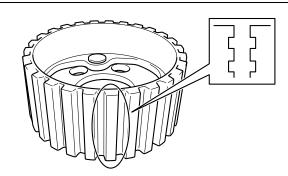
EAS25160

CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS

- 1. Check:
- Clutch boss splines
 Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the clutch boss.

NOTE: _

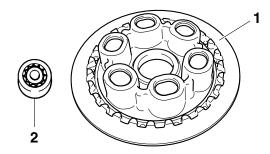
Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.



EAS25170

CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE

- 1. Check:
- Pressure plate "1" Cracks/damage → Replace.
- Bearing "2"
 Damage/wear → Replace.



EAS25200

CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVE GEAR

- 1. Check:
- Primary drive gear

Damage/wear → Replace the clutch housing and crankshaft as a set.

Excessive noise during operation \rightarrow Replace the clutch housing and crankshaft as a set.

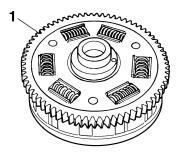
EAS252

CHECKING THE PRIMARY DRIVEN GEAR

- 1. Check:
- Primary driven gear "1"

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the clutch housing and crankshaft as a set.

Excessive noise during operation \rightarrow Replace the clutch housing and crankshaft as a set.

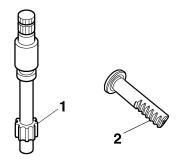


EAS2522

CHECKING THE PULL LEVER SHAFT AND PULL ROD

- 1. Check:
- Pull lever shaft pinion gear teeth "1"
- Pull rod teeth "2"

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the pull rod and pull lever shaft pinion gear as a set.



- 2. Check:
- Bearing Damage/wear → Replace.

ET2C01011

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE SPROCKET AND OIL PUMP DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Check:
- Oil pump drive sprocket Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the clutch housing, oil pump drive chain, and oil pump driven sprocket as a set.
- 2. Check:
 - Oil pump drive chain Damage/stiffness → Replace the clutch housing, oil pump drive chain, and oil pump driven sprocket as a set.

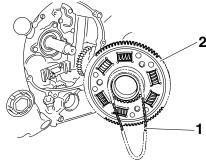
EAS25270

INSTALLING THE CLUTCH

- 1. Install:
- Oil pump drive chain "1"
- Clutch housing "2"

NOTE:

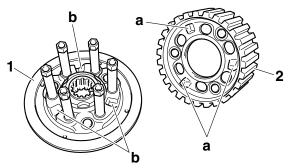
- Install the oil pump drive chain onto the clutch housing, and then install the chain onto the oil pump driven sprocket while installing the clutch housing onto the main axle.
- Make sure that the oil pump drive chain passes through the oil pump drive chain guide.



- 2. Install:
- Clutch boss plate "1"
- Clutch boss "2"

NOTE: _

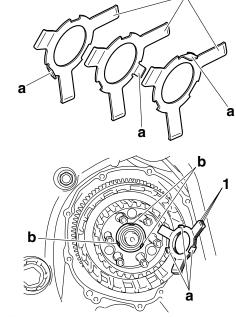
Fit the projections "a" on the clutch boss into the grooves "b" in the clutch boss plate.



- 3. Install:
 - Springs "1"

NOTE: _

- Stack the springs on top of each other, making sure that the tab "a" on each spring is in a different position.
- Fit the tabs "a" on the springs into the grooves "b" in the clutch boss plate.



- 4. Tighten:
- Clutch boss nut "1" New



Clutch boss nut 115 Nm (11.5 m·kg, 85 ft·lb)

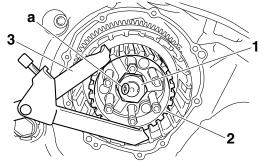
NOTE: _

While holding the clutch boss "2" with the universal clutch holder "3", tighten the clutch boss nut.

 Stake the clutch boss nut at a cutout "a" in the main axle.



Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 YM-91042



- 5. Lubricate:
 - Friction plates
 - Clutch plates (with the recommended lubricant)

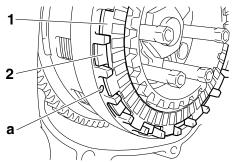


Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 6. Install:
 - Friction plates
 - Clutch plates

NOTE:

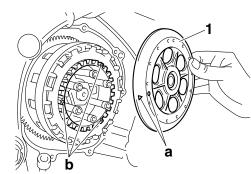
- First, install a friction plate and then alternate between a clutch plate and a friction plate.
- Install the last friction plate "1" offset from the other friction plates "2", making sure to align a projection on the friction plate with the punch mark "a" on the clutch housing.



- 7. Install:
 - Pressure plate "1"

NOTE:

Align the punch marks "a" in the pressure plate with one of the three punch marks "b" in the clutch boss.



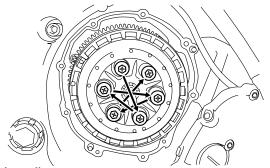
- 8. Install:
 - Seat plate
- Clutch springs
- Clutch spring bolts



Clutch spring bolt 8 Nm (0.8 m·kg, 5.8 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the clutch spring bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



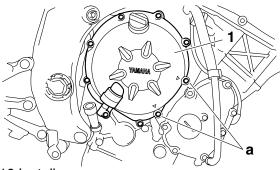
- 9. Install:
 - Dowel pins
 - Clutch cover gasket New
 - Clutch cover "1"



Clutch cover bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

- Position the pull rod so that the teeth "a" face towards the rear of the vehicle. Then, install the clutch cover.
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE[®]) to the threads of only the clutch cover bolts "a" shown in the illustration.
- Tighten the clutch cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

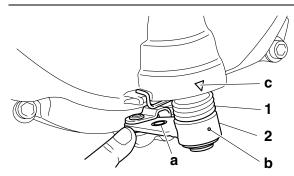


10.Install:

- Pull lever spring "1"
- Pull lever "2"
- Washer
- Circlip New

NOTE: ___

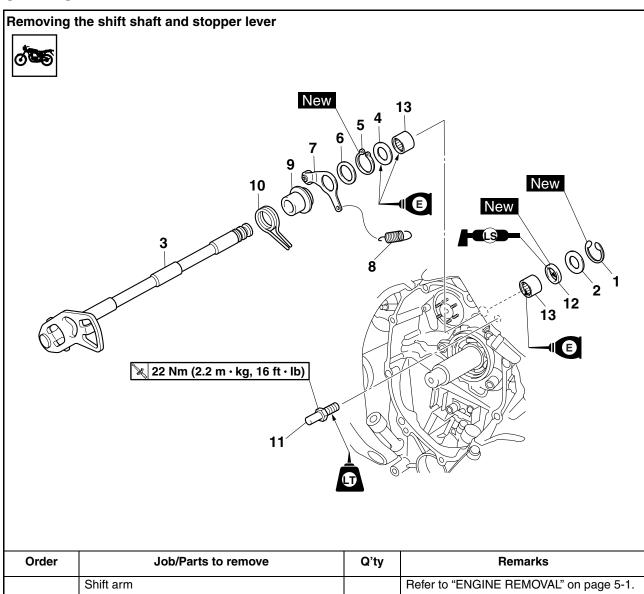
- Make sure that the mark "a" on the pull lever is facing up.
- When installing the pull lever, push it and check that its punch mark "b" aligns with the mark "c" on the clutch cover. Make sure that the pull rod teeth and pull lever shaft pinion gear are engaged.



11.Adjust:

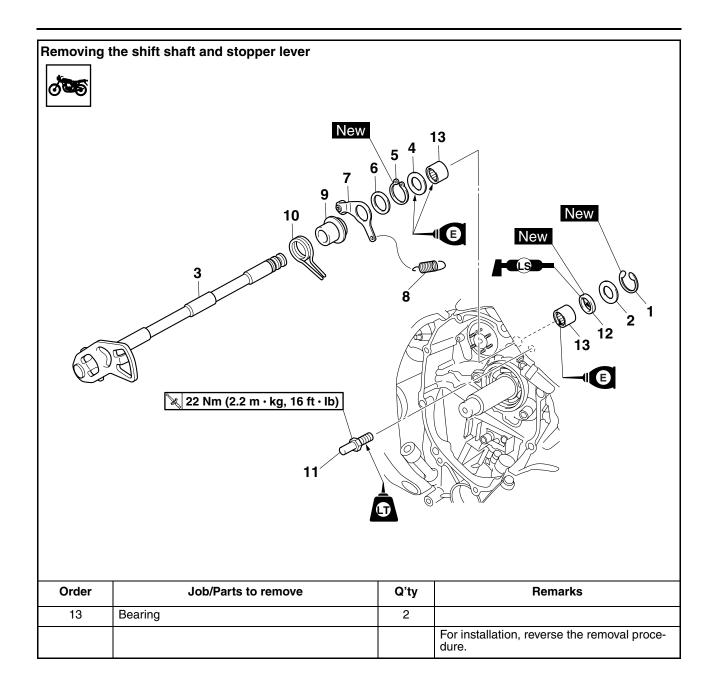
• Clutch cable free play Refer to "ADJUSTING THE CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY" on page 3-13.

SHIFT SHAFT



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Shift arm		Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-1.
	Clutch housing		Refer to "CLUTCH" on page 5-37.
1	Circlip	1	
2	Washer	1	
3	Shift shaft	1	
4	Washer	1	
5	Circlip	1	
6	Washer	1	
7	Stopper lever	1	
8	Stopper lever spring	1	
9	Spacer	1	
10	Shift shaft spring	1	
11	Shift shaft spring stopper	1	
12	Oil seal	1	

SHIFT SHAFT



CHECKING THE SHIFT SHAFT

- 1. Check:
- Shift shaft

Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

 Shift shaft spring Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25430

CHECKING THE STOPPER LEVER

- 1. Check:
- Stopper lever
 Bends/damage → Replace.
 Roller turns roughly → Replace the stopper lever.
- Stopper lever spring Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS25450

INSTALLING THE SHIFT SHAFT

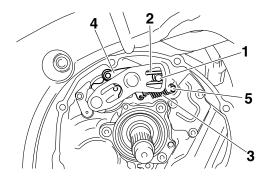
- 1. Install:
- Shift shaft spring stopper "1"
- Shift shaft assembly
- Shift shaft spring "2"



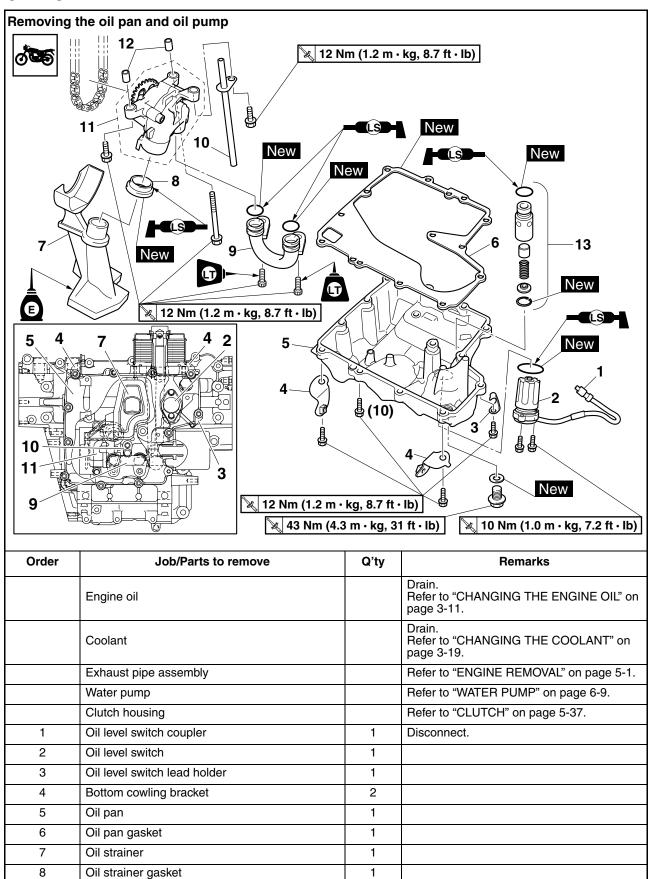
Shift shaft spring stopper 22 Nm (2.2 m·kg, 16 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

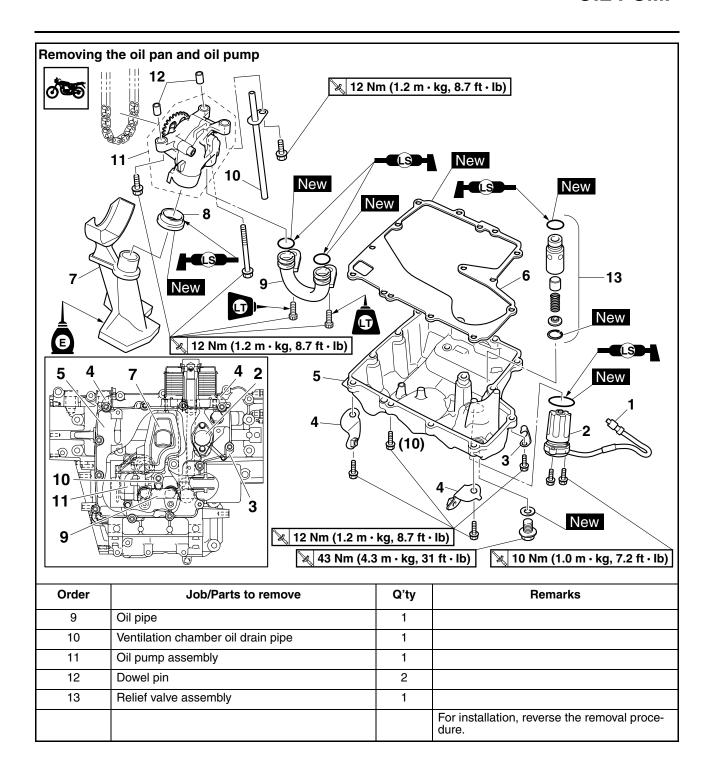
NOTE: _

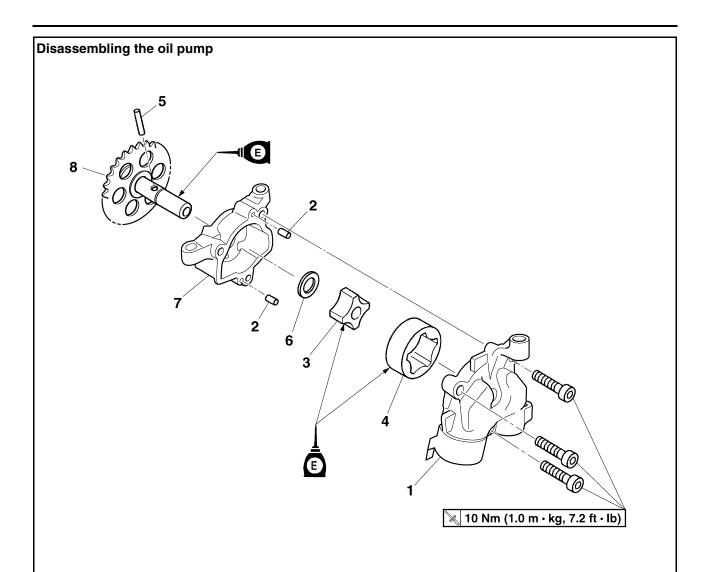
- Lubricate the oil seal lips with lithium-soapbased grease.
- Hook the end of the shift shaft spring onto the shift shaft spring stopper.
- Hook the ends of the stopper lever spring "3" onto the stopper lever "4" and the crankcase boss "5".
- Mesh the stopper lever with the shift drum segment assembly.



OIL PUMP







Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Oil pump housing cover	1	
2	Pin	2	
3	Oil pump inner rotor	1	
4	Oil pump outer rotor	1	
5	Pin	1	
6	Washer	1	
7	Oil pump housing	1	
8	Oil pump driven sprocket	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

REMOVING THE OIL PAN

- 1. Remove:
- Oil level switch lead holder
- Bottom cowling brackets
- Oil pan
- Oil pan gasket

NOTE: _

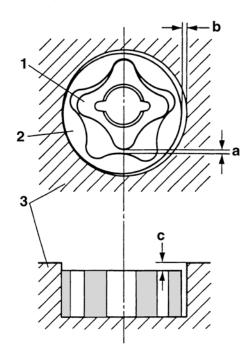
Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

EAS24960

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Check:
- Oil pump driven sprocket
- Oil pump housing
- Oil pump housing cover Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).
- 2. Measure:
 - Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance "a"
 - Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance "b"
 - Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-rotor-and-outerrotor clearance "c"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the oil pump.



- 1. Inner rotor
- 2. Outer rotor
- 3. Oil pump housing

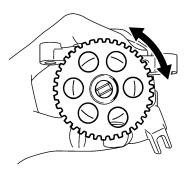


Inner-rotor-to-outer-rotor-tip clearance
Less than 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)
Limit
0.20 mm (0.0079 in)
Outer-rotor-to-oil-pump-housing clearance
0.090-0.150 mm (0.0035-0.0059 in)
Limit
0.220 mm (0.0087 in)
Oil-pump-housing-to-inner-and-outer-rotor clearance
0.06-0.11 mm (0.0024-0.0043 in)
Limit

3. Check:

Oil pump operation
 Rough movement → Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the defective part(s).

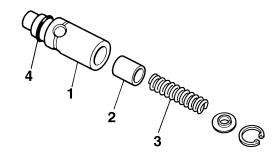
0.18 mm (0.0071 in)



EAS24970

CHECKING THE RELIEF VALVE

- 1. Check:
- Relief valve body "1"
- Relief valve "2"
- Spring "3"
- O-ring "4"
 Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).



CHECKING THE OIL PIPES

The following procedure applies to all of the oil delivery pipes.

- 1. Check:
- Ventilation chamber oil drain pipe
- Oil pipe

Damage \rightarrow Replace.

Obstruction \rightarrow Wash and blow out with compressed air.

EAS24990

CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Check:
- Oil strainer

Damage \rightarrow Replace.

Contaminants \rightarrow Clean with solvent.

EAS25010

ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Lubricate:
- Inner rotor
- Outer rotor
- Oil pump shaft (with the recommended lubricant)



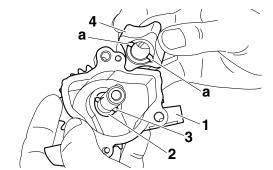
Recommended lubricant Engine oil

2. Install:

- Oil pump driven sprocket
- Oil pump housing "1"
- Washer "2"
- Pin "3"
- Oil pump inner rotor "4"
- Oil pump outer rotor

NOTE:

When installing the inner rotor, align the pin "3" in the oil pump shaft with the groove "a" in the inner rotor "4".



- 3. Check:
- Oil pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL PUMP" on page 5-53.

EAS2505

INSTALLING THE OIL PAN

- 1. Install:
- Oil pan gasket New
- Oil pan
- Bottom cowling brackets
- Oil level switch lead holder

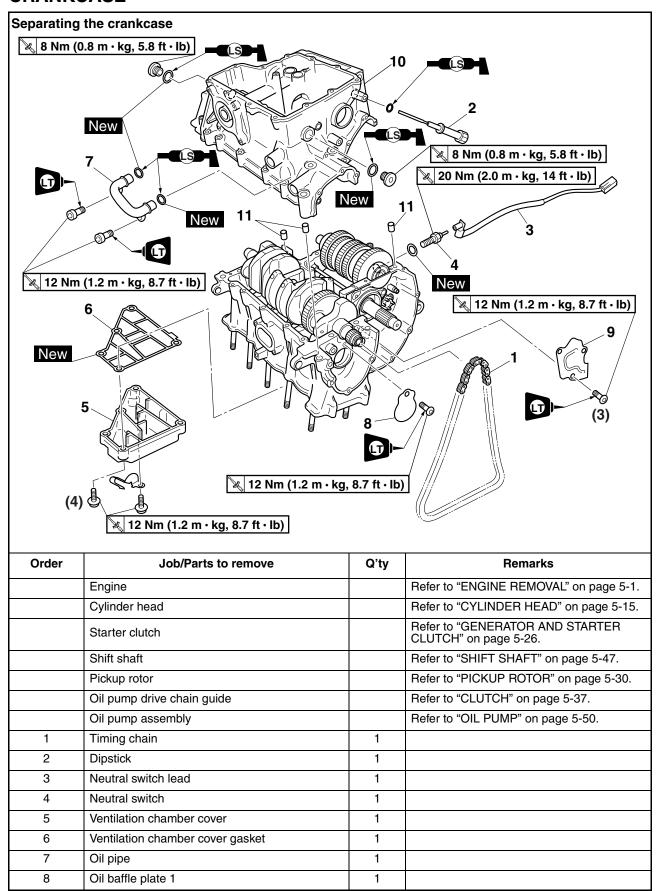


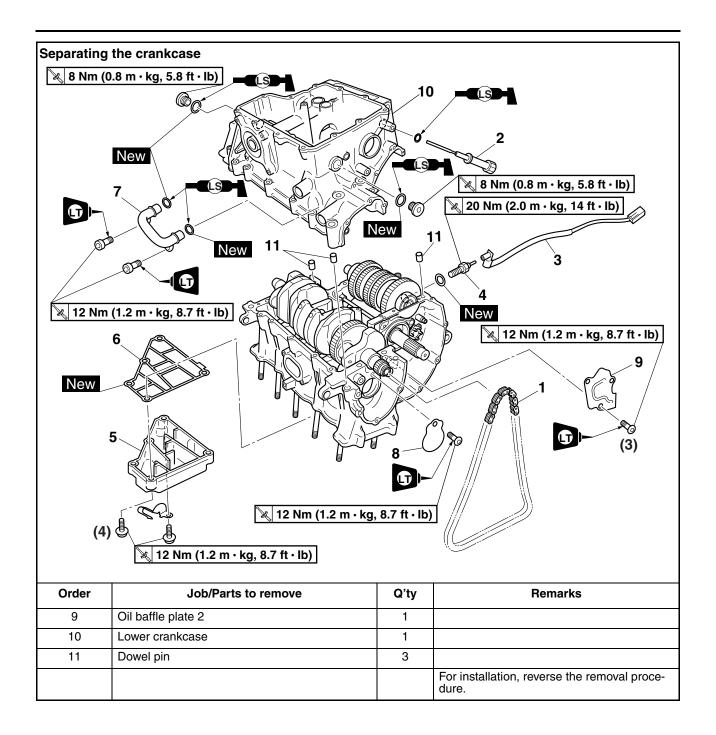
Oil pan bolt 12 Nm (1.2 m·kg, 8.7 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the oil pan bolts in stages and in a criss-cross pattern.

CRANKCASE



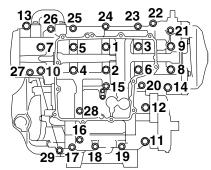


DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Place the engine upside down.
- 2. Remove:
 - Crankcase bolts

NOTE:

- Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.
- Loosen the bolts in decreasing numerical order (refer to the numbers in the illustration).
- The numbers embossed on the crankcase indicate the crankcase tightening sequence.
- M8 × 115 mm bolts: "8", "9"
- M8 × 85 mm bolts: "1"-"7", "10"
- M8 × 65 mm bolts: "11", "12"
- M6 × 80 mm bolt: "28"
- M6 \times 65 mm shoulder bolts: "13", "14"
- M6 × 65 mm bolts: "16", "20", "21"
- M6 × 55 mm bolts: "15", "22"-"27"
- M6 × 45 mm bolts: "17"-"19"
- M6 × 30 mm bolt: "29"



- 3. Remove:
- Lower crankcase

ECA13900

CAUTION:

Tap on one side of the crankcase with a softface hammer. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase, not on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase halves separate evenly.

EAS25580

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- Thoroughly wash the crankcase halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Check:
 - Crankcase Cracks/damage → Replace.
 - Oil delivery passages
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

EAS2560

CHECKING THE OIL PIPE

- 1. Check:
- Oil pipe

Damage \rightarrow Replace.

Obstruction \rightarrow Wash and blow out with compressed air.

EAS25620

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN

Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.

EAS25640

ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Crankshaft journal bearings (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

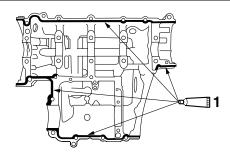
- 2. Apply:
 - Sealant (onto the crankcase mating surfaces)



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three Bond No.1215[®])

NOTE:

Do not allow any sealant to come into contact with the oil gallery or crankshaft journal bearings. Do not apply sealant to within 2–3 mm (0.08–0.12 in) of the crankshaft journal bearings.

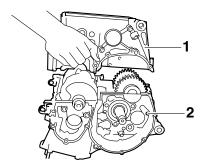


- 1. Three Bond No.1215®
- 3. Install:
 - Dowel pins
- 4. Set the shift drum assembly and transmission gears in the neutral position.
- 5. Install:
 - Lower crankcase "1" (onto the upper crankcase "2")

ECA13980

CAUTION:

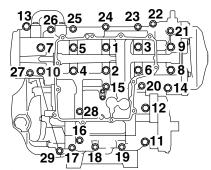
Before tightening the crankcase bolts, make sure the transmission gears shift correctly when the shift drum assembly is turned by hand.



- 6. Install:
 - Crankcase bolts

NOTE:

- Lubricate the bolts "1"—"10" thread part and washers with engine oil.
- Lubricate the bolts "11"—"29" thread part and mating surfaces with engine oil.
- Finger tighten the crankcase bolts.
 - M8 × 115 mm bolts: "8", "9"
 - M8 × 85 mm bolts: "1"-"7", "10"
- M8 × 65 mm bolts: "11", "12"
- M6 × 80 mm bolt: "28"
- M6 × 65 mm shoulder bolts: "13", "14"
- M6 × 65 mm bolts: "16", "20", "21"
- M6 × 55 mm bolts: "15", "22"-"27"
- M6 × 45 mm bolts: "17"-"19"
- M6 × 30 mm bolt: "29"



- 7. Tighten:
- Crankcase bolts "1"-"10"

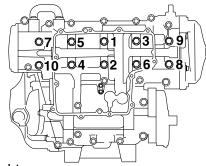


Crankcase bolt (M8 \times 115 mm, M8 \times 85 mm)

1st: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb) *2nd: 25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 ft·lb) *3rd: 27 Nm (2.7 m·kg, 20 ft·lb) *Loosen all bolts following the tightening order and then tighten to specification torque.

NOTE:

Tighten the bolts in the tightening sequence cast on the crankcase.



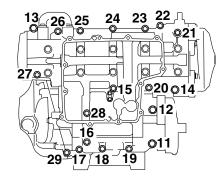
- 8. Tighten:
- Crankcase bolts "11"—"29"



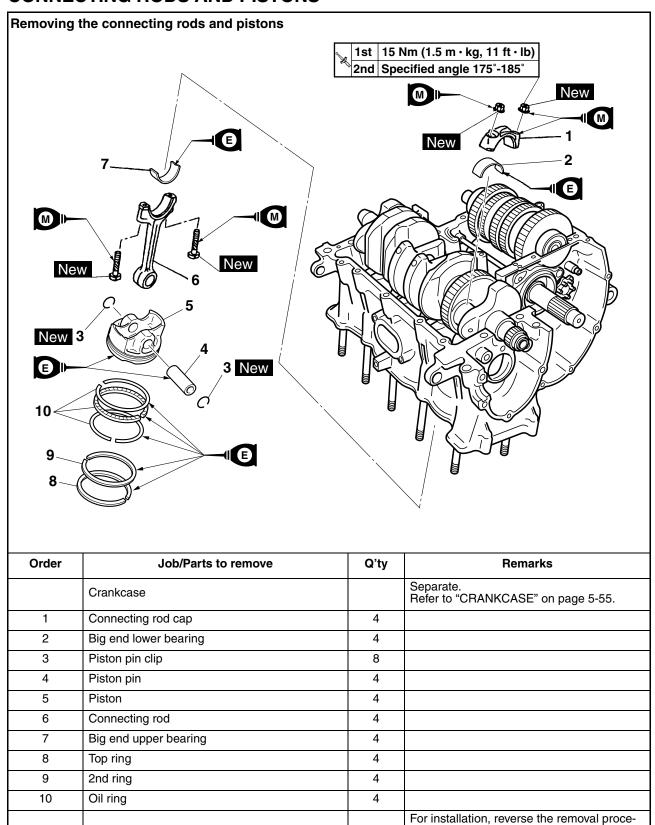
Crankcase bolt (M8 × 65 mm) 24 Nm (2.4 m·kg, 17 ft·lb) Crankcase bolt (M6) 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

NOTE: _

Tighten the bolts in the tightening sequence cast on the crankcase.



CONNECTING RODS AND PISTONS



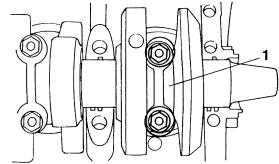
REMOVING THE CONNECTING RODS AND PISTONS

The following procedure applies to all of the connecting rods and pistons.

- 1. Remove:
- Connecting rod cap "1"

NOTE:

Identify the position of each connecting rod so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



- 2. Remove:
 - Big end bearings (from the connecting rods and connecting rod caps)

NOTE:

Identify the position of each big end bearing so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.

- 3. Remove:
 - Piston pin clips "1"
 - Piston pin "2"
 - Piston "3"
 - Connecting rod "4"

ECA13810

CAUTION:

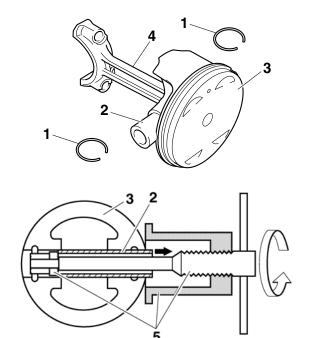
Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

NOTE:

- For reference during installation, put an identification mark on each piston crown.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip's groove and the piston's pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, remove it with the piston pin puller set "5".



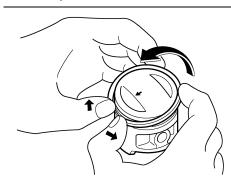
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304



- 4. Remove:
- Top ring
- 2nd ring
- Oil ring

NOTE:

When removing a piston ring, open the end gap with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring over the piston crown.



EAS24410

CHECKING THE CYLINDERS AND PISTONS

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders and pistons.

- 1. Check:
 - Piston wall
- Cylinder wall

Vertical scratches \rightarrow Rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

- 2. Measure:
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance

a. Measure cylinder bore "C" with the cylinder bore gauge.

NOTF:

Measure cylinder bore "C" by taking side-to-side and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder. Then, find the average of the measurements.

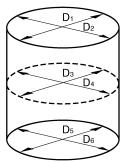


Bore 67.000–67.010 mm (2.6378– 2.6382 in) Taper limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in) Out of round limit 0.050 mm (0.0020 in)

"C" = maximum of $D_1 - D_6$

"T" = maximum of D_1 or D_2 - maximum of D_5 or D_6

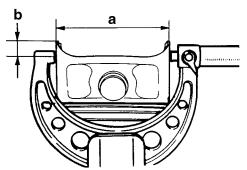
"R" = maximum of D_1 , D_3 or D_5 - minimum of D_2 , D_4 or D_6



- b. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- c. Measure piston skirt diameter D "a" with the micrometer.



Piston
Diameter D
66.975–66.990 mm (2.6368–
2.6374 in)



b. 10 mm (0.39 in) from the bottom edge of the piston

- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore "C" -Piston skirt diameter "D"



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.010-0.035 mm (0.0004-0.0014 in) Limit 0.05 mm (0.0022 in)

f. If out of specification, rebore or replace the cylinder, and replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

EAS2443

CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS

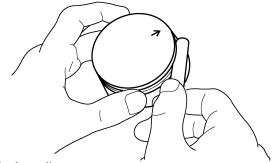
- 1. Measure:
- Piston ring side clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the piston
 and piston rings as a set.

NOTE: _

Before measuring the piston ring side clearance, eliminate any carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves and piston rings.



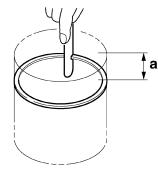
Piston ring
Top ring
Ring side clearance
0.030-0.065 mm (0.00120.0026 in)
2nd ring
Ring side clearance
0.020-0.055 mm (0.00080.0022 in)



- 2. Install:
- Piston ring (into the cylinder)

NOTE:

Level the piston ring into the cylinder with the piston crown.



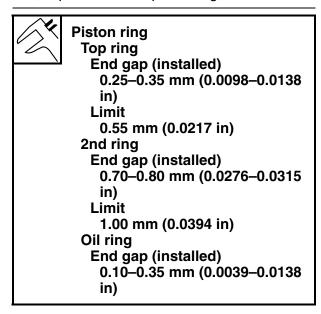
a. 5 mm (0.20 in)

3. Measure:

Piston ring end gap
 Out of specification → Replace the piston ring.

NOTE: _

The oil ring expander spacer's end gap cannot be measured. If the oil ring rail's gap is excessive, replace all three piston rings.



EAS24440

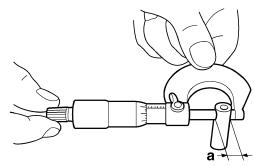
CHECKING THE PISTON PINS

The following procedure applies to all of the piston pins.

- 1. Check:
- Piston pin Blue discoloration/grooves → Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.
- 2. Measure:
- Piston pin outside diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.



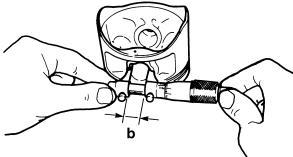
Piston pin outside diameter 14.991–15.000 mm (0.5902– 0.5906 in) Limit 14.971 mm (0.5894 in)



- 3. Measure:
- Piston pin bore diameter "b"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston.



Piston pin bore inside diameter 15.002–15.013 mm (0.5906– 0.5911 in) Limit 15.043 mm (0.5922 in)



- 4. Calculate:
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin and piston as a set.
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore diameter "b" -Piston pin outside diameter "a"



Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance 0.002-0.022 mm (0.00007-0.00068 in)

ET2C01013

CHECKING THE CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Measure:
- Crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance Out of specification → Replace the big end bearings.



Oil clearance (using plastigauge[®]) 0.037–0.061 mm (0.0015–0.0024 in)

The following procedure applies to all of the connecting rods.

ECA13930

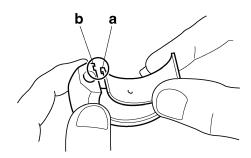
CAUTION:

Do not interchange the big end bearings and connecting rods. To obtain the correct crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance and prevent engine damage, the big end bearings must be installed in their original positions.

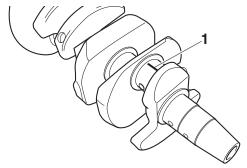
- a. Clean the big end bearings, crankshaft pins, and the inside of the connecting rods halves.
- b. Install the big end upper bearing into the connecting rod and the big end lower bearing into the connecting rod cap.

NOTE

Align the projections "a" on the big end bearings with the notches "b" in the connecting rod and connecting rod cap.



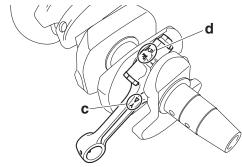
c. Put a piece of Plastigauge[®] "1" on the crankshaft pin.



d. Assemble the connecting rod halves.

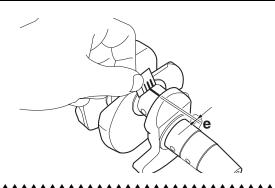
NOTE

- Do not move the connecting rod or crankshaft until the clearance measurement has been completed.
- Lubricate the bolt threads and nut seats with molybdenum disulfide grease.
- Make sure the "Y" mark "c" on the connecting rod faces towards the left side of the crankshaft
- Make sure the characters "d" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.



- e. Tighten the connecting rod nuts.
 Refer to "INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS AND PISTONS" on page 5-64.
- f. Remove the connecting rod and big end bearings.
 - Refer to "REMOVING THE CONNECTING RODS AND PISTONS" on page 5-60.
- g. Measure the compressed Plastigauge[®] width "e" on the crankshaft pin.

 If the crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance is out of specification, select replacement big end bearings.

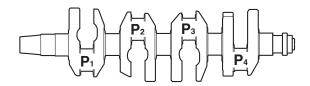


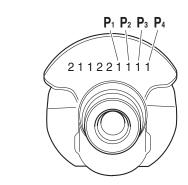
2. Select:

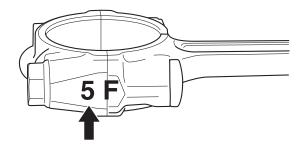
• Big end bearings (P₁-P₄)

NOTE: _

- The numbers stamped into the crankshaft web and the numbers on the connecting rods are used to determine the replacement big end bearing sizes.
- P₁–P₄ refer to the bearings shown in the crankshaft illustration.







For example, if the connecting rod P_1 and the crankshaft web P_1 numbers are 5 and 1 respectively, then the bearing size for P_1 is:

P₁ (connecting rod) - P₁ (crankshaft) = 5 - 1 = 4 (green)



Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green

EAS26170

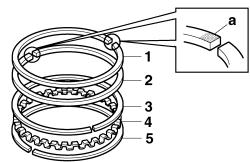
INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS AND PISTONS

The following procedure applies to all of the pistons and connecting rods.

- 1. Install:
- Top ring "1"
- 2nd ring "2"
- Upper oil ring rail "3"
- Oil ring expander "4"
- Lower oil ring rail "5"

NOTE:

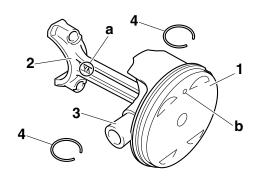
Be sure to install the piston rings so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers "a" face up.

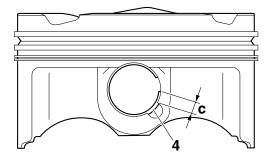


- 2. Install:
 - Piston "1" (onto the respective connecting rod "2")
 - Piston pin "3"
 - Piston pin clips "4" New

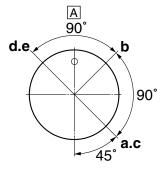
NOTE:

- Apply engine oil onto the piston pin.
- Make sure that the "Y" mark "a" on the connecting rod left when the punch mark "b" on the piston is pointing up. Refer to the illustration.
- Install the piston pin clips, so that the clip ends are 3 mm (0.12 in) "c" or more from the cutout in the piston.
- Reinstall each piston into its original cylinder (numbering order starting from the left: #1 to #4).





- 3. Offset:
 - Piston ring end gaps



- a. Top ring
- b. Upper oil ring rail
- c. Oil ring expander
- d. 2nd ring
- e. Lower oil ring rail
- A. Exhaust side
- 4. Lubricate:
 - Piston
 - Piston rings
- Cylinder (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 5. Lubricate:
- Bolt threads
- Nut seats (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Molybdenum disulfide oil

6. Lubricate:

- Crankshaft pins
- Big end bearings
- Connecting rod inner surface (with the recommended lubricant)



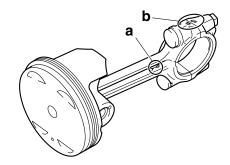
Recommended lubricant Engine oil

7. Install:

- Big end bearings
- Connecting rod and piston assembly
- Connecting rod cap

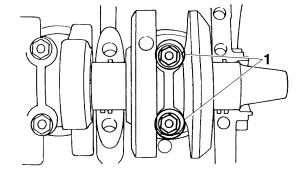
NOTE:

- Align the projections on the big end bearings with the notches in the connecting rods and connecting rod caps.
- Be sure to reinstall each big end bearing in its original place.
- While compressing the piston rings one hand, install the connecting rod assembly into the cylinder with the other hand.
- Make sure the "Y" marks "a" on the connecting rods face towards the left side of the crankshaft.
- Make sure the characters "b" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.



8. Tighten:

• Connecting rod nuts "1"



EW2C01007

M WARNING

Replace the connecting rod bolts and nuts with new ones.

NOTE:

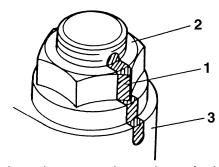
Tighten the connecting rod nuts using the following procedure.

a. Tighten the connecting rod nuts with a torque wrench.



Connecting rod nut (1st) 15 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)

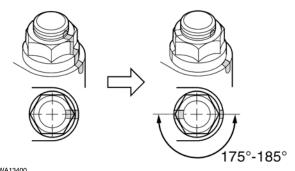
b. Put a mark "1" on the corner of the connecting rod nut "2" and the connecting rod "3".



c. Tighten the connecting rod nuts further to reach the specified angle 175°–185°.



Connecting rod nut (final) Specified angle 175°-185°



WARNING

If the connecting rod nut is tightened more than the specified angle, do not loosen the nut and then retighten it. Instead, replace the connecting rod bolt and nut with a new one and perform the procedure again.

ECA13950

CAUTION:

Do not use a torque wrench to tighten the connecting rod nut to the specified angle.

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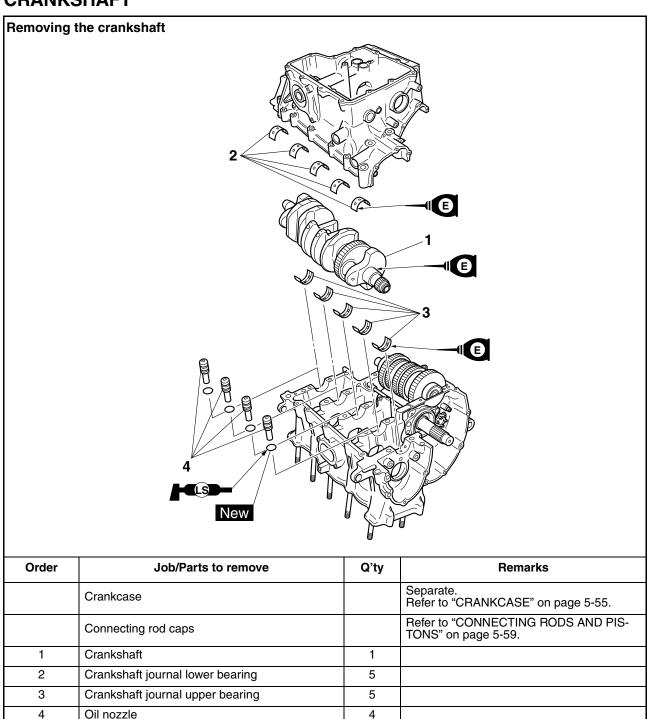
On a hexagonal nut, note that the angle from one corner to another is 60°.

For installation, reverse the removal proce-

dure.

EAS25960

CRANKSHAFT



REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT JOURNAL BEARINGS

- 1. Remove:
- Crankshaft journal lower bearings (from the lower crankcase)
- Crankshaft journal upper bearings (from the upper crankcase)

NOTE:

Identify the position of each crankshaft journal bearing so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.

ET2C01018

CHECKING THE OIL NOZZLES

The following procedure applies to all of the oil nozzles.

- 1. Check:
- Oil nozzle

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the oil nozzle.

• O-ring

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

 Oil passage Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

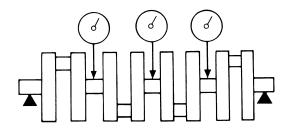
EAS26070

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Measure:
- Crankshaft runout
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.



Runout limit C 0.030 mm (0.0012 in)



- 2. Check:
 - · Crankshaft journal surfaces
 - Crankshaft pin surfaces
 - Bearing surfaces
 Scratches/wear → Replace the crankshaft.

- Measure:
- Crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaft-journalbearing clearance
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft journal bearings.



Journal oil clearance (using plastigauge®) 0.020-0.044 mm (0.0008-0.0017 in)

ECA13920

CAUTION:

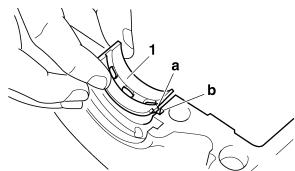
Do not interchange the crankshaft journal bearings. To obtain the correct crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaft-journal-bearing clearance and prevent engine damage, the crankshaft journal bearings must be installed in their original positions.

a Clean the grankshaft journal hearings grank

- Clean the crankshaft journal bearings, crankshaft journals, and bearing portions of the crankcase.
- b. Place the upper crankcase upside down on a bench.
- c. Install the crankshaft journal upper bearings "1" and the crankshaft into the upper crankcase.

NOTE:

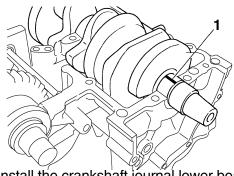
Align the projections "a" on the crankshaft journal upper bearings with the notches "b" in the upper crankcase.



d. Put a piece of Plastigauge[®] "1" on each crankshaft journal.

NOTE: _

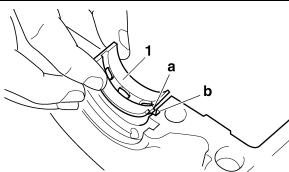
Do not put the Plastigauge[®] over the oil hole in the crankshaft journal.



e. Install the crankshaft journal lower bearings "1" into the lower crankcase and assemble the crankcase halves.

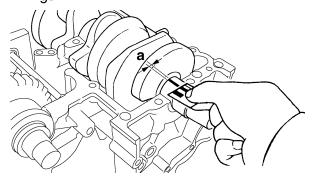
NOTE:

- Align the projections "a" of the crankshaft journal lower bearings with the notches "b" in the lower crankcase.
- Do not move the crankshaft until the clearance measurement has been completed.



- f. Tighten the bolts to specification in the tightening sequence cast on the crankcase. Refer to "CRANKCASE" on page 5-55.
- g. Remove the lower crankcase and the crankshaft journal lower bearings.
- h. Measure the compressed Plastigauge[®] width "a" on each crankshaft journal.

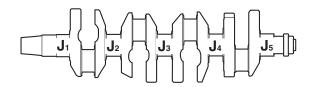
 If the crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaft-journal-bearing clearance is out of specification, select replacement crankshaft journal bearings.

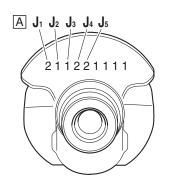


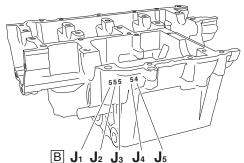
- 4. Select:
- Crankshaft journal bearings (J₁–J₅)

NOTE: ___

- The numbers "A" stamped into the crankshaft web and the numbers "B" stamped into the lower crankcase are used to determine the replacement crankshaft journal bearing sizes.
- J₁-J₅ refer to the bearings shown in the crankshaft illustration.
- If J₁–J₅ are the same, use the same size for all of the bearings.







For example, if the crankcase J_1 and crankshaft web J_1 numbers are 6 and 2 respectively, then the bearing size for J_1 is:

J₁ (crankcase) - J₁ (crankshaft web) - 1 = 6 - 2 - 1 = 3 (brown)



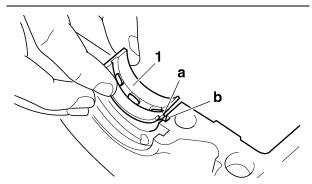
Bearing color code 1.Blue 2.Black 3.Brown 4.Green 5.Yellow

INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT

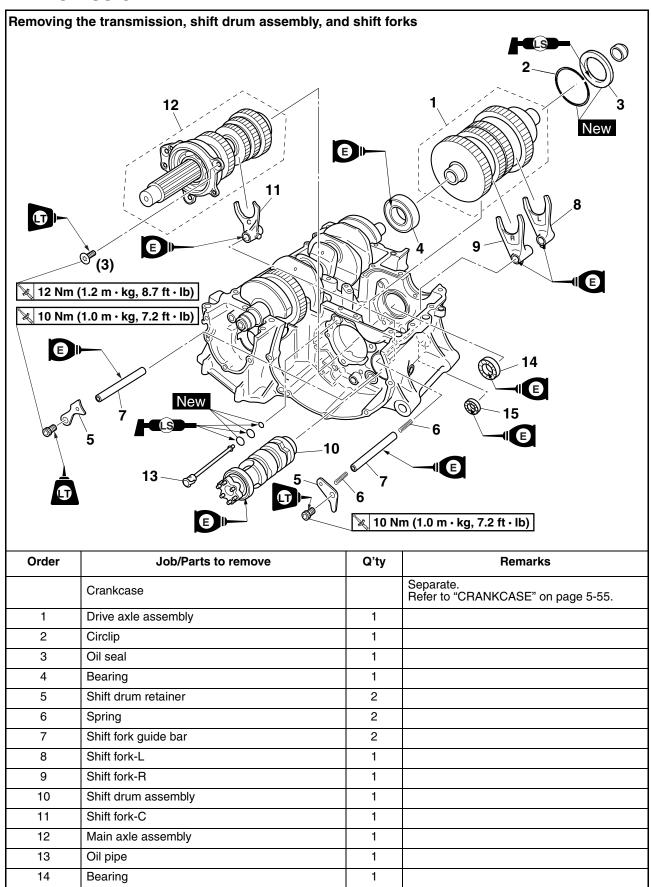
- 1. Install:
- Crankshaft journal upper bearings (into the upper crankcase)
- Crankshaft journal lower bearings (into the lower crankcase)

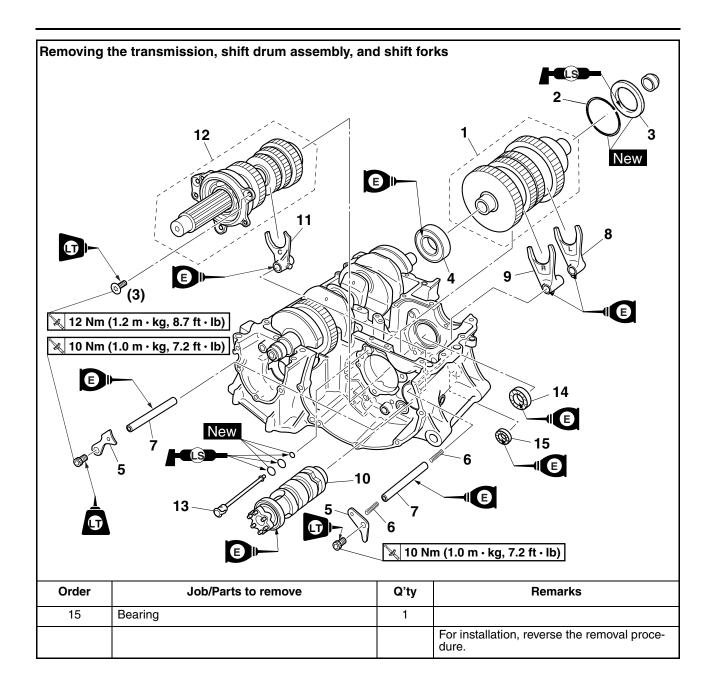
NOTE:

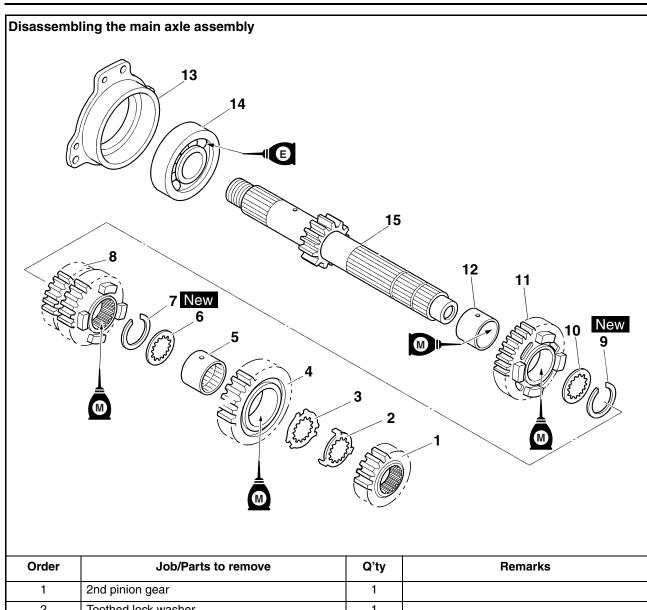
- Align the projections "a" on the crankshaft journal bearings "1" with the notches "b" in the crankcases.
- Be sure to install each crankshaft journal bearing in its original place.



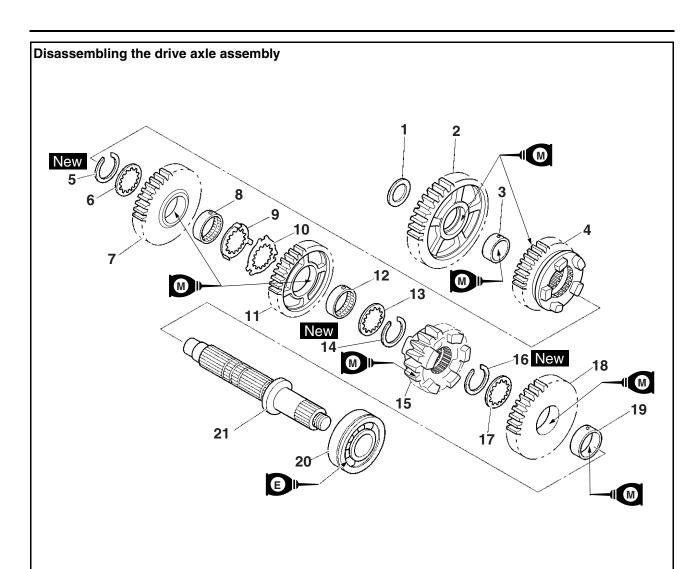
TRANSMISSION



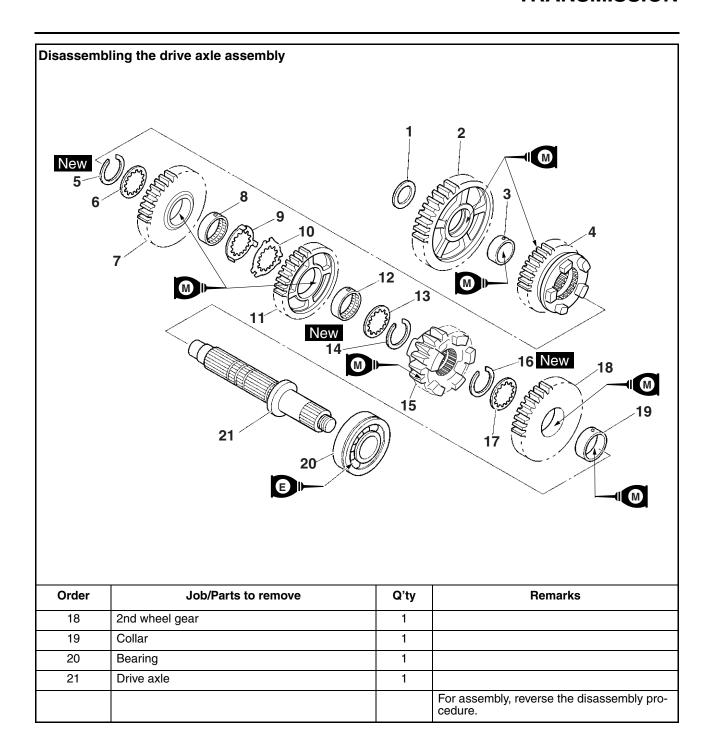




Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	2nd pinion gear	1	
2	Toothed lock washer	1	
3	Toothed lock washer retainer	1	
4	6th pinion gear	1	
5	Collar	1	
6	Washer	1	
7	Circlip	1	
8	3rd/4th pinion gear	1	
9	Circlip	1	
10	Washer	1	
11	5th pinion gear	1	
12	Collar	1	
13	Bearing housing	1	
14	Bearing	1	
15	Main axle/1st pinion gear	1	
			For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.



rder	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Washer	1	
2	1st wheel gear	1	
3	Collar	1	
4	5th wheel gear	1	
5	Circlip	1	
6	Washer	1	
7	3rd wheel gear	1	
8	Collar	1	
9	Toothed lock washer	1	
10	Toothed lock washer retainer	1	
11	4th wheel gear	1	
12	Collar	1	
13	Washer	1	
14	Circlip	1	
15	6th wheel gear	1	
16	Circlip	1	
17	Washer	1	

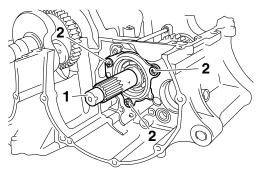


ET2C01014

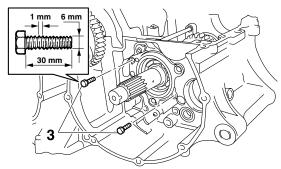
REMOVING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Remove:
- Main axle assembly "1"

a. Remove the main axle assembly bearing housing bolts "2"



b. Insert two bolts "3" of the proper size, as shown in the illustration, into the main axle assembly bearing housing.



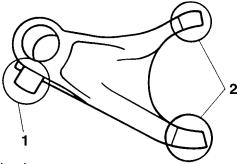
- c. Tighten the bolts until they contact the crankcase surface.
- d. Continue tightening the bolts until the main axle assembly comes free from the upper crankcase.

EAS26260

CHECKING THE SHIFT FORKS

The following procedure applies to all of the shift forks.

- 1. Check:
- Shift fork cam follower "1"
- Shift fork pawl "2" Bends/damage/scoring/wear → Replace the shift fork.



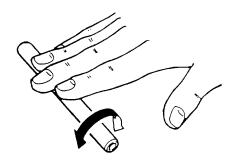
2. Check:

Shift fork guide bar
 Roll the shift fork guide bar on a flat surface.
 Bends → Replace.

WA1284

WARNING

Do not attempt to straighten a bent shift fork guide bar.



3. Check:

Shift fork movement
 (along the shift fork guide bar)
 Rough movement → Replace the shift forks
 and shift fork guide bar as a set.

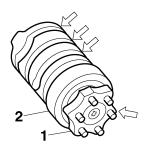


EAS26270

CHECKING THE SHIFT DRUM ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- Shift drum groove Damage/scratches/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.
- Shift drum segment "1"
 Damage/wear → Replace the shift drum assembly.

Shift drum bearing "2"
 Damage/pitting → Replace the shift drum assembly.



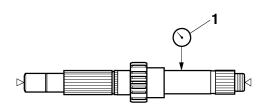
EAS26300

CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Measure:
- Main axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge "1")
 Out of specification → Replace the main axle.



Main axle runout limit 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

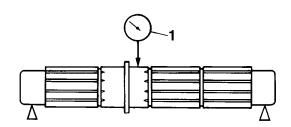


2. Measure:

 Drive axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge "1")
 Out of specification → Replace the drive axle.

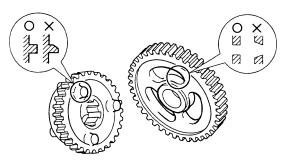


Drive axle runout limit 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)



- 3. Check:
 - Transmission gears
 Blue discoloration/pitting/wear → Replace the defective gear(s).

Transmission gear dogs
 Cracks/damage/rounded edges → Replace the defective gear(s).



- 4. Check:
 - Transmission gear engagement (each pinion gear to its respective wheel gear) Incorrect → Reassemble the transmission axle assemblies.
- 5. Check:
 - Transmission gear movement Rough movement → Replace the defective part(s).
- 6. Check:
 - Circlips
 Bends/damage/looseness → Replace.

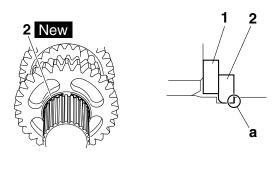
ET2C010

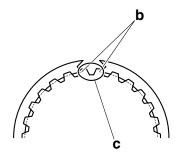
ASSEMBLING THE MAIN AXLE AND DRIVE AXLE

- 1. Install:
- Toothed washer "1"
- Circlip "2" New

NOTE: _

- Be sure the circlip sharp-edged corner "a" is positioned opposite side to the toothed washer and gear.
- Install the circlip so that both ends "b" rest on the sides of a spline "c" with both axles aligned.

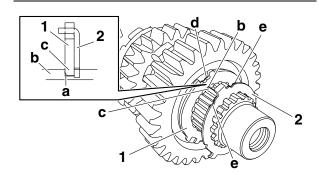




- 2. Install:
- Toothed lock washer retainer "1"
- Toothed lock washer "2"

NOTE:

- With the toothed lock washer retainer "1" in the groove "a" in the axle, align the projection "c" on the retainer with an axle spline "b", and then install the toothed lock washer "2".
- Be sure to align the projection on the toothed lock washer that is between the alignment marks "e" with the alignment mark "d" on the retainer.

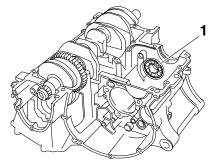


INSTALLING THE TRANSMISSION

- 1. Install:
- Bearing "1"

NOTE

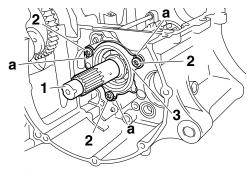
Face the seal side of the bearing to the outside and install it close to the right side end of the crankcase.



- 2. Install:
- Main axle assembly "1"

NOTE:

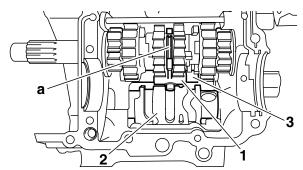
Stake the main axle assembly bearing housing bolts "2" at a cutout "a" in the main axle assembly bearing housing "3".



- 3. Install:
 - Shift fork-C "1"
 - Shift drum assembly "2"
 - Shift fork guide bar "3"

NOTE:

- The embossed marks on the shift forks should face towards the right side of the engine and be in the following sequence: "R", "C", "L".
- Carefully position the shift forks so that they are installed correctly into the transmission gears.
- Install shift fork-C into the groove "a" in the 3rd and 4th pinion gear on the main axle.



- 4. Install:
- Shift fork-R "1"
- Shift fork-L "2"

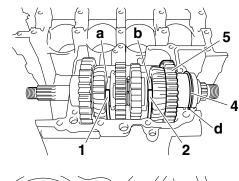
- Shift fork guide bar
- Springs
- Shift drum retainers "3"
- Bearing
- Oil seal
- Circlip "4"
- Drive axle assembly "5"

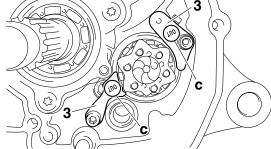


Shift drum retainer bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb) LOCTITE®

NOTE:

- Install shift fork-R into the groove "a" in the 5th wheel gear and shift fork-L into the groove "b" in the 6th wheel gear on the drive axle.
- Install the shift drum retainer with its "OUT" mark "c" facing outward.
- Make sure that the drive axle bearing circlip "4" is inserted into the grooves "d" in the upper crankcase.

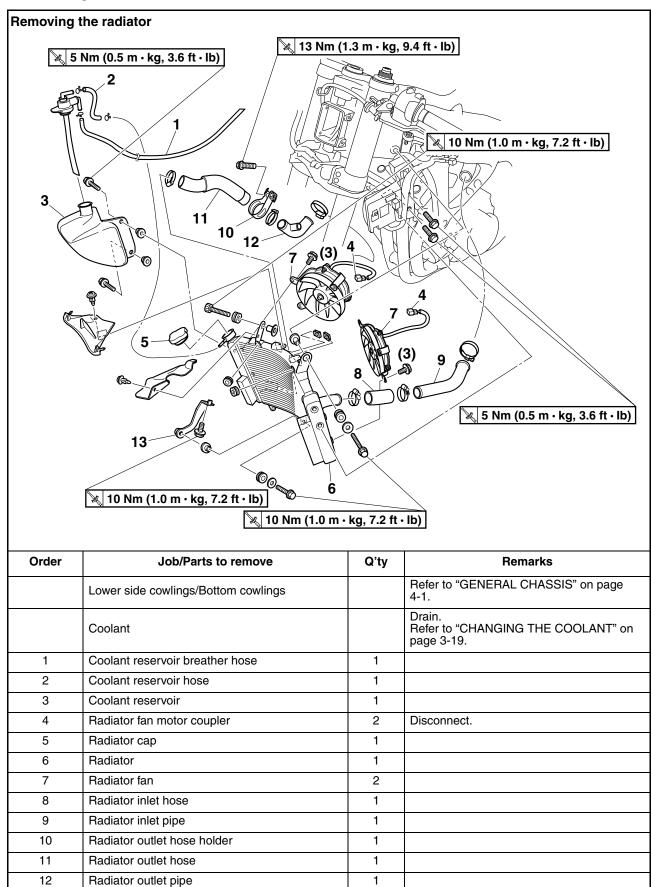


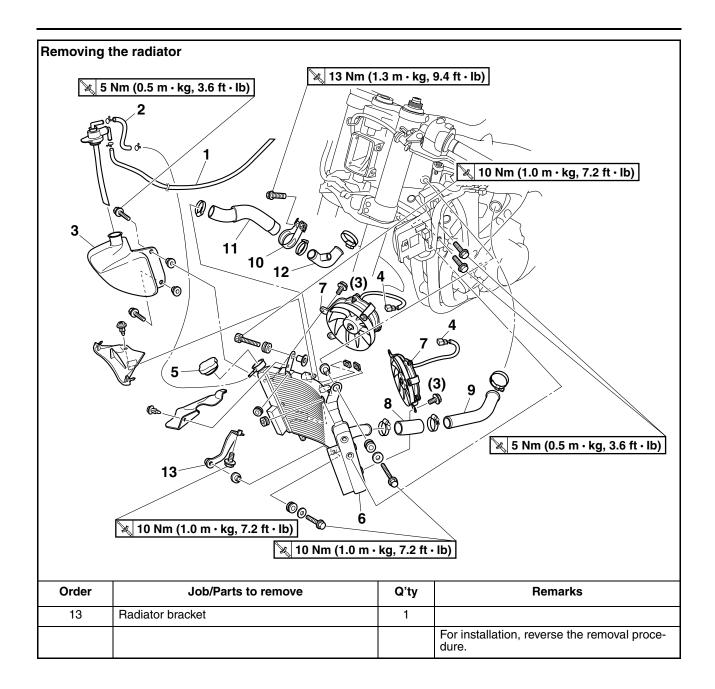


COOLING SYSTEM

HADIATOH	6-1
CHECKING THE RADIATOR	
INSTALLING THE RADIATOR	6-3
OIL COOLER	
CHECKING THE OIL COOLER	
INSTALLING THE OIL COOLER	6-6
THERMOSTAT	6-7
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INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT	6-8
WATER PUMP	6-9
CHECKING THE WATER PUMP	6-10
INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP	

RADIATOR





CHECKING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Check:
- Radiator fins

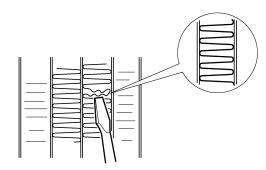
Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.

Damage \rightarrow Repair or replace.

NOTE:

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flat-head screwdriver.



- 2. Check:
- Radiator hoses
- Radiator pipes
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
 - Radiator cap opening pressure
 Below the specified pressure → Replace the
 radiator cap.



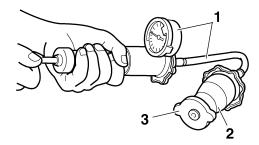
Radiator cap opening pressure 107.9-137.3 kPa (15.6-19.9 psi) (1.08-1.37 kgf/cm²)

a. Install the radiator cap tester "1" and radiator cap tester adapter "2" to the radiator cap "3".

Radiator cap tester



90890-01325
Radiator pressure tester
YU-24460-01
Radiator cap tester adapter
90890-01352
Radiator pressure tester adapter
YU-33984



b. Apply the specified pressure for ten seconds and make sure there is no drop in pressure.

- 4. Check:
 - Radiator fan
 Damage → Replace.
 Malfunction → Check and repair.
 Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" on page 8-29.

EAS26400

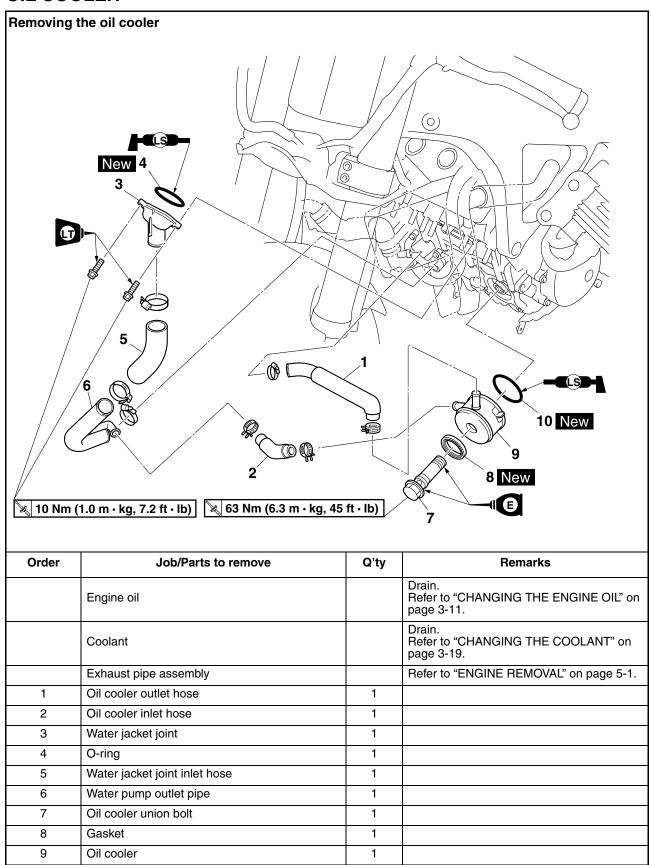
INSTALLING THE RADIATOR

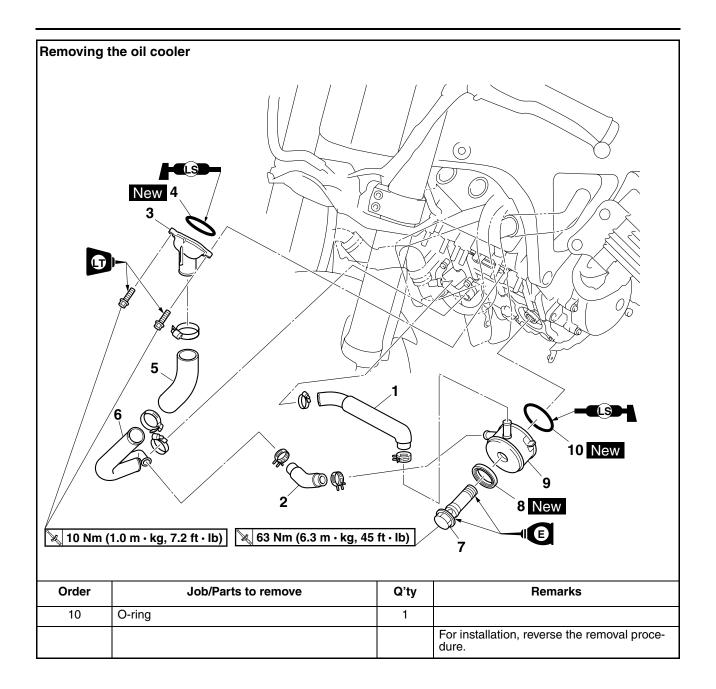
- 1. Fill:
- Cooling system
 (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

 Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-19.
- 2. Check:
 - Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 3. Measure:
 - Radiator cap opening pressure
 Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

OIL COOLER





CHECKING THE OIL COOLER

- 1. Check:
- Oil cooler
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Oil cooler inlet hose
 - Oil cooler outlet hose
 - Water jacket joint hose Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 3. Check:
 - Water jacket joint pipe
 Damage → Replace.
 Obstruction → Wash and blow out with compressed air.

EAS26430

INSTALLING THE OIL COOLER

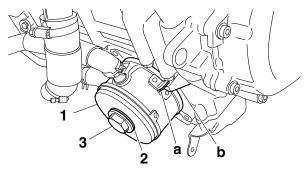
- 1. Clean:
- Mating surfaces of the oil cooler and the crankcase (with a cloth dampened with lacquer thinner)
- 2. Install:
 - O-ring New
 - Oil cooler "1"
 - Gasket "2" New
 - Oil cooler union bolt "3"



Oil cooler union bolt 63 Nm (6.3 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)

NOTE:

- Before installing the oil cooler, lubricate the its union bolt with a thin coat of engine oil.
- Make sure the O-ring is positioned properly.
- Make sure the projection "a" on the oil cooler touches the projection "b" on the crankcase.

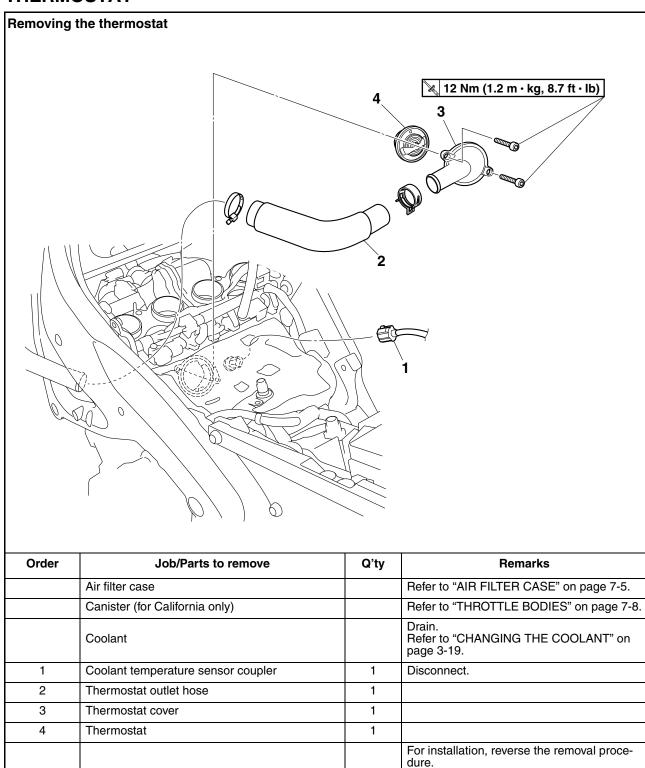


- 3. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)
 Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-19.

- Crankcase

 (with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)
 Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-11.
- 4. Check:
 - Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 5. Measure:
- Radiator cap opening pressure
 Below the specified pressure → Replace the
 radiator cap.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on
 page 6-3.

THERMOSTAT



CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT

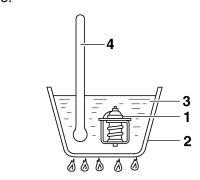
- 1. Check:
- Thermostat

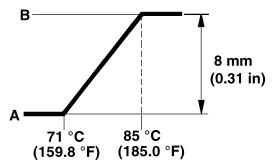
Does not open at 71–85 °C (159.8–185.0 °F)

 \rightarrow Replace.



- a. Suspend the thermostat "1" in a container "2" filled with water.
- b. Slowly heat the water "3".
- c. Place a thermometer "4" in the water.
- d. While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.





- A. Fully closed
- B. Fully open

NOTE:

If the accuracy of the thermostat is in doubt, replace it. A faulty thermostat could cause serious overheating or overcooling.

- 2. Check:
 - Thermostat cover Cracks/damage → Replace.

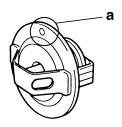
EAS26480

INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT

- 1. Install:
- Thermostat

NOTE: _

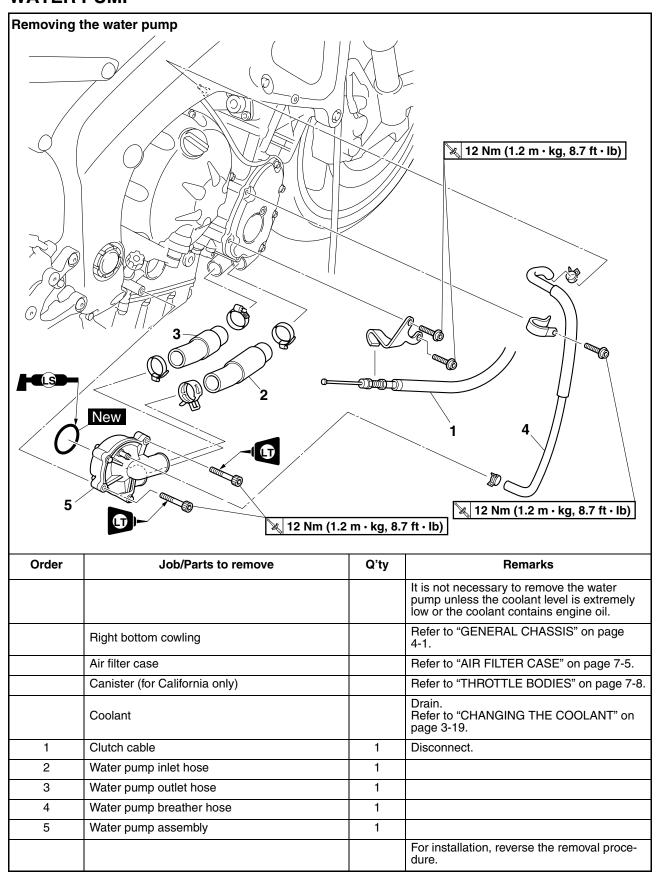
Install the thermostat with its breather hole "a" facing up.



- 2. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)
 Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-19.
- 3. Check:
- Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
- 4. Measure:
 - \bullet Radiator cap opening pressure Below the specified pressure \to Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

WATER PUMP



CHECKING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Check:
- Water pump assembly Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Water pump inlet hose
 - Water pump outlet hose
 - Water pump breather hose Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.

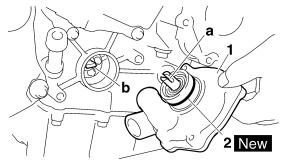
EAS26590

INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Install:
- Water pump assembly "1"
- O-ring "2" New

NOTE:

- Align the slit "a" on the impeller shaft with the projection "b" on the oil pump shaft.
- Lubricate the O-ring with a thin coat of lithiumsoap-based grease.



- 2. Fill:
 - Cooling system

 (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

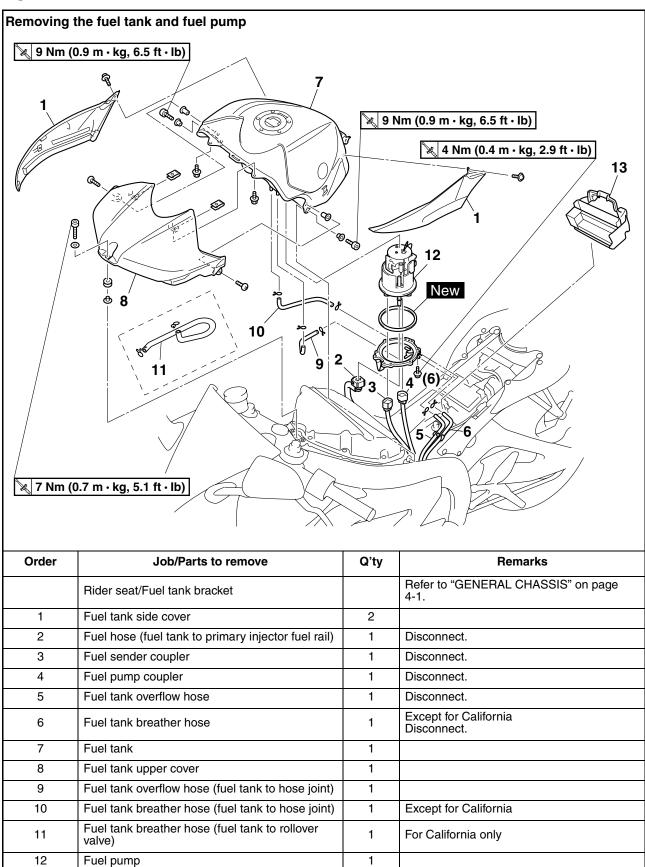
 Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-19.
- 3. Check:
 - Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace the faulty part.
- 4. Measure:
 - Radiator cap opening pressure
 Below the specified pressure → Replace the
 radiator cap.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on
 page 6-3.

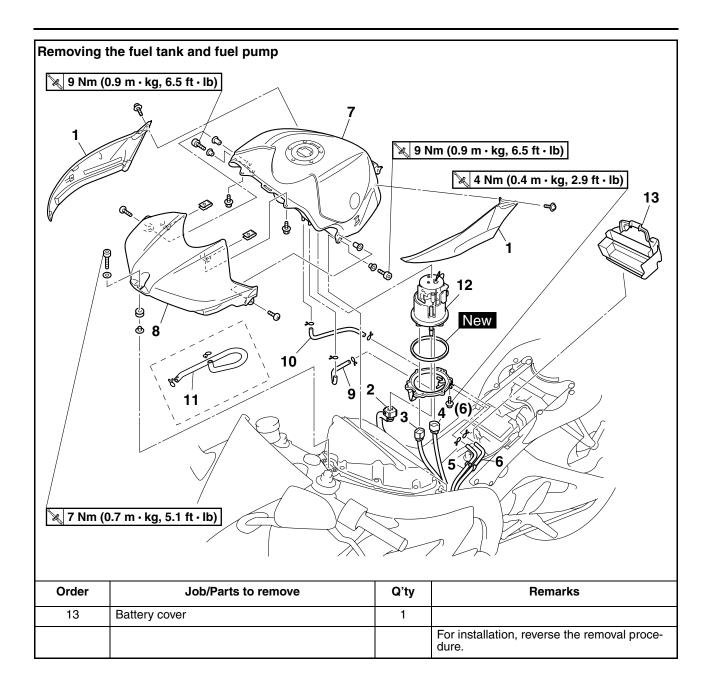
WATER PUMP

FUEL SYSTEM

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	·
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FUEL TANK





REMOVING THE FUEL TANK

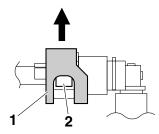
- 1. Extract the fuel in the fuel tank through the fuel tank cap with a pump.
- 2. Remove:
 - Fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector rail)

WARNING

Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hoses.

NOTE: _

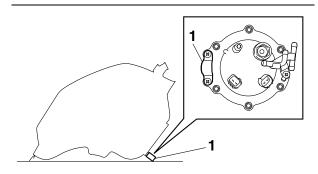
- To remove the fuel hose from the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons "2" on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Remove the fuel hose manually without using any tools.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.



- 3. Remove:
 - Fuel tank

NOTE:

Place the fuel tank on a level surface, resting on its end and the bracket "1" as shown in the illustration. Make sure that the fuel pipe does not contact the ground; otherwise, the fuel pump could be damaged.



REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
- Fuel pump

ECA14720

CAUTION:

- Do not drop the fuel pump or give it a strong shock.
- Do not touch the base section of the fuel sender.

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel pump body Obstruction \rightarrow Clean. Cracks/damage → Replace fuel pump assembly.
- 2. Check:
- Diaphragms and gaskets Tears/fatigue/cracks → Replace fuel pump assembly.

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP OPERATION

- Check:
 - Fuel pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP" on page 8-98.

INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP

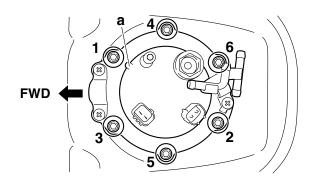
- 1. Tighten:
 - Fuel pump



Fuel pump bolt 4 Nm (0.4 m·kg, 2.9 ft·lb)

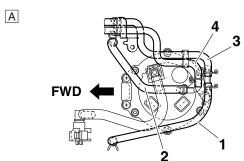
NOTE: _

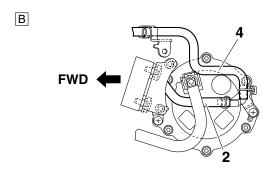
- Do not damage the installation surfaces of the fuel tank when installing the fuel pump.
- Always use a new fuel pump gasket.
- Install the fuel pump as shown in the illustration.
- Align the projection "a" on the fuel pump with the slot in the fuel pump bracket.
- Tighten the fuel pump bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown.



INSTALLING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Connect:
- Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to hose joint) "1" (except for California)
- Fuel tank overflow hose (fuel tank to hose joint) "2"
- Fuel tank breather hose "3" (except for California)
- Fuel tank overflow hose "4"





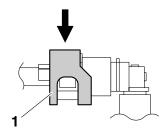
- A. Except for California
- B. For California
- 2. Connect:
- Fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector rail)

CAUTION:

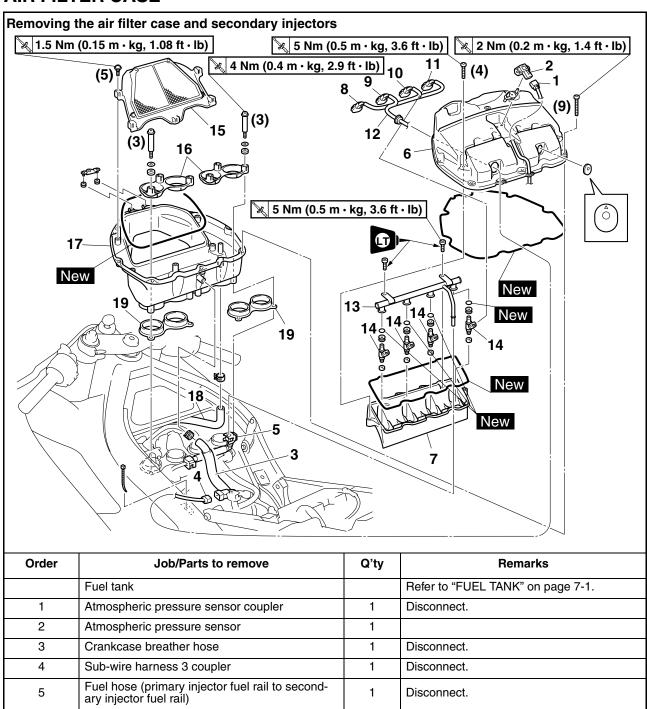
When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover on the fuel hose is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

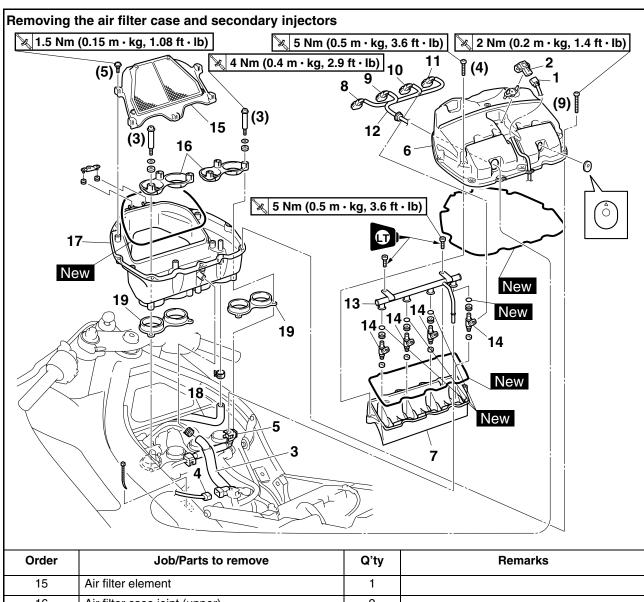
NOTE: __

- Install the fuel hose securely onto the fuel pump until a distinct "click" is heard.
- To install the fuel hose onto the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.



AIR FILTER CASE





Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
15	Air filter element	1	
16	Air filter case joint (upper)	2	
17	Lower air filter case	1	
18	Air induction system hose (air filter case to air cut-off valve)	1	Disconnect.
19	Air filter case joint (lower)	2	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVING THE FUEL HOSE (PRIMARY INJECTOR FUEL RAIL TO SECONDARY INJECTOR FUEL RAIL)

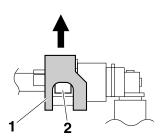
- 1. Remove:
- Fuel hose (primary injector fuel rail to secondary injector fuel rail)

WARNING WARNING

Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hoses.

NOTE: _

- To remove the fuel hose from the secondary injector fuel rail, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons "2" on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Remove the fuel hose manually without using any tools.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.



ET2C01017

CHECKING THE SECONDARY INJECTORS

- 1. Check:
- Injectors
 Damage → Replace.

ET2C01006

INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE (PRIMARY INJECTOR FUEL RAIL TO SECONDARY INJECTOR FUEL RAIL)

- 1. Connect:
- Fuel hose (primary injector fuel rail to secondary injector fuel rail)

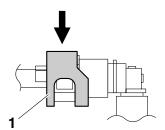
EC2C01017

CAUTION:

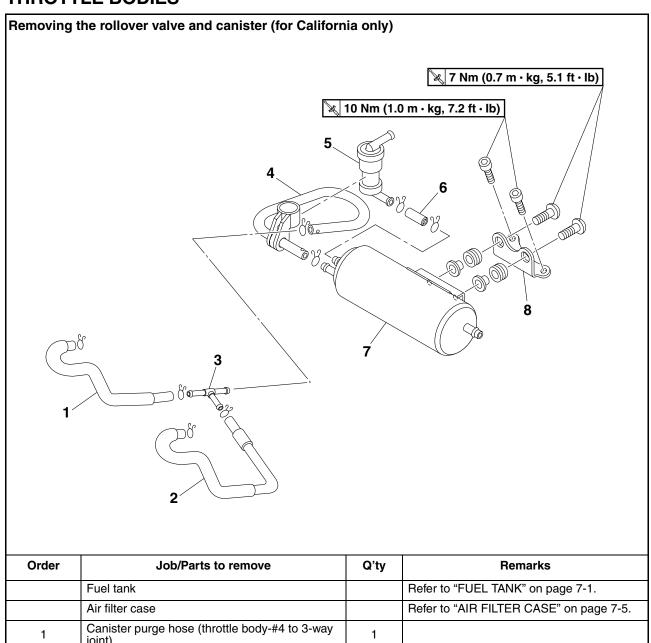
When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover on the fuel hose is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

NOTE:

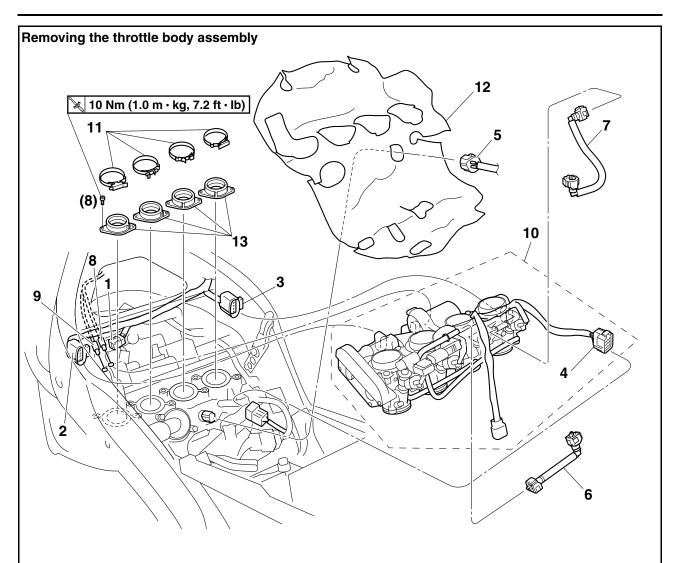
- Install the fuel hose securely onto the secondary injector fuel rail until a distinct "click" is heard.
- To install the fuel hose onto the secondary injector fuel rail, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.



THROTTLE BODIES

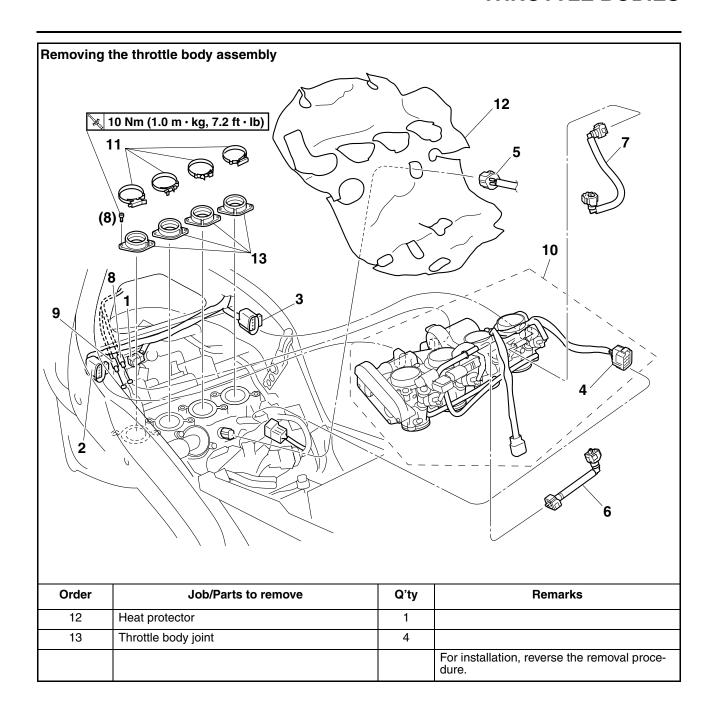


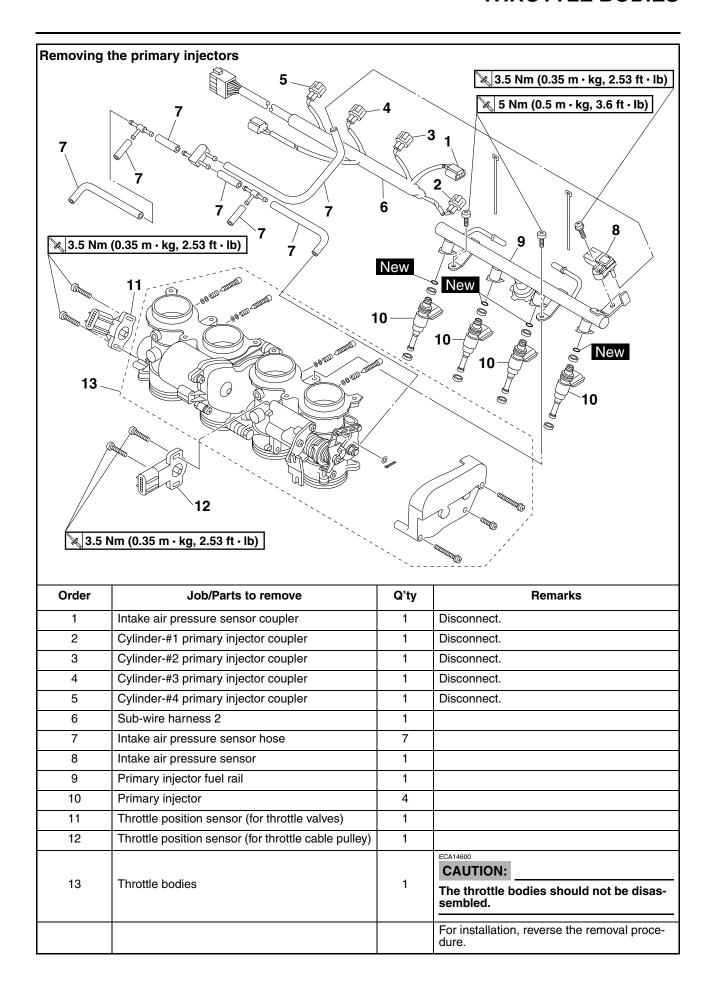
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
1	Canister purge hose (throttle body-#4 to 3-way joint)	1	
2	Canister purge hose (throttle body-#2 to 3-way joint)	1	
3	3-way joint	1	
4	Canister purge hose (3-way joint to canister)	1	
5	Rollover valve	1	
6	Fuel tank breather hose (rollover valve to canister)	1	
7	Canister	1	
8	Canister bracket	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
	Canister (for California only)		Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8
	Air induction system cover		Refer to "AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM" on page 7-15.
1	Throttle servo motor coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Sub-wire harness 2 coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Coolant temperature sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
6	Fuel hose (primary injector fuel rail to secondary injector fuel rail)	1	
7	Fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector fuel rail)	1	
8	Throttle cable (decelerator cable)	1	
9	Throttle cable (accelerator cable)	1	
10	Throttle body assembly	1	
11	Throttle body joint clamp	4	

THROTTLE BODIES





CHECKING THE PRIMARY INJECTORS

- 1. Check:
- Injectors
 Damage → Replace.

EAS26990

CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODIES

- 1. Check:
 - Throttle bodies
 Cracks/damage → Replace the throttle bodies as a set.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuel passages
 Obstructions → Clean.
- a. Wash the throttle bodies in a petroleumbased solvent.
 - Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.
- b. Blow out all of the passages with compressed air.

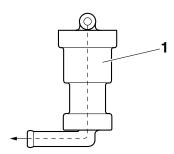
=T2C05001

CHECKING THE ROLLOVER VALVE (for California only)

- 1. Check:
- Rollover valve "1"
 Damage/faulty → Replace.

NOTE:

- Check that air flows smoothly only in the direction of the arrow shown in the illustration.
- The rollover valve must be in an upright position when checking the airflow.



FAS27010

CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE

- 1. Check:
- Fuel pressure

a. Remove the rider seat.

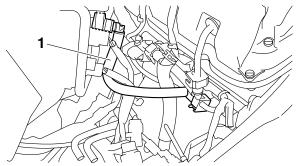
Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

 Disconnect the fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector fuel rail) "1" from the primary injector fuel rail.

EW2C01008

WARNING

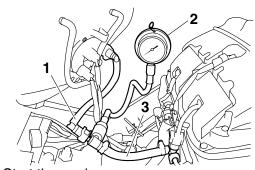
Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hoses.



c. Connect the pressure gauge "2" and adapter "3" to the fuel hose (fuel tank to primary injector fuel rail).



Pressure gauge 90890-03153 Pressure gauge YU-03153 Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03176 YM-03176



- d. Start the engine.
- e. Measure the fuel pressure.



Fuel pressure 324 kPa (46.1 psi) (3.24 kg/cm²)

Faulty \rightarrow Replace the fuel pump.

ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE VALVES)

- 1. Check:
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
 Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE
 VALVES)" on page 8-97.
- 2. Adjust:
- Throttle position sensor angle

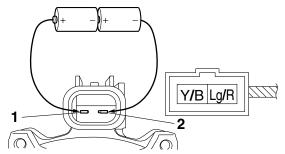
a. Connect the two C size batteries to the throttle servo motor terminal as shown.

- Positive battery lead light green/red terminal "1"
- Negative battery lead vellow/red terminal "2"

EC2C01027

CAUTION:

Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the throttle valves.



- b. Check that the throttle valves are fully closed.
- c. Connect the throttle position sensor coupler to the throttle position sensor.
- d. Connect the digital circuit tester to the throttle position sensor.
- Positive tester probe blue terminal "1" or green terminal "2"
- Negative tester probe black/blue terminal "3"

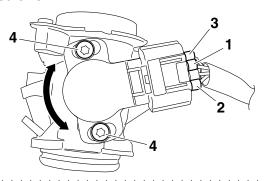


Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- e. Measure the throttle position sensor voltage.
- f. Adjust the throttle position sensor angle so that the voltage is within the specified range.



Output voltage 0.590-0.690 V g. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws "4".



ET2C010

ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE CABLE PULLEY)

- 1. Check:
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)

Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE PO-SITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE CABLE PULLEY)" on page 8-98.

- 2. Adjust:
 - Throttle position sensor angle
- a. Connect the throttle position sensor coupler to the throttle position sensor.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester to the throttle position sensor.
- Positive tester probe white terminal "1" or white/red terminal "2"
- Negative tester probe black/blue terminal "3"



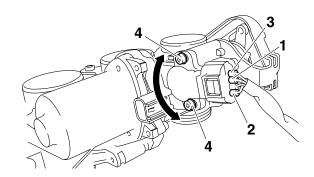
Digital circuit tester 90890-03174 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- c. Measure the throttle position sensor voltage.
- d. Adjust the throttle position sensor angle so that the voltage is within the specified range.



Output voltage 0.630-0.730 V

e. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws "4".



INSTALLING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINTS

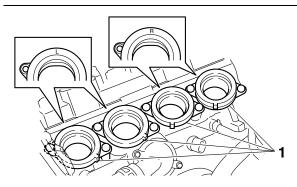
- 1. Install:
- Throttle body joints "1"

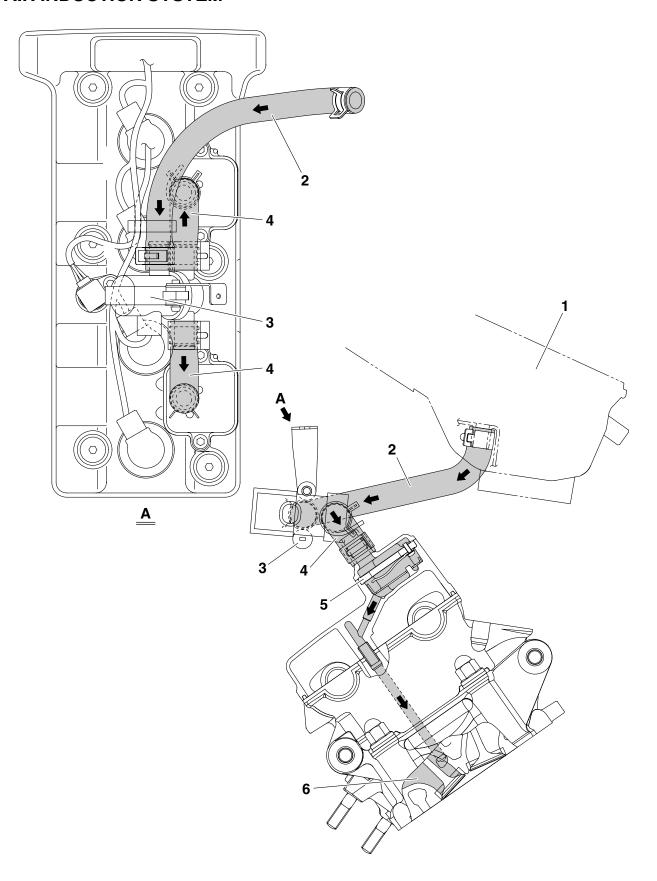


Throttle body joint bolt 10 Nm (1.0 m·kg, 7.2 ft·lb)

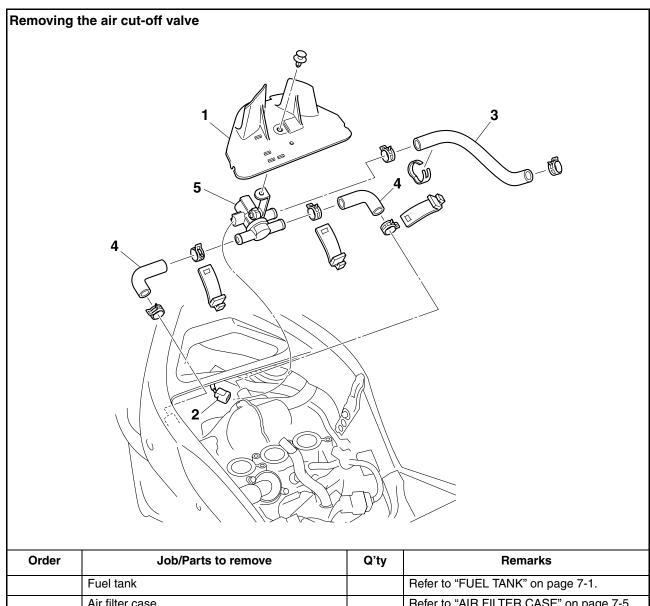
NOTE: _

Be sure to install the throttle body joints with the "L" mark onto the throttle body openings for cylinders #1 and #2 and the joints with the "R" mark onto the openings for cylinders #3 and #4.

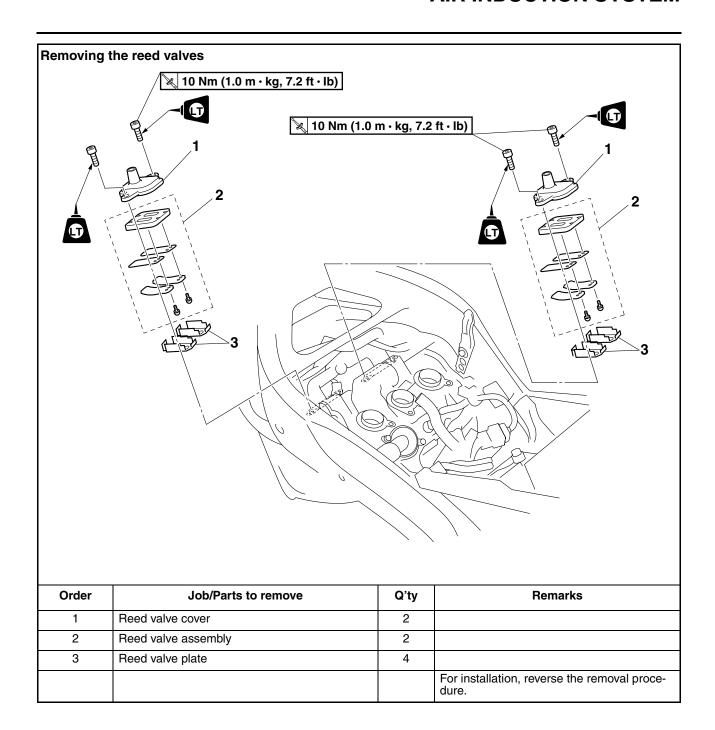




- 1. Lower air filter case
- 2. Air induction system hose (air filter case to air cut-off valve)
- 3. Air cut-off valve
- 4. Air induction system hose (air cut-off valve to cylinder head cover)
- 5. Reed valve assembly
- 6. Exhaust port



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Air filter case		Refer to "AIR FILTER CASE" on page 7-5.
	Canister (for California only)		Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.
1	Air induction system cover	1	
2	Air induction system solenoid coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Air induction system hose (air filter case to air cut-off valve)	1	
4	Air induction system hose (air cut-off valve to cylinder head cover)	2	
5	Air cut-off valve	1	
			For installation, reverse the removal procedure.



EAS27060

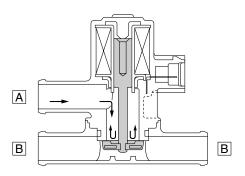
CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM

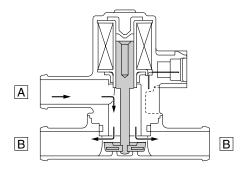
Air injection

The air induction system burns unburned exhaust gases by injecting fresh air (secondary air) into the exhaust port, reducing the emission of hydrocarbons. When there is negative pressure at the exhaust port, the reed valve opens, allowing secondary air to flow into the exhaust port. The required temperature for burning the unburned exhaust gases is approximately 600 to 700 °C (1112 to 1292 °F).

Air cut-off valve

The air cut-off valve is controlled by the signals from the ECU in accordance with the combustion conditions. Ordinarily, the air cut-off valve opens to allow the air to flow during idle and closes to cut-off the flow when the vehicle is being driven. However, if the coolant temperature is below the specified value, the air cut-off valve remains open and allows the air to flow into the exhaust pipe assembly until the temperature becomes higher than the specified value.





- A. From the air filter case
- B. To the cylinder head
- 1. Check:
- Hoses

 $\label{eq:connections} \begin{tabular}{ll} \$

- 2. Check:
 - Reed valve
- Reed valve stopper
- Reed valve seat Cracks/damage → Replace the reed valve assembly.
- 3. Measure:
- Reed valve bending limit "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the reed valve assembly.



Reed valve bending limit 0.4 mm (0.016 in)



- 4. Check:
 - Air cut-off valve Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 5. Check:
- Air induction system solenoid Refer to "CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM SOLENOID" on page 8-99.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

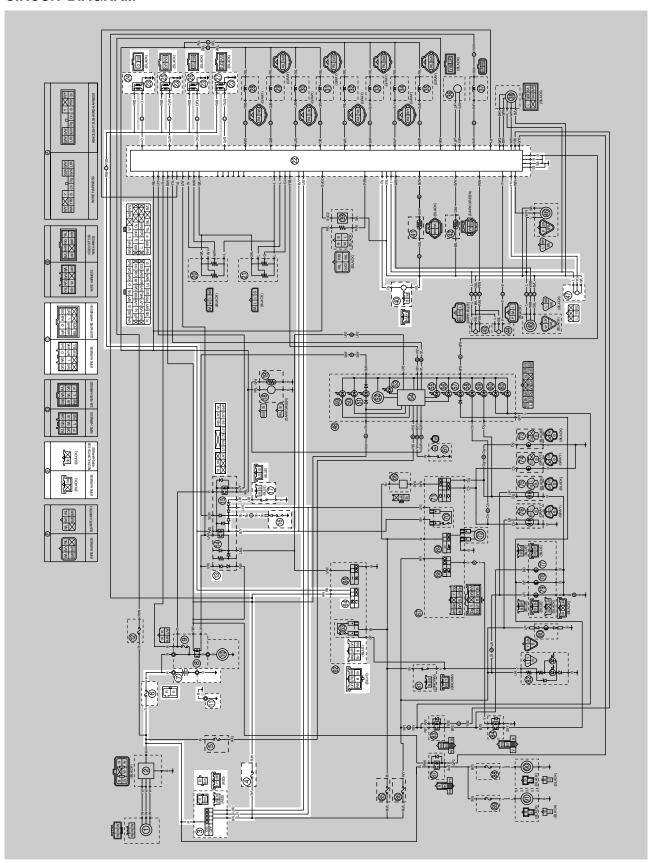
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IGNITION SYSTEM

EAS27110

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



IGNITION SYSTEM

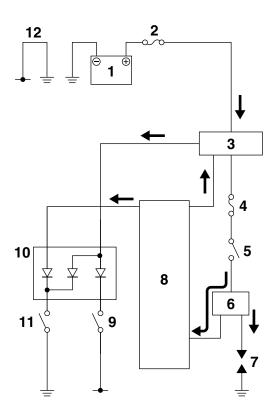
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 11.Engine ground
- 13.Relay unit
- 16.Neutral switch
- 17. Sidestand switch
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 23.Spark plug
- 24.Cylinder-#1 ignition coil
- 25.Cylinder-#2 ignition coil
- 26.Cylinder-#3 ignition coil
- 27. Cylinder-#4 ignition coil
- 40. Crankshaft position sensor
- 47.Lean angle sensor
- 64. Engine stop switch

ET2C01023

ENGINE STOPPING DUE TO SIDESTAND OPERATION

When the engine is running and the transmission is in gear, the engine will stop if the sidestand is moved down. This is because the electric current from the ignition coils does not flow to the ECU when both the neutral switch and sidestand switch are set to "OFF", thereby preventing the spark plugs from producing a spark. However, the engine continues to run under the following conditions:

- The transmission is in gear (the neutral switch circuit is open) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch circuit is closed).
- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch circuit is closed) and the sidestand is down (the sidestand switch circuit is open).



- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Ignition coil
- 7. Spark plug
- 8. ECU (engine control unit)
- 9. Sidestand switch
- 10. Relay unit (diode)
- 11. Neutral switch
- 12. Engine ground

EAS27150 **TROUBLESHOOTING** The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark). Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Fuel tank 3. Air filter case 4. Canister (for California only) 5. Side cowlings 6. Bottom cowlings $NG \rightarrow$ 1. Check the fuses. (Main and ignition) Replace the fuse(s). Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-85. OK ↓ $\text{NG} \rightarrow$ 2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-86. OK ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 3. Check the spark plugs. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK Re-gap or replace the spark plug(s). PLUGS" on page 3-8. OK ↓ 4. Check the ignition spark gap. $OK \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI-Ignition system is OK. TION COILS" on page 8-92. NG↓ 5. Check the ignition coils. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI-Replace the ignition coil(s). TION COILS" on page 8-92. OK ↓ 6. Check the crankshaft position sen- $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE CRANK-Replace the crankshaft position sensor. SHAFT POSITION SENSOR" on page 8-93. OK ↓ 7. Check the main switch. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the main switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-81. OK ↓

IGNITION SYSTEM

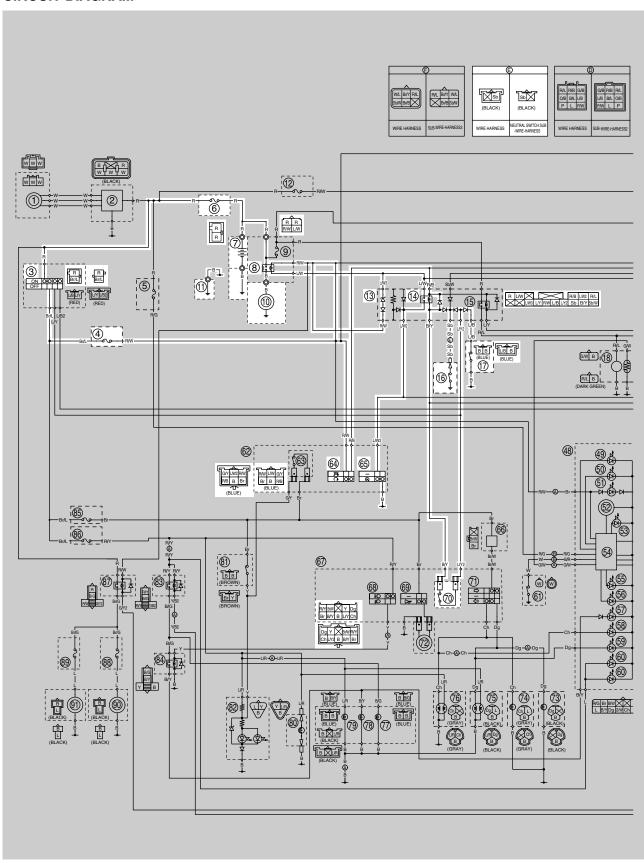
8. Check the engine stop switch. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the right handlebar switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-81. OK ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 9. Check the neutral switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the neutral switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-81. OK ↓ 10. Check the sidestand switch. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the sidestand switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-81. OK ↓ 11. Check the relay unit (diode). $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAY Replace the relay unit. UNIT (DIODE)" on page 8-91. OK ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 12. Check the lean angle sensor. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN Replace the lean angle sensor. ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-93. OK ↓ 13. Check the entire ignition system's $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the ignition syswiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on tem's wiring. page 8-1. OK ↓ Replace the ECU.

IGNITION SYSTEM

ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

EAS27170

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

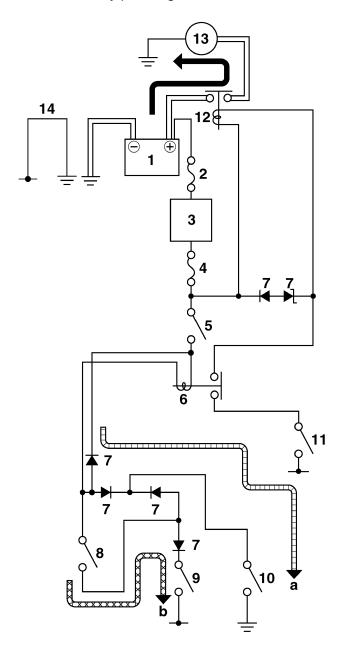
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 8. Starter relay
- 10.Starter motor
- 11.Engine ground
- 13.Relay unit
- 14. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 16.Neutral switch
- 17. Sidestand switch
- 64. Engine stop switch
- 65.Start switch
- 70. Clutch switch

STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the engine stop switch is set to "O" and the main switch is set to "ON" (both switches are closed), the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The transmission is in neutral (the neutral switch is closed).
- The clutch lever is pulled to the handlebar (the clutch switch is closed) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pressing the start switch.



ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

- a. WHEN THE TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL
- b. WHEN THE SIDESTAND IS UP AND THE CLUTCH LEVER IS PULLED TO THE HANDLEBAR
- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Engine stop switch
- 6. Relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)
- 7. Relay unit (diode)
- 8. Clutch switch
- 9. Sidestand switch
- 10. Neutral switch
- 11. Start switch
- 12. Starter relay
- 13. Starter motor
- 14. Engine ground

EAS27190 **TROUBLESHOOTING** The starter motor fails to turn. Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Fuel tank 3. Air filter case 4. Canister (for California only) 5. Side cowlings 6. Thermostat $NG \rightarrow$ 1. Check the fuses. (Main and ignition) Replace the fuse(s). Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-85. OK ↓ $\text{NG} \rightarrow$ 2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-86. OK ↓ $OK \rightarrow$ 3. Check the starter motor operation. Starter motor is OK. Perform the electric Refer to "CHECKING THE STARTstarting system troubleshooting, starting ER MOTOR OPERATION" on page with step 5. 8-93. NG ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 4. Check the starter motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE START-Repair or replace the starter motor. ER MOTOR" on page 5-35. OK ↓ 5. Check the relay unit (starting circuit $NG \rightarrow$ cut-off relay). Replace the relay unit. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-89. OK ↓ 6. Check the relay unit (diode). $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAY Replace the relay unit. UNIT (DIODE)" on page 8-91. OK ↓ 7. Check the starter relay. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-Replace the starter relay. LAYS" on page 8-89. OK ↓

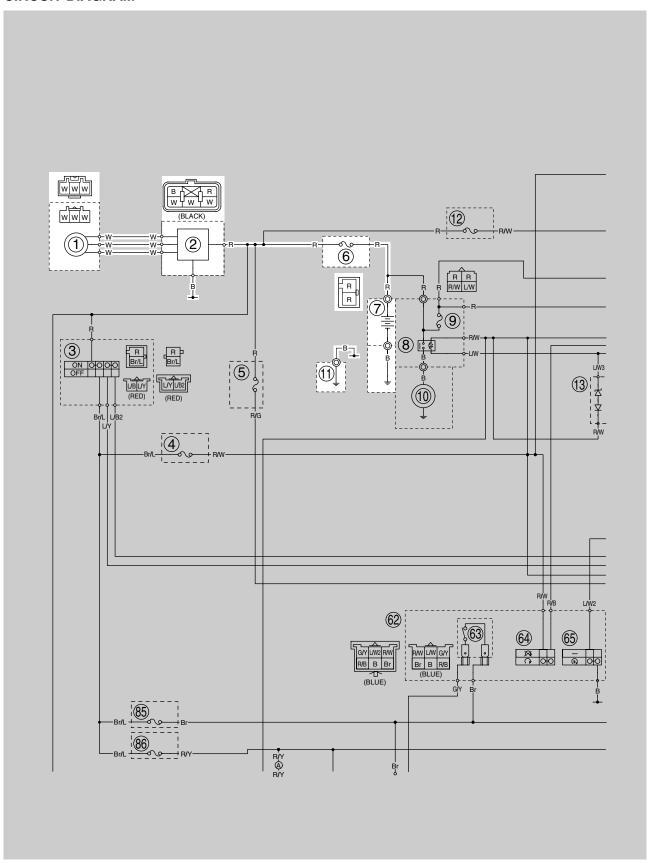
ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM

8. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the main switch.
ОК↓		
9. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the right handlebar switch.
ОК↓		
10.Check the neutral switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the neutral switch.
ОК↓		
11.Check the sidestand switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the sidestand switch.
ОК↓		
12.Check the clutch switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the clutch switch.
ОК↓		
13.Check the start switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the right handlebar switch.
ОК↓	_	
14.Check the entire starting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-7.	NG →	Properly connect or repair the starting system's wiring.
ОК↓	ı	
The starting system circuit is OK.		

CHARGING SYSTEM

EAS27210

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CHARGING SYSTEM

- AC magneto
 Rectifier/regulator
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 11.Engine ground

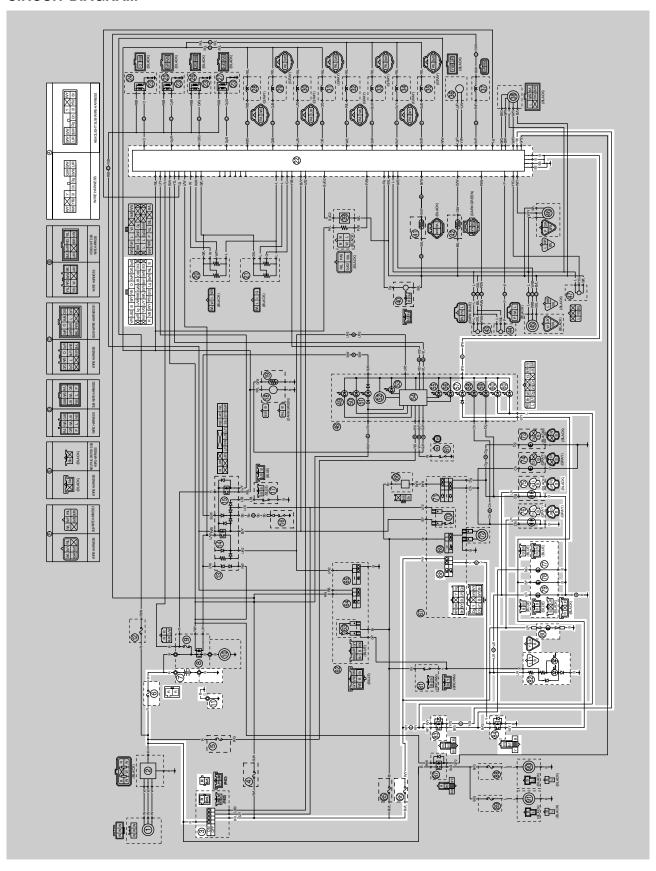
EAS27230 **TROUBLESHOOTING** The battery is not being charged. Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Rider seat 2. Fuel tank 3. Bottom cowlings 1. Check the fuse. $NG \rightarrow$ (Main) Replace the fuse. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-85. OK ↓ 2. Check the battery. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. page 8-86. OK ↓ 3. Check the stator coil. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE STATOR · Replace the stator coil assembly. COIL" on page 8-94. OK ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 4. Check the rectifier/regulator. Refer to "CHECKING THE RECTI-Replace the rectifier/regulator. FIER/REGULATOR" on page 8-94. OK ↓ 5. Check the entire charging system's $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the charging wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-13. OK ↓ The charging system circuit is OK.

CHARGING SYSTEM

LIGHTING SYSTEM

EAS27250

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



LIGHTING SYSTEM

- 3. Main switch
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 11.Engine ground
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 57. High beam indicator light
- 60.Meter light
- 68. Dimmer switch
- 75. Front right turn signal/position light
- 76. Front left turn signal/position light
- 77.Headlight (low beam)
- 78.Headlight (high beam)
- 79. Auxiliary light
- 80.License plate light
- 82.Tail/brake light
- 83. Headlight relay (on/off)
- 84. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 86.Headlight fuse

TROUBLESHOOTING

Any of the following fail to light: headlight (high beam), headlight (low beam), high beam indicator light, taillight, license plate light, auxiliary light or meter light.

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Rider seat
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Side cowlings
- 4. Rear cowling
- 5. Front cowling
 - Check the condition of each bulb and bulb socket.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-84.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the bulb(s) and bulb socket(s).

OK ↓

2. Check the fuses. (Main and headlight) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUS-ES" on page 8-85. $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the fuse(s).

OK ↓

3. Check the battery.
Refer to "CHECKING AND
CHARGING THE BATTERY" on
page 8-86.

 $NG \rightarrow$

- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

OK ↓

4. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.

 $\mathsf{NG} \to$

Replace the main switch.

OK ↓

Check the dimmer switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the left handlebar switch.

OK ↓

6. Check the headlight relay (on/off). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-89.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the headlight relay (on/off).

OK ↓

 Check the headlight relay (dimmer).
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-89. $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the headlight relay (dimmer).

OK ↓

LIGHTING SYSTEM

 Check the entire lighting system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-17.

OK↓

This circuit is OK.

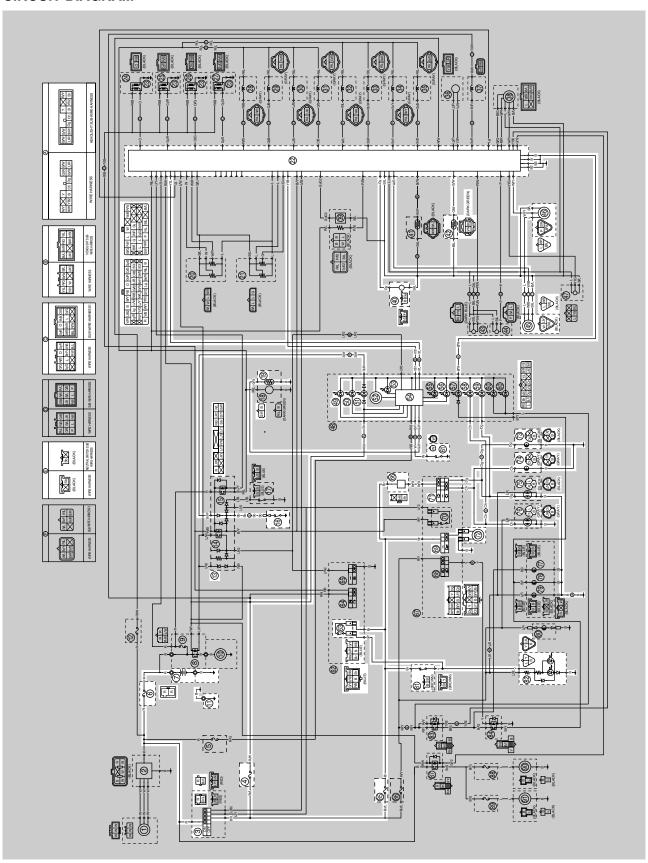
 $\text{NG} \rightarrow$

Properly connect or repair the lighting system's wiring.

SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS27280

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



SIGNALING SYSTEM

- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 11.Engine ground
- 13.Relay unit
- 16.Neutral switch
- 19.Fuel sender
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 40. Crankshaft position sensor
- 42. Coolant temperature sensor
- 45. Cylinder identification sensor
- 46.Speed sensor
- 49. Fuel level warning light
- 50.Oil level warning light
- 51.Neutral indicator light
- 52.Tachometer
- 53. Shift timing indicator light
- 54. Multi-function meter
- 56. Coolant temperature warning light
- 58.Left turn signal indicator light
- 59. Right turn signal indicator light
- 61.Oil level switch
- 63. Front brake light switch
- 66. Turn signal relay
- 69.Horn switch
- 71. Turn signal switch
- 72.Horn
- 73.Rear right turn signal light
- 74.Rear left turn signal light
- 75. Front right turn signal/position light
- 76. Front left turn signal/position light
- 81.Rear brake light switch
- 82.Tail/brake light
- 85. Signaling system fuse

TROUBLESHOOTING

- Any of the following fail to light: turn signal light, brake light or indicator light.
- The horn fails to sound.

NOTE:

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Rider seat
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Side cowlings
- 4. Bottom cowlings
- 5. Rear cowling
 - Check the fuses.
 (Main, ignition and signaling system)
 Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-85.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the fuse(s).

OK↓

2. Check the battery.
Refer to "CHECKING AND
CHARGING THE BATTERY" on
page 8-86.

 $NG \rightarrow$

- Clean the battery terminals.
- Recharge or replace the battery.

OK ↓

3. Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the main switch.

OK ↓

 Check the entire signaling system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21. $NG \rightarrow$

Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.

OK ↓

Check the condition of each of the signaling system's circuits. Refer to "Checking the signaling system".

Checking the signaling system

The horn fails to sound.

1. Check the horn switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81. $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the left handlebar switch.

OK ↓

2. Check the horn.
Refer to "CHECKING THE HORN"
on page 8-95.

 $NG \rightarrow$

Replace the horn.

OK ↓

SIGNALING SYSTEM

Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21. OK ↓	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
This circuit is OK.		
The brake light fails to come on.		
-	l	
Check the front brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG →	Replace the front brake light switch.
ОК↓		
Check the rear brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the rear brake light switch.
OK ↓	•	
Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.
ОК↓	I	
This circuit is OK.		
The turn signal light, turn signal indicator I	' ight or both fa	il to blink.
Check the turn signal light bulbs and sockets. Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-84.	NG →	Replace the turn signal light bulb(s), socket(s) or both.
ок↓		
Check the turn signal switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	NG o	Replace the left handlebar switch.
ок↓	-	
3. Check the turn signal relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE TURN SIGNAL RELAY" on page 8-90.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the turn signal relay.
OK ↓	=	

SIGNALING SYSTEM

4. Check the entire signaling system's $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the signaling wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The neutral indicator light fails to come on. 1. Check the neutral switch. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE Replace the neutral switch. SWITCHES" on page 8-81. OK ↓ 2. Check the relay unit (diode). $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAY Replace the relay unit. UNIT (DIODE)" on page 8-91. OK ↓ $NG \rightarrow$ 3. Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Properly connect or repair the signaling Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The oil level warning light fails to come on. 1. Check the oil level switch. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL Replace the oil level switch. LEVEL SWITCH" on page 8-95. OK ↓ 2. Check the entire signaling system's $NG \rightarrow$ wiring. Properly connect or repair the signaling Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The fuel level warning light fails to come on. 1. Check the fuel sender. $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL Replace the fuel pump assembly. SENDER" on page 8-95. OK ↓

2. Check the entire signaling system's $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the signaling wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The coolant temperature warning light fails to come on. 1. Check the coolant temperature sen- $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE COOL-Replace the coolant temperature sensor. ANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-97. OK ↓ 2. Check the entire signaling system's $NG \rightarrow$ Properly connect or repair the signaling wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ This circuit is OK. The speedometer fails to operate. $NG \rightarrow$ 1. Check the speed sensor. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPEED Replace the speed sensor. SENSOR" on page 8-96. OK ↓ 2. Check the entire signaling system's $NG \rightarrow$ wiring. Properly connect or repair the signaling Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on system's wiring. page 8-21. OK ↓ Replace the meter assembly. The shift timing indicator light fails to come on. $NG \rightarrow$ 1. Check that the shift timing indicator light is set to come on and that the brightness level of the light is ad-Replace the meter assembly. justed properly. Refer to "FEATURES" on page 1-2. OK ↓

SIGNALING SYSTEM

 Check the entire signaling system's wiring.
 Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-21.

OK↓

This circuit is OK.

 $NG \rightarrow$

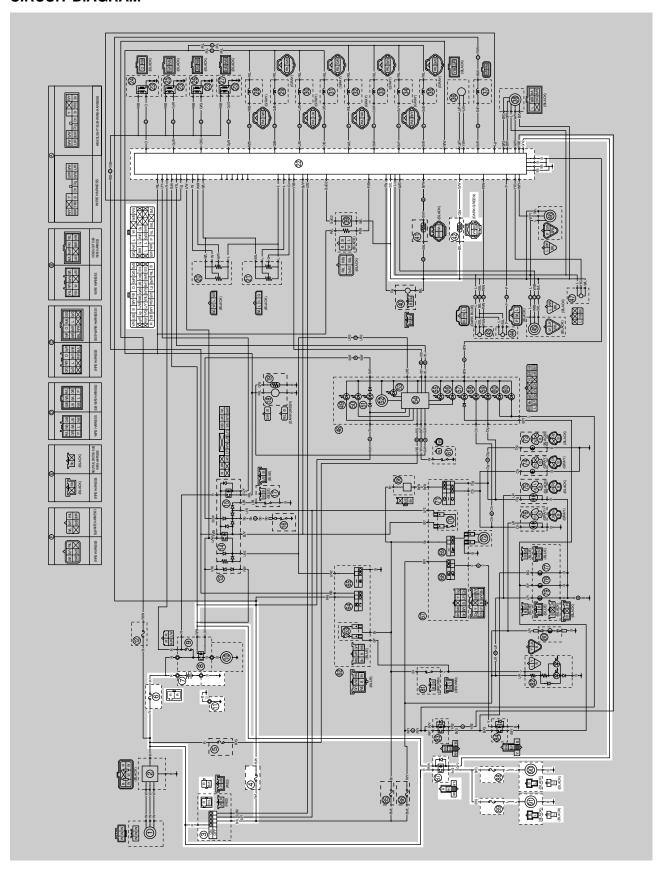
Properly connect or repair the signaling system's wiring.

SIGNALING SYSTEM

COOLING SYSTEM

EAS27310

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



COOLING SYSTEM

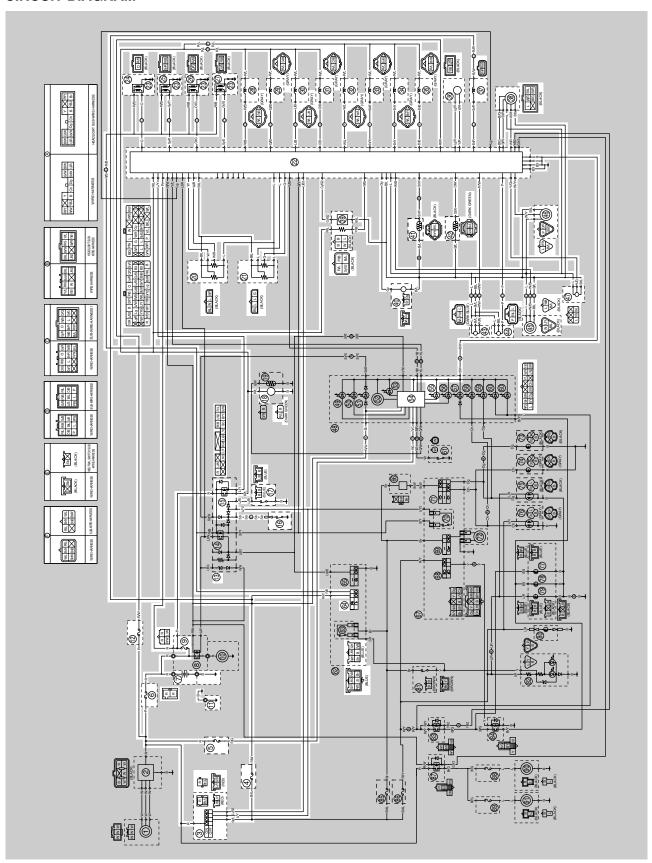
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 11.Engine ground
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 42.Coolant temperature sensor
- 87.Radiator fan motor relay
- 88. Right radiator fan motor fuse
- 89.Left radiator fan motor fuse
- 90. Right radiator fan motor
- 91.Left radiator fan motor

ving part(s):	
$\text{NG} \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse(s).
$NG \rightarrow$	Clean the battery terminals.Recharge or replace the battery.
$NG \to$	Replace the main switch.
$NG \to$	Replace the radiator fan motor(s).
$NG \to$	Replace the radiator fan motor relay.
$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the coolant temperature sensor.
$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the cooling system's wiring.
	$NG \rightarrow$ $NG \rightarrow$ $NG \rightarrow$

FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

EAS27340

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Backup fuse (odometer and clock)
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 9. Fuel injection system fuse
- 11.Engine ground
- 12.ETV fuse
- 13.Relay unit
- 15. Fuel pump relay
- 16.Neutral switch
- 17. Sidestand switch
- 18.Fuel pump
- 20. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 21. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 23.Spark plug
- 24. Cylinder-#1 ignition coil
- 25. Cylinder-#2 ignition coil
- 26. Cylinder-#3 ignition coil
- 27. Cylinder-#4 ignition coil
- 28. Primary injector #1
- 29. Primary injector #2
- 30. Primary injector #3
- 31.Primary injector #4
- 32.Secondary injector #1
- 33. Secondary injector #2
- 34. Secondary injector #3
- 35. Secondary injector #4
- 36.Throttle servo motor
- 37. Air induction system solenoid
- 38.EXUP servo motor
- 39.0₂ sensor
- 40. Crankshaft position sensor
- 41. Air temperature sensor
- 42.Coolant temperature sensor
- 43.Intake air pressure sensor
- 44. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 45. Cylinder identification sensor
- 46.Speed sensor
- 47.Lean angle sensor
- 54. Multi-function meter
- 55. Engine trouble warning light
- 64. Engine stop switch

ECU SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION

The ECU is equipped with a self-diagnostic function in order to ensure that the fuel injection system is operating normally. If this function detects a malfunction in the system, it immediately operates the engine under substitute characteristics and illuminates the engine trouble warning light to alert the rider that a malfunction has occurred in the system. Once a malfunction has been detected, a fault code is stored in the memory of the ECU.

- To inform the rider that the fuel injection system is not functioning, the engine trouble warning light flashes when the start switch is being pushed to start the engine.
- If a malfunction is detected in the system by the self-diagnostic function, the ECU provides an appropriate substitute characteristic operation, and alerts the rider of the detected malfunction by illuminating the engine trouble warning light.
- After the engine has been stopped, the lowest fault code number appears on the odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter LCD. Once a fault code has been displayed, it remains stored in the memory of the ECU until it is deleted.

Engine trouble warning light indication and fuel injection system operation

Warning light indica- tion	ECU operation	Fuel injection opera- tion	Vehicle operation
Flashing*	Warning provided when unable to start engine	Operation stopped	Cannot be operated
Remains on	Malfunction detected	Operated with substitute characteristics in accordance with the description of the malfunction	Can or cannot be operated depending on the fault code

^{*} The warning light flashes when any one of the conditions listed below is present and the start switch is pushed:

11:	Cylinder identification sensor	30:	Lean angle sensor (latch up detected)
12:	Crankshaft position sensor	41:	Lean angle sensor (open or short-circuit)
19:	Sidestand switch (open circuit in the wire to the ECU)	50:	ECU internal malfunction (memory check error)

Checking the engine trouble warning light

The engine trouble warning light comes on for 1.4 seconds after the main switch has been turned to "ON" and it comes on while the start switch is being pushed. If the warning light does not come on under these conditions, the warning light (LED) may be defective.



- a. Main switch "OFF"
- b. Main switch "ON"
- c. Engine trouble warning light off

d. Engine trouble warning light on for 1.4 seconds

EAS27380

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION TABLE

If the ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor while the vehicle is being driven, the ECU illuminates the engine trouble warning light and provides the engine with alternate operating instructions that are appropriate for the type of malfunction.

When an abnormal signal is received from a sensor, the ECU processes the specified values that are programmed for each sensor in order to provide the engine with alternate operating instructions that enable the engine to continue to operate or stop operating, depending on the conditions.

Self-Diagnostic Function table

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able/un- able to start	Able/un- able to drive
11	Cylinder identification sensor	No normal signals are received from the cylinder identification sensor when the engine is started or while the vehicle is being driven.	Unable	Able
12	Crankshaft position sensor	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	Unable	Unable
13	Intake air pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
14	Intake air pressure sensor hose line (piping system)	Intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	Able	Able
15	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) (open or short circuit/loose connection)	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves): open or short circuit detected. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) coupler connection is loose.	Able/Un- able	Able/Un- able
17	EXUP servo motor circuit (open or short circuit)	EXUP servo motor circuit: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able

FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able/un- able to start	Able/un- able to drive
18	EXUP servo motor (stuck)	EXUP servo motor is stuck.	Able	Able
19	Sidestand switch (open circuit in the wire to the ECU)	Open circuit is detected in the input line from the sidestand switch to the ECU.	Unable	Unable
20	Intake air pressure sensor or atmospher- ic pressure sensor	When the main switch is turned to "ON", the atmospheric pressure sensor voltage and intake air pressure sensor voltage differ greatly.	Able	Able
21	Coolant temperature sensor (open or short circuit)	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
22	Air temperature sensor (open or short circuit)	Air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
23	Atmospheric pressure sensor (open or short circuit)	Atmospheric pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Able	Able
24	O ₂ sensor	No normal signal is received from the O_2 sensor.	Able	Able
30	Lean angle sensor	Latch up detected. No normal signal is received from the lean angle sensor.	Unable	Unable
33	Cylinder-#1 ignition coil (open circuit)	Primary lead of the cylinder-#1 ignition coil: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)
34	Cylinder-#2 ignition coil (open circuit)	Primary lead of the cylinder-#2 ignition coil: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)
35	Cylinder-#3 ignition coil (open circuit)	Primary lead of the cylinder-#3 ignition coil: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)
36	Cylinder-#4 ignition coil (open circuit)	Primary lead of the cylinder-#4 ignition coil: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able/un- able to start	Able/un- able to drive
39	Primary injector (open circuit)	Primary injector: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)
40	Secondary injector (open circuit)	Secondary injector: open circuit detected.	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylinders)	Able (depending on the number of faulty cylin- ders)
41	Lean angle sensor (open or short-circuit)	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	Unable	Unable
42	Speed sensor	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	- Able	Able
42	Neutral switch	Neutral switch: open or short circuit detected.		
43	Fuel system voltage (monitoring voltage)	Power supply to the injectors and the fuel pump is not normal.	Able	Able
44	Error in writing the amount of CO adjustment on EEPROM	An error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM (CO adjustment value).	Able	Able
46	Vehicle system power supply (monitoring voltage)	Power supply is not normal.	Able	Able
50	ECU internal malfunction	ECU memory is faulty. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)	Able/Un- able	Able/Un- able
59	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) (open or short circuit/loose connection)	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley): open or short circuit detected. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) coupler connection is loose.	Able/Un- able	Able/Un- able
60	Throttle servo motor	Throttle servo motor: open or short circuit detected. Motor is defective or ECU internal malfunction.	Able/Un- able	Able/Un- able

Communication error with the meter

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able/un- able to start	Able/un- able to drive
Er-1	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU.	Unable	Unable

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Able/un- able to start	Able/un- able to drive
Er-2	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	Unable	Unable
Er-3	ECU internal malfunction (output signal error)	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	Unable	Unable
Er-4	ECU internal malfunction (input signal error)	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	Unable	Unable

FAS27400

TROUBLESHOOTING METHOD

The engine operation is not normal and the engine trouble warning light comes on.

- 1. Check:
- Fault code number
- a. Check the fault code number displayed on the meter.
- b. Identify the faulty system with the fault code. Refer to "Self-Diagnostic Function table".
- c. Identify the probable cause of the malfunction. Refer to "Fault code table".

2. Check and repair the probable cause of malfunction.

Fault code No.	No fault code No.
Check and repair. Refer to "TROUBLE-SHOOTING DE-TAILS" on page 8-48. Monitor the operation of the sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table" and "Actuator operation table".	Check and repair.

3. Perform Fuel injection system reinstatement action

Refer to "Reinstatement method" of table in "TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS".

4. Turn the main switch to "OFF" and back to "ON", then check that no fault code number is displayed.

NOTE: _

If fault codes are displayed, repeat steps (1) to (4) until no fault code number is displayed.

 Erase the malfunction history in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table (Diagnostic code No. 62)".

NOTE:

Turning the main switch to "OFF" will not erase the malfunction history.

The engine operation is not normal but the engine trouble warning light does not come on.

 Check the operation of following sensors and actuators in the Diagnostic mode. Refer to "Sensor operation table" and "Actuator operation table".

01: Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) signal 1 (throttle angle)

13: Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) signal 2 (throttle angle)

14: Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) signal 1 (throttle angle)

15: Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) signal 2 (throttle angle)

48: Air induction system solenoid

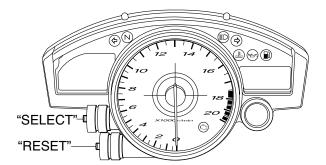
If a malfunction is detected in the sensors or actuators, repair or replace all faulty parts. If no malfunction is detected in the sensors and actuators, check and repair inner parts of the engine.

EAS27420

DIAGNOSTIC MODE

Setting the diagnostic mode

- 1. Turn the main switch to "OFF".
- 2. Disconnect the wire harness coupler from the fuel pump.
- 3. Press and hold the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons, turn the main switch to "ON", and continue to press the buttons for 8 seconds or more.

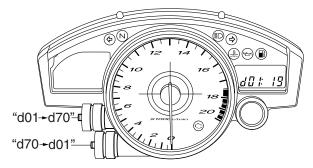


NOTE:

- All displays on the meter disappear except the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/stopwatch display.
- "dIAG" appears on the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/stopwatch LCD.
- 4. Press the "SELECT" button to select the diagnostic mode "dIAG".
- 5. After selecting "dIAG", simultaneously press the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons for 2 seconds or more to activate the diagnostic mode. The diagnostic code number "d01" appears on the clock LCD.
- 6. Select the diagnostic code number corresponding to the fault code number by pressing the "SE-LECT" and "RESET" buttons.

NOTE:

- To decrease the selected diagnostic code number, press the "RESET" button. Press the "RESET" button for 1 second or longer to automatically decrease the diagnostic code numbers.
- To increase the selected diagnostic code number, press the "SELECT" button. Press the "SELECT" button for 1 second or longer to automatically increase the diagnostic code numbers.



- 7. Verify the operation of the sensor or actuator.
 - Sensor operation

The data representing the operating conditions of the sensor appears on the odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter/stopwatch LCD.

Actuator operation
 Set the engine stop switch to "O" to operate the actuator.

NOTE:

If the engine stop switch is set to " \bigcirc ", set it to " \boxtimes ", and then set it to " \bigcirc " again.

8. Turn the main switch to "OFF" to cancel the diagnostic mode.

Fault code table

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
11	No normal signals are received from the cylinder identification sensor when the engine is started or while the vehicle is being driven.	 Open or short circuit in sub-wire-harness 1. Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective cylinder identification sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed sensor. 	_
12	No normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective crankshaft position sensor. Malfunction in pickup rotor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed sensor. 	_
13	Intake air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective intake air pressure sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	03
14	Intake air pressure sensor: hose system malfunction (clogged or detached hose).	 Intake air pressure sensor hose is detached, clogged, kinked, or pinched. Malfunction in ECU. 	03
15	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves): open or short circuit detected. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) coupler connection is loose.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective throttle position sensor (for throttle valves). Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed throttle position sensor (for throttle valves). 	01 13
17	EXUP servo motor circuit: open or short circuit detected or loose connection.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective EXUP servo motor (potentiometer circuit). 	53
18	EXUP servo motor is stuck.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Stuck EXUP servo motor (mechanism). Stuck EXUP servo motor (motor). 	53
19	Open circuit is detected in the input lead from the sidestand switch to the ECU.	Open or short circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ECU.Relay unit (diode)	20
20	When the main switch is turned to "ON", the atmospheric pressure sensor voltage and intake air pressure sensor voltage differ greatly.	 Atmospheric pressure sensor hose is clogged. Intake air pressure sensor hose is clogged, kinked, or pinched. Malfunction of the atmospheric pressure sensor in the intermediate electrical potential. Malfunction of the intake air pressure sensor in the intermediate electrical potential. Malfunction in ECU. 	03 02
21	Coolant temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective coolant temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed coolant temperature sensor. 	06

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
22	Air temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective air temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed air temperature sensor. 	05
23	Atmospheric pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective atmospheric pressure sensor. Improperly installed atmospheric pressure sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	02
24	No normal signal is received from the O ₂ sensor.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective O₂ sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed O₂ sensor. 	_
30	Latch up detected. No normal signal is received from the lean angle sensor.	 The vehicle has overturned. Defective lean angle sensor. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed lean angle sensor. 	08
33	Open circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder-#1 ignition coil.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ignition coil.Malfunction in ECU.	30
34	Open circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder-#2 ignition coil.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ignition coil.Malfunction in ECU.	31
35	Open circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder-#3 ignition coil.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ignition coil.Malfunction in ECU.	32
36	Open circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder-#4 ignition coil.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ignition coil.Malfunction in ECU.	33
39	Open circuit detected in a primary injector.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective primary injector. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed primary injector. 	36 37 38 39
40	Open circuit detected in a secondary injector.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective secondary injector. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed secondary injector. 	40 41 42 43
41	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective lean angle sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	08
42	No normal signals are received from the speed sensor.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in speed sensor.Malfunction in ECU.	07
74	Neutral switch: open or short circuit detect- ed.	Open circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in neutral switch.Malfunction in ECU.	21

Fault code No.	Symptom	Probable cause of malfunction	Diagnostic code No.
43	Power supply to the injectors and the fuel pump is not normal.	Open or short circuit in wire harness.Malfunction in ECU.	09
44	An error is detected while reading or writing on EE-PROM (CO adjustment value).	Malfunction in ECU. (The CO adjustment value is not properly written on or read from the internal memory).	60
46	Power supply is not normal.	Malfunction in the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-13.	_
50	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)	Malfunction in ECU. (The program and data are not properly written on or read from the internal memory.)	_
59	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley): open or short circuit detected. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) coupler connection is loose.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective throttle position sensor. Improperly installed throttle position sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	14 15
60	Throttle servo motor: open or short circuit detected. Defective throttle servo motor. Malfunction in ECU (servo motor driving system).	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective throttle servo motor (potentiometer circuit). Stuck throttle servo motor (mechanism). Stuck throttle servo motor (motor). Malfunction in ECU. 	01
Er-1	No signals are received from the ECU.	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Malfunction in meter. Malfunction in ECU. Defective wire connection of the ECU coupler. 	_
Er-2	No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.	Improper connection in wire harness.Malfunction in meter.Malfunction in ECU.	_
Er-3	Data from the ECU cannot be received correctly.	Improper connection in wire harness.Malfunction in meter.Malfunction in ECU.	_
Er-4	Non-registered data has been received from the meter.	Improper connection in wire harness.Malfunction in meter.Malfunction in ECU.	_

Sensor operation table

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
01	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) signal 1		
	Fully closed position	12–21	Check with throttle valves fully closed.
	Fully opened position	97–106	Check with throttle valves fully opened.
02	Atmospheric pressure	Displays the atmospheric pressure.	Compare the actually measured atmospheric pressure with the meter display value.
03	Intake air pressure	Displays intake air pressure.	Compare the actually measured atmospheric pressure with the meter display value without cranking the engine.
05	Intake air temperature	Displays the intake air temperature.	Compare the actually measured air temperature with the meter display value.
06	Coolant temperature	Displays the coolant temperature.	Compare the actually measured coolant temperature with the meter display value.
07	Vehicle speed pulse	0–999	Check that the number increases when the rear wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.
08	Lean angle sensor		Remove the lean angle sensor and incline it more
	UprightOverturned	0.4–1.4 3.7–4.4	than 65 degrees.
09	Fuel system voltage (battery voltage)	Approximately 12.0	Set the engine stop switch to "\cap", and then compare with the actually measured battery voltage. (If the battery voltage is lower, recharge the battery.)
13	Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) signal 2		
	Fully closed position	9–23	Check with throttle valve fully closed.
	Fully opened position	94–108	Check with throttle valve fully opened.

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
14	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) signal 1		
	Fully closed position	12–22	Check with throttle grip fully closed.
	Fully opened position	97–107	Check with throttle grip fully opened.
15	Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) signal 2		
	Fully closed position	10–24	Check with throttle grip fully closed.
	Fully opened position	95–109	Check with throttle grip fully opened.
20	Sidestand switch		Set ON/OFF the sidestand
	Stand retracted	ON	switch (with the transmission in gear).
	Stand extended	OFF	Sion in goar).
21	Neutral switch		Shift the transmission.
	Neutral	ON	
	• In gear	OFF	
60	EEPROM fault cylinder No.		_
	No history	00	
	History exists	 01-04 (fault cylinder No.) (If more than one cylinder is defective, the display changes every two seconds to show all the detected cylinder numbers. When all cylinder numbers are shown, the display repeats.) 	
61	Malfunction history code		_
	No history	00	
	History exists	Fault codes 11-60 • (If more than one code number is detected, the display changes every two seconds to show all the detected code numbers. When all code numbers are shown, the display repeats.)	

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Checking method
62	Malfunction history code erasure		
	No history	00	_
	History exists	Displays the total number of malfunctions, including the current malfunction, that have occurred since the history was last erased. (For example, if there have been three malfunctions, "03" is displayed.)	To erase the history, set the engine stop switch from "⋈" to "∩".
63	Malfunction code reinstate (for fault code No. 24 and 40 only)		
	No malfunction code	00	_
	Malfunction code exists	Fault codes 24, 40 • (If more than one code number is detected, the display changes every two seconds to show all the detected code numbers. When all code numbers are shown, the display repeats.)	To reinstate, set the engine stop switch from "⋈" to "∩".
70	Control number	00	_

Actuator operation table

Diag- nostic code No.	ltem	Actuation	Checking method
30	Cylinder-#1 ignition coil	Actuates the cylinder-#1 ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times. Connect an ignition checker.
31	Cylinder-#2 ignition coil	Actuates the cylinder-#2 ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times. • Connect an ignition checker.
32	Cylinder-#3 ignition coil	Actuates the cylinder-#3 ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times. • Connect an ignition checker.

Diag- nostic code No.	Item	Actuation	Checking method
33	Cylinder-#4 ignition coil	Actuates the cylinder-#4 ignition coil five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the spark five times. • Connect an ignition checker.
36	Primary injector #1	Actuates the primary injector #1 five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the primary injector #1 five times.
37	Primary injector #2	Actuates the primary injector #2 five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the primary injector #2 five times.
38	Primary injector #3	Actuates the primary injector #3 five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the primary injector #3 five times.
39	Primary injector #4	Actuates the primary injector #4 five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the primary injector #4 five times.
40	Secondary injector #1	Actuates the secondary injector #1 five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the secondary injector #1 five times.
41	Secondary injector #2	Actuates the secondary injector #2 five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the secondary injector #2 five times.
42	Secondary injector #3	Actuates the secondary injector #3 five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the secondary injector #3 five times.
43	Secondary injector #4	Actuates the secondary injector #4 five times at onesecond intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the secondary injector #4 five times.

Diag- nostic code No.	ltem	Actuation	Checking method
48	Air induction system sole- noid	Actuates the air induction system solenoid five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the air induction system solenoid five times.
50	Fuel injection system relay	Actuates the fuel injection system relay five times at one-second intervals. Illuminates the engine trouble warning light. (The engine trouble warning light is OFF when the relay is ON, and the engine trouble warning light is ON when the relay is OFF).	Check the operating sound of the fuel injection system relay five times.
51	Radiator fan motor relay	Actuates the radiator fan motor relay five times at onesecond intervals. (ON 2 seconds, OFF 3 seconds) Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the radiator fan motor relay five times.
52	Headlight relay	Actuates the headlight relay five times at one-second intervals. (ON 2 seconds, OFF 3 seconds) Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound of the headlight relay five times.
53	EXUP servo motor	Actuates the servo motor (turns to open side and to closed side). Illuminates the engine trouble warning light.	Check the operating sound.

EAS27460

TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS

This section describes the measures per fault code number displayed on the meter. Check and service the items or components that are the probable cause of the malfunction following the order given. After the check and service of the malfunctioning part has been completed, reset the meter display according to the reinstatement method.

Fault code No.:

Code number displayed on the meter when the engine failed to work normally. Refer to "Self-Diagnostic Function table".

Diagnostic code No.:

Diagnostic code number to be used when the diagnostic mode is operated. Refer to "DIAGNOSTIC MODE" on page 8-40.

Fault	code No.	11	Symptom	cation se	al signals are received from the censor when the engine is started eing driven.	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	rder Item/components and probable cause				Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Installed cation sen		on of cylinde	r identifi-	Check for looseness or pinching.	Cranking the engine.
2	pler	identif	ication sens		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	
3	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between the cylinder identification sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (white/black-white/black) (black/blue-black/blue) 	
4	Defective of sor.	cylinde	er identificat	ion sen-	Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE CYLINDER IDENTIFICATION SENSOR" on page 8-100.	

Fault	code No.	12	Symptom	No normation sens	al signals are received from the cor.	rankshaft posi-
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Installed c tion senso		on of cranks	haft posi-	Check for looseness or pinching.	Cranking the engine.
2		aft pos	sition sensor ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	
3	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between the crankshaft position sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (gray-gray) (black/blue-black/blue) 	
4	Defective of	cranks	shaft position	n sensor.	Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR" on page 8-93.	

Fault	code No.	13	Symptom	Intake air	take air pressure sensor: open or short circuit detected.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	03	Intake air	r pressure sensor			
Order Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1		press	sure sensor ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.		
2	Open or sh and/or sub		rcuit in wire harness 2.	harness	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between intake air pressure sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (pink/white-pink/white) (blue-blue) 			
3	Defective i	ntake	air pressure	e sensor.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR" on page 8-100.			

Fault				pressure sensor: hose system or detached hose).	malfunction		
Diagn	Diagnostic code No. 03 Intake			Intake air	air pressure sensor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Intake air pressure sensor hose			ose	 Check the intake air pressure sensor hose condition. Repair or replace the sensor hose. 	Cranking the engine.	
2	Defective intake air pressure sensor.				 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR" on page 8-100. 		

Fault	code No.	15	Symptom		tle position sensor (for throttle valves): open or circuit detected.		
Diagn					oosition sensor (for throttle valve		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed consensor (for		on of throttle tle valves).	position	 Check for looseness or pinching. Check that the sensor is installed in the specified position. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".	
2	valves) c	ositio ouplei	n sensor (fo · ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 		
3	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (blue-blue) (blue-blue) (green-green) 		
4	Defective throttle position sensor (for throttle valves).				Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 01, 13) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE VALVES)" on page 8-97.		

Fault o	code No.	17	Symptom	EXUP ser	rvo motor circuit: open or short c	ircuit detected.	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	53	EXUP ser	rvo motor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections • EXUP servo motor coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.	
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between EXUP servo motor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (white/red-white/red) (black/blue-black/blue) 		
3	Defective E ometer circ		servo moto	r (potenti-	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 53)Replace if defective.		

Fault	ault code No. 18 Symptom EXU				UP servo motor is stuck.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	53	EXUP se	ervo motor			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1		rvo m	otor coupler ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON". It takes 3 seconds at the maximum before the origi-		
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between EXUP servo motor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/green-black/green) (black/red-black/red) 	nal state returns.		
3	Defective B	EXUP	servo moto	r.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 53) Replace if defective. 			
4	Defective E bles.	EXUP	valve, pulle	y, and ca-	Replace if defective.			

Fault	code No.	19	Symptom		n circuit is detected in the input lead from the sided switch to the ECU.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	20	Sidestan	destand switch		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connection • Main wire	_	ess ECU co	upler	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 20) Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	If the transmission is in gear, retracting the sidestand. If the transmission is in neutral, reconnecting the wiring.	
2	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between ECU coupler and main switch coupler. (blue/black-blue/black) Between main switch coupler and relay unit coupler. (blue/yellow-blue/yellow) Between relay unit coupler and sidestand switch coupler. (blue/black-blue/black) Between sidestand switch coupler and engine ground. (black-black) 		
3	Defective s	sidesta	and switch.		Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.		
Fault code No. 20 Symptom When the main switch is turned to "ON", the atmospheric pressure sensor voltage and intake air pressure sensor							

Fault	pressu		pressure	e main switch is turned to "ON", sensor voltage and intake air pr liffer greatly.		
Diagn				ntake air pressure sensor Atmospheric pressure sensor		
Order	r Item/components and probable cause			pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Defective intake air pressure sensor or atmospheric pressure sensor.				Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 03, 02) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR" on page 8-100 or "CHECKING THE ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR" on page 8-99.	Turning the main switch to "ON".

Fault (code No.	21	Symptom	Coolant t	emperature sensor: open or sho	rt circuit detect-
Diagn	ostic code	No.	06	Coolant t	emperature sensor	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1		empe	rature sensc ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between coolant temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (green/white–green/white) (black/blue–black/blue) 	
3	Defective of	coolar	t temperatu	re sensor.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 06) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-97. 	

Fault (code No.	22	Symptom	Air tempe	temperature sensor: open or short circuit detected.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	05	Air tempe	erature sensor		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		erature	e sensor cou ess ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.	
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between air temperature sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (brown/white-brown/white) (black/blue-black/blue) 		
3	Defective a	air tem	nperature se	nsor.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 05) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-100. 		

Fault	Fault code No. 23 Symptom Atmosp tected.				neric pressure sensor: open or short circuit de-			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	02	Atmosph	eric pressure sensor			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Connections • Atmospheric pressure sensor coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.		
2			rcuit in wire harness 2.	harness	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between atmospheric pressure sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (pink-pink) (blue-blue) 			
3	Defective a sor.	atmos	pheric press	sure sen-	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 02) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE AT-MOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR" on page 8-99. 			

Fault	code No.	24	Symptom	No norm	al signal is received from the O ₂	sensor.	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Installed st	tate of	O ₂ sensor.		Check for looseness or pinching.	Execute the di-	
2	Connection • O ₂ senso • Main wire	r coup	oler ess ECU co	upler	 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	agnostic mode (Code No. 63). (Set the engine stop switch to "\cap ".)	
3	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between O₂ sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (gray/green–gray/green) (black/blue–black/blue) (pink/black–pink/black) (red/blue–red/blue) 		
4	Check fuel	press	sure.		Refer to "THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-8.		
5	Defective (O ₂ ser	nsor.		Replace if defective.		

Fault	Fault code No. 30 Symptor		Symptom	Latch up detected. No normal signal is received from the lean angle sensor.					
Diagn	Diagnostic code No. 08				Lean angle sensor				
Order Item/components and probable cause				pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method			
1	The vehicle has overturned.				Raise the vehicle upright.	Turning the			
2	Installed s sor.	tate o	f the lean ar	igle sen-	Check the installed direction and condition of the sensor.	main switch to "ON" (however, the engine cannot be restarted unless the main switch is first turned to "OFF").			
3	Defective	lean a	ingle sensor		 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-93. 				

Fault (circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder- lition coil.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	30	Cylinder-	#1 ignition coil		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Main wire	#1 ign e harn	nition coil co ess ECU co ess 1 couple	upler	 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Cranking the engine. (Connect the cylinder-#1 ignition coil coupler.)	
2	Open or sh and/or sub		rcuit in wire harness 1.	harness	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between cylinder-#1 ignition coil coupler and ECU coupler. (red/black-red/blue) (orange-orange) 		
3	Defective of	cylinde	er-#1 ignition	n coil.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 30) Test the primary and secondary coils for continuity. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS" on page 8-92. 		

Fault				Open circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder- #2 ignition coil.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	31	Cylinder-	#2 ignition coil			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Main wire	#2 igr e harn	nition coil co less ECU co less 1 couple	upler	 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Cranking the engine. (Connect the cylinder-#2 ignition coil coupler.)		
2			rcuit in wire harness 1.	harness	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between cylinder-#2 ignition coil coupler and ECU coupler. (red/black-red/blue) (gray/red-gray/red) 			
3	Defective of	cylinde	er-#2 ignitior	n coil.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 31) Test the primary and secondary coils for continuity. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IG- NITION COILS" on page 8-92. 			

Fault				en circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder- gnition coil.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	32	Cylinder-	#3 ignition coil	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections Cylinder-#3 ignition coil coupler Main wire harness ECU coupler Sub-wire harness 1 coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Cranking the engine. (Connect the cylinder-#3 ignition coil coupler.)
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness and/or sub-wire harness 1.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between cylinder-#3 ignition coil coupler and ECU coupler. (red/black-red/blue) (orange/green-orange/green) 	
3	Defective of	cylinde	er-#3 ignitior	n coil.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 32) Test the primary and secondary coils for continuity. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS" on page 8-92. 	

Fault					circuit detected in the primary lead of the cylinder- tion coil.		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	33	Cylinder-	#4 ignition coil		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Connections Cylinder-#4 ignition coil coupler Main wire harness ECU coupler Sub-wire harness 1 coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Cranking the engine. (Connect the cylinder-#4 ignition coil coupler.)	
2	Open or sl and/or sub		rcuit in wire harness 1.	harness	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between cylinder-#4 ignition coil coupler and ECU coupler/main wire harness. (red/black-red/blue) (gray/green-gray/green) 		
3	Defective of	cylinde	er-#4 ignitior	n coil.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 33) Test the primary and secondary coils for continuity. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS" on page 8-92. 		

Fault code No. 39			Symptom	Open circuit detected in a primary injector.				
37 P 38 P			37 38	Primary i Primary i	Primary injector #1 Primary injector #2 Primary injector #3 Primary injector #4			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Connections • Primary injector coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler • Sub-wire harness 2 coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Cranking the engine. (Connect the fuel injector couplers.)		
2			rcuit in wire harness 2.	harness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between primary injector coupler and ECU coupler. (red/blue-red/blue) #1: (red/black-red/black) #2: (green/black-green/black) #3: (blue/black-blue/black) #4: (orange/black-orange/black)			
3	Defective p	orimar	y injector.		 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE PRIMARY INJECTORS" on page 7-12. 			

Fault	code No.	Symptom	Open circ	Open circuit detected in a secondary injector.				
41 42			41 42	Secondar Secondar	Secondary injector #1 Secondary injector #2 Secondary injector #3 Secondary injector #4			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Main wire	ry inje e harn	ctor coupler ess ECU co ess 2 couple	upler	 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Execute the diagnostic mode (Code No. 63). (Set the engine stop switch to "\cap ".)		
2			rcuit in wire harness 2.	harness	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between secondary injector coupler and ECU coupler. (red/blue-red/blue) #1: (white/blue-white/blue) #2: (sky blue/white-sky blue/white) #3: (brown/yellow-brown/yellow) #4: (brown/black-brown/black)			
3	Defective s	secon	dary injector	•	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SECONDARY INJECTORS" on page 7-7. 			

Fault	code No.	41	Symptom	Lean ang	Lean angle sensor: open or short circuit detected.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	08	Lean ang	∟ean angle sensor			
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
1	Connections • Lean angle sensor coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Reinstated automatically if a normal signal is received.		
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in lead.		 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between lean angle sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (yellow/green-yellow/green) (black/blue-black/blue) 			
3	Defective I	ean ai	ngle sensor.		 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-93. 			

Fault code No. 42		Symptom		A. No normal signals are received from the speed sensor B. Open circuit is detected in the neutral switch.					
Diagn	ostic code	No.	Α	07	Speed se	ensor			
	B 21 Ne					leutral switch			
Order	r Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method		
A-1	Installed st	tate of	spee	d sens	sor.	Check for looseness or pinching.	Starting the en-		
A-2	Connection • Speed se • Main wire	ensor			oupler	 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	gine, and activating the speed sensor by operating the vehicle.		
A-3	Open or sł	nort ci	rcuit ir	n lead		 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between speed sensor coupler and ECU coupler. (blue-blue) (white/yellow-white/yellow) (black/blue-black/blue) 			
A-4	Defective s	speed	senso	or.		 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR" on page 8-96. 			

Fault	code No.	42	Sym	otom	A. No normal signals are received from the speed sensor. B. Open circuit is detected in the neutral switch.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	Α	07	Speed se	nsor		
			В	21	Neutral s	witch		
Order	Item/components and probable cause					Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
B-1	Installed st	tate of	neutr	al swi	tch.	Check for looseness or pinching.	Starting the en-	
B-2		nections eutral switch coupler ain wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	gine, and activating the speed sensor by operating the vehicle.	
B-3	Open circu	lit in n	eutral	switch	n lead.	 Repair or replace if there is an open circuit. Between neutral switch coupler and relay unit coupler. (sky blue–sky blue) Between ECU coupler and main switch coupler. (blue/black–blue/black) Between relay unit coupler and main switch coupler. (blue/yellow–blue/yellow) 		
B-4	Defective r	neutra	I switc	h.		 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 21) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81. 		
B-5	Faulty shift ea).	drum	(neut	ral de	tection ar-	Replace if defective. Refer to "TRANSMISSION" on page 5-71.		

Fault code No. 43 Symptom		Symptom	Power su mal.	Power supply to the injectors and fuel pump is not normal.			
Diagn	ostic code	No.	09	Fuel syst	em voltage (battery voltage)		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1		it cou	oler (fuel pui less ECU co		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON" when the engine stop switch is set to "\(\cap \)".	
2	Open or sl	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between relay unit coupler and ECU coupler. (blue/yellow-blue/yellow) (red/blue-red/blue) Between relay unit coupler and starter relay coupler. (red-red) Between relay unit coupler and right handlebar switch coupler. (red/black-red/black) 		
3	Malfunctio pump relay		pen circuit ir	n fuel	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 09) Replace if defective. If there is no malfunction with the fuel pump relay, replace the ECU. 		

Fault					n error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM O adjustment value).		
Diagn	ostic code	No.	60	EEPROM	fault cylinder No.		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method	
1	Malfunction in ECU.		 Set the faulty cylinder's exhaust gas volume. 1. Execute the diagnostic mode (Code No. 60) to check the faulty cylinder number. (If multiple cylinders are defective, the numbers of the faulty cylinders are displayed alternately at 2-second intervals.) 2. Execute the CO adjustment mode and set the exhaust gas volume of the faulty cylinder to "0". Replace ECU if it does not recover from the malfunction. 	Turning the main switch to "ON". (Readjust the exhaust gas volume after it is reinstated.)			

Fault	Fault code No. 46 Symptom Pov			Power su	pply is not normal.	
Diagnostic code No. —			_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Malfunction in rectifier/regulator			ator	Replace if defective. Refer to "CHARGING SYS- TEM" on page 8-13.	Starting the engine and operating it at idle.
2	Open or sl	hort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit in the charging system's wiring. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-13.	

Fault code No. 50 Symptom		Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the meter.)				
Diagnostic code No. —			_	_		
Order Item/components and probabl cause			ts and prob	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Malfunction in ECU.				Replace the ECU. NOTE: Be sure to turn the main switch to "OFF" before replacing the ECU.	Turning the main switch to "ON".

Fault	code No.	59	Symptom	short circ Throttle p	position sensor (for throttle cable cuit detected. position sensor (for throttle cable on is loose.	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	14 15		position sensor (for throttle cable position sensor (for throttle cable	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1			throttle pos able pulley)		 Check for looseness or pinching. Check that the sensor is installed in the specified position. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Connections • Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	
3	Open or short circuit in wire harness.			harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) coupler and ECU coupler. (black/blue-black/blue) (white-white) (white-white) (white/red-white/red) (blue-blue) 	
4	Defective t throttle cal		e position se lley).	nsor (for	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 14, 15) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SEN- SOR (FOR THROTTLE CA- BLE PULLEY)" on page 8-98. 	

Fault (code No.	60	Symptom	Defective	servo motor: open or short circui throttle servo motor. ion in ECU (servo motor driving s	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	01 13		oosition sensor (for throttle valve oosition sensor (for throttle valve	
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Installed si sor (for thr		throttle pos alves).	ition sen-	 Check for looseness or pinching. Check that the sensor is installed in the specified position. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Connections • Throttle servo motor coupler • Main wire harness ECU coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	
3	Open or sh	short circuit in wire harness.			 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between throttle servo motor coupler and ECU coupler. (yellow/red-yellow/red) (light green/red-light green/red) 	
4	Defective t	hrottle	e servo moto	or.	 Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code Nos. 01, 13) Replace the throttle body assembly if defective. 	
5	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	

Fault o	Fault code No. Er-1 Symptom N			No signal	Is are received from the ECU.	
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	able	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1		harn	ess ECU co ess meter a		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler. (yellow/blue-yellow/blue) 	
3	Malfunction	n in m	eter asseml	oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	1
4	Malfunction	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	

		No signals are received from the ECU within the specified duration.				
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections • Main wire harness ECU coupler • Main wire harness meter assembly coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler. (yellow/blue-yellow/blue) 	
3	Malfunctio	n in m	eter asseml	oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	
4	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	1

Fault	code No.	Er-3	Symptom	Data fron	n the ECU cannot be received co	rrectly.
Diagn	ostic code	No.	_	_		
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prob	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1		e harn	ess ECU co ess meter a		 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or sh	nort ci	rcuit in wire	harness.	 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler. (yellow/blue–yellow/blue) 	
3	Malfunctio	n in m	eter asseml	oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	
4	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	1

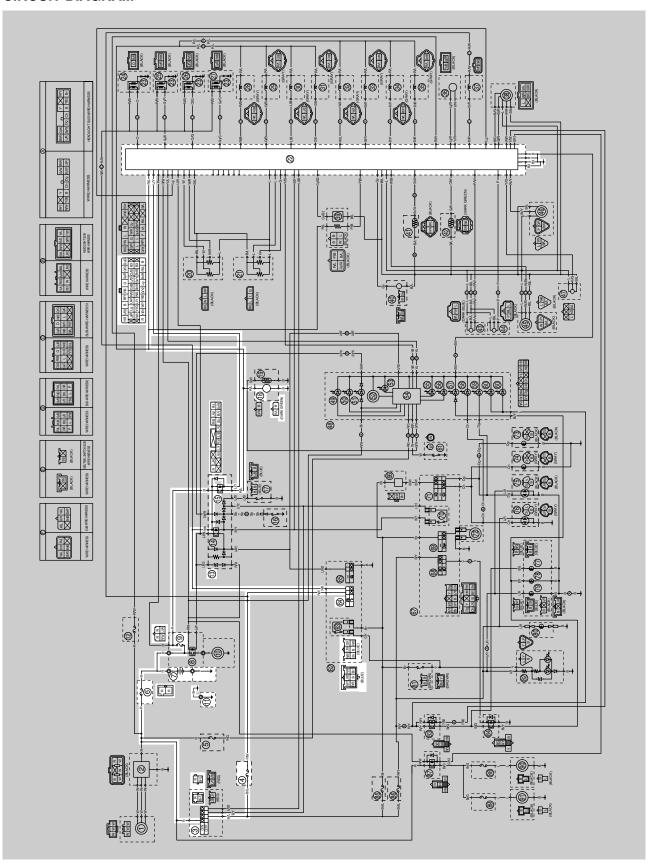
Fault	Fault code No. Er-4 Symptom		Non-regi	stered data has been received fro	om the meter.	
Diagnostic code No. — —						
Order	Item/comp cause	onen	ts and prok	pable	Check or maintenance job	Reinstatement method
1	Connections • Main wire harness ECU coupler • Main wire harness meter assembly coupler				 Check the couplers for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the couplers. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	Turning the main switch to "ON".
2	Open or short circuit in wire harness.				 Repair or replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between meter assembly coupler and ECU coupler. (yellow/blue-yellow/blue) 	
3	Malfunctio	n in m	eter assem	oly.	Replace the meter assembly.	
4	Malfunctio	n in E	CU.		Replace the ECU.	

EAS27550

FUEL PUMP SYSTEM

EAS27560

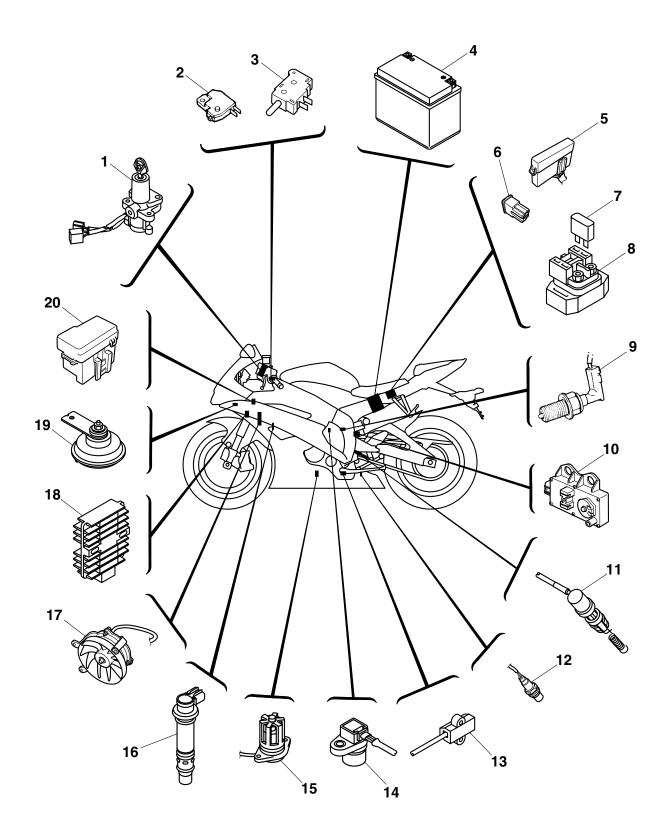
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



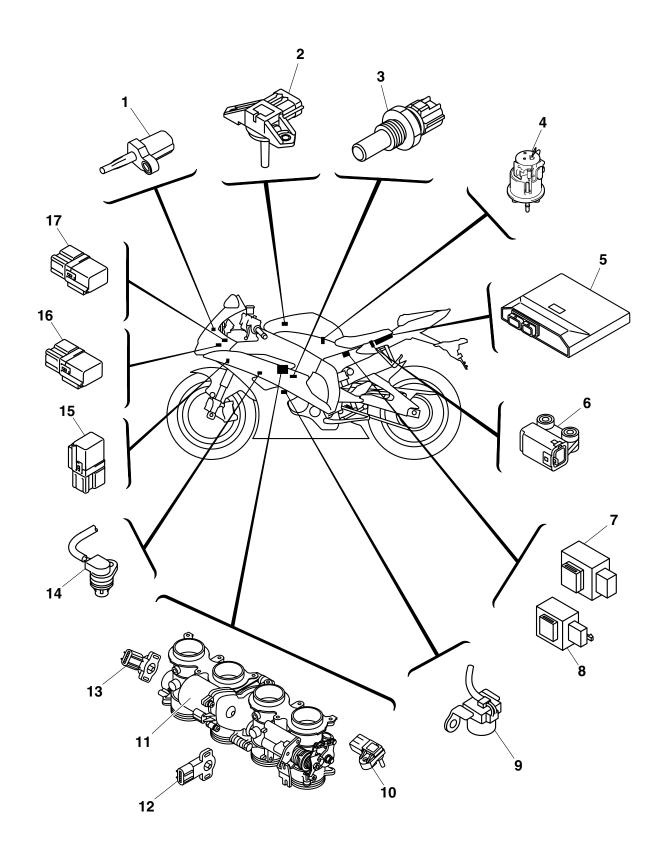
FUEL PUMP SYSTEM

- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 9. Fuel injection system fuse
- 11.Engine ground
- 13.Relay unit
- 15.Fuel pump relay
- 18.Fuel pump
- 22.ECU (engine control unit)
- 64. Engine stop switch

TROUBLESHOOTING If the fuel pump fails to operate. NOTE:		
 Before troubleshooting, remove the follows 1. Rider seat 2. Fuel tank 3. Side cowlings 	wing part(s):	
Check the fuses. (Main, ignition and fuel injection system) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-85.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse(s).
OK ↓		
Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-86.	$NG \rightarrow$	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK ↓		
Check the main switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the main switch.
OK ↓		
4. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-81.	$NG \to$	Replace the right handlebar switch.
OK ↓		
5. Check the relay unit (fuel pump relay). Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAYS" on page 8-89.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the relay unit.
OK ↓		
6. Check the fuel pump. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP" on page 8-98.	$NG \to$	Replace the fuel pump.
OK↓		
7. Check the entire fuel pump system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-73.	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or repair the fuel pump system's wiring.
OK ↓		
Replace the ECU.		

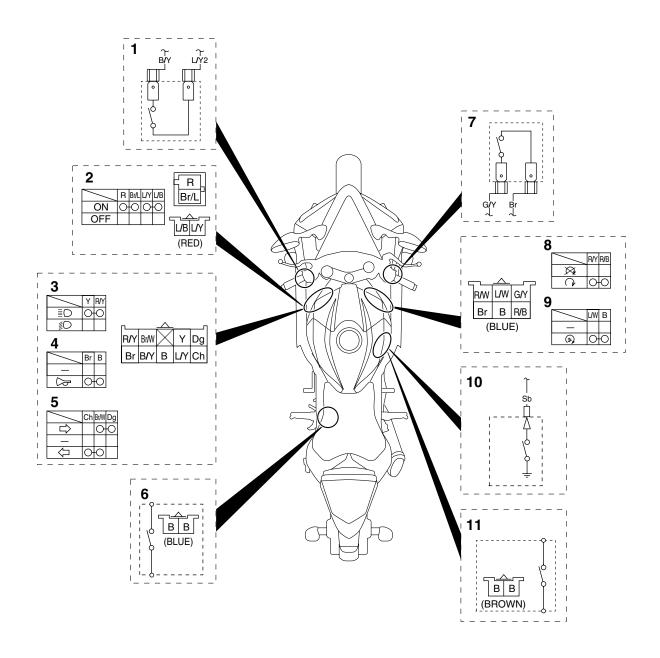


- 1. Main switch
- 2. Front brake light switch
- 3. Clutch switch
- 4. Battery
- 5. Fuse box (backup, ETV)
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Fuel injection system fuse
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Neutral switch
- 10. EXUP servo motor
- 11. Rear brake light switch
- 12.O₂ sensor
- 13. Sidestand switch
- 14. Speed sensor
- 15. Oil level switch
- 16. Ignition coil
- 17. Radiator fan motor
- 18. Rectifier/regulator
- 19. Horn
- 20. Fuse box (radiator fan motor, signaling system, ignition, headlight)



- 1. Air temperature sensor
- 2. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 3. Coolant temperature sensor
- 4. Fuel pump
- 5. ECU (engine control unit)
- 6. Lean angle sensor
- 7. Relay unit
- 8. Turn signal relay
- 9. Crankshaft position sensor
- 10. Intake air pressure sensor
- 11. Throttle servo motor
- 12. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 13. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 14. Cylinder identification sensor
- 15. Radiator fan motor relay
- 16. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 17. Headlight relay (on/off)

CHECKING THE SWITCHES



- 1. Clutch switch
- 2. Main switch
- 3. Dimmer switch
- 4. Horn switch
- 5. Turn signal switch
- 6. Sidestand switch
- 7. Front brake light switch
- 8. Engine stop switch
- 9. Start switch
- 10. Neutral switch
- 11. Rear brake light switch

Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.

CAUTION:

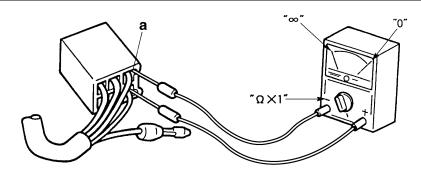
Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots "a". Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



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

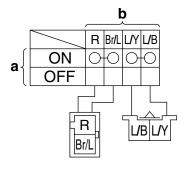
NOTE:

- Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.



The switches and their terminal connections are illustrated as in the following example of the main switch.

The switch positions "a" are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors "b" are shown in the top row.



EAS27990

CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

NOTE: _

Do not check any of the lights that use LEDs.

Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

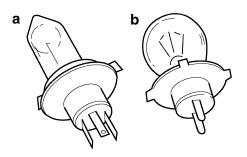
Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect. No continuity \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Types of bulbs

The bulbs used on this vehicle are shown in the following illustration.

- Bulbs and "b" are used for the headlights and usually use a bulb holder that must be detached before removing the bulb. The majority of these types of bulbs can be removed from their respective socket by turning them counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "c" are used for turn signal and tail/brake lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "d" and "e" are used for meter and indicator lights and can be removed from their respective socket by carefully pulling them out.









- 1. Remove:
- Bulb

EW2C0100

M WARNING

Since headlight bulbs get extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from them until they have cooled down.

EC2C01002

CAUTION:

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of a headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adversely affected. If a headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
- 2. Check:
- Bulb (for continuity) (with the pocket tester)
 No continuity → Replace.



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

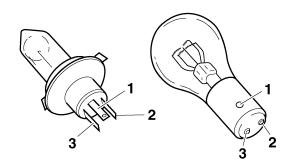
NOTE:

Before checking for continuity, set the pocket tester to "0" and to the " $\Omega \times 1$ " range.

- a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal "1" and the negative tester probe to terminal "2", and check the continuity.
- b. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal "1" and the negative tester probe to terminal "3", and check the continuity.
- c. If either of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb.

Checking the condition of the bulbs

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.



Checking the condition of the bulb sockets The following procedure applies to all of the bulb

sockets.

1. Check:

• Bulb socket (for continuity) (with the pocket tester) No continuity \rightarrow Replace.



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

NOTE: _

Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section; however, note the following.

a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.

- b. Connect the pocket tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb socket.

CHECKING THE FUSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

EC2C01003

CAUTION:

To avoid a short circuit, always turn the main switch to "OFF" when checking or replacing a fuse.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Left upper side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuse

a. Connect the pocket tester to the fuse and check the continuity.

Set the pocket tester selector to " $\Omega \times 1$ ".



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

b. If the pocket tester indicates "∞", replace the

- 3. Replace:
 - Blown fuse
- Set the main switch to "OFF".
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage
- c. Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuit is operational.
- d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

Fuses	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main	50 A	1
Ignition	15 A	1
Headlight	15 A	1
Fuel injection system	15 A	1
Left radiator fan motor	15 A	1
Right radiator fan motor	15 A	1
Signaling system	10 A	1
Backup (odometer and clock)	7.5 A	1
ETV	7.5 A	1
Spare	15 A	1
Spare	15 A	1
Spare	10 A	1
Spare	7.5 A	1

WARNING

Never use a fuse with an amperage rating other than that specified. Improvising or using a fuse with the wrong amperage rating may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, cause the lighting and ignition systems to malfunction and could possibly cause a fire.

- 4. Install:
 - Left upper side cowling
- Rider seat Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.

EAS28030

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

EWA13290

WARNING

Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas and contain electrolyte which is made of poisonous and highly caustic sulfuric acid. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.
- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.
- KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

INTERNAL

 Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

EC2C01024

CAUTION:

- This is a sealed battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.
- Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for an MF battery are different from those of conventional batteries.
 The MF battery should be charged according to the instructions for the charging method. If the battery is overcharged, the

electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

NOTE:

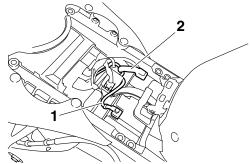
Since MF batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
- Rider seat
- Fuel tank bracket Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Battery leads (from the battery terminals)

ECA13640

CAUTION:

First, disconnect the negative battery lead "1", and then positive battery lead "2".



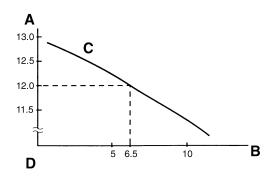
- 3. Remove:
- Battery band
- Battery
- 4. Check:
- Battery charge
- Connect a pocket tester to the battery terminals.
- Positive tester probe → positive battery terminal
- Negative tester probe → negative battery terminal

NOTE:

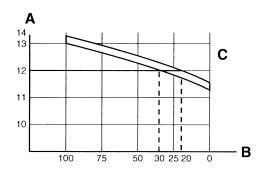
- The charge state of an MF battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.

b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

Example Open-circuit voltage = 12.0 V Charging time = 6.5 hours Charge of the battery = 20-30%



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging time (hours)
- C. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 °C (68 °F)
- These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging condition of the battery (%)

C. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)

Charge:

 Battery (refer to the appropriate charging method illustration)

EWA13300 WARNING

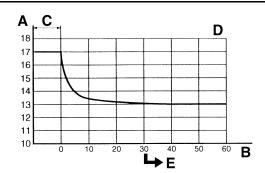
Do not quick charge a battery.

ECA13670

CAUTION:

Never remove the MF battery sealing caps.

- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the vehicle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of an MF battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Time (minutes)
- C. Charging
- D. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- E. Check the open-circuit voltage.

Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

NOTE: _

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.

NOTE: _

Set the charging voltage at 16–17 V. If the setting is lower, charging will be insufficient. If too high, the battery will be over-charged.

 Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

NOTE:

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, set the charging voltage adjust dial at 20–24 V and monitor the amperage for 3–5 minutes to check the battery.

- Standard charging current is reached Battery is good.
- Standard charging current is not reached Replace the battery.
- d. Adjust the voltage so that the current is at the standard charging level.
- e. Set the time according to the charging time suitable for the open-circuit voltage.
- f. If charging requires more than 5 hours, it is advisable to check the charging current after a lapse of 5 hours. If there is any change in the amperage, readjust the voltage to obtain the standard charging current.
- g. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

Charging method using a constant voltage charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

NOTE: ___

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

- b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.
- Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

NOTE: _

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, this type of battery charger cannot charge the MF battery. A variable voltage charger is recommended.

d. Charge the battery until the battery's charging voltage is 15 V.

NOTE: _

Set the charging time at 20 hours (maximum).

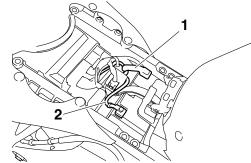
e. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

- 6. Install:
- Battery
- Battery band
- 7. Connect:
- Battery leads (to the battery terminals)

CAUTION:

First, connect the positive battery lead "1", and then the negative battery lead "2".



- 8. Check:
 - Battery terminals
 Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.

 Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- Battery terminals



Recommended lubricant Dielectric grease

10.Install:

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

EAS28040

CHECKING THE RELAYS

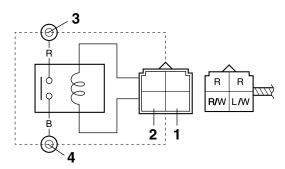
Check each switch for continuity with the pocket tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, replace the relay.



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

- 1. Disconnect the relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the pocket tester (Ω × 1) and battery (12 V) to the relay terminal as shown. Check the relay operation. Out of specification → Replace.

Starter relay

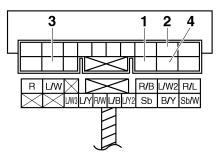


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result
Continuity
(between "3" and "4")

Relay unit (starting circuit cut-off relay)

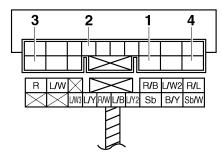


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Relay unit (fuel pump relay)

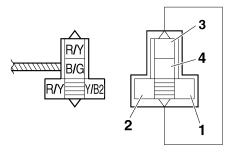


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Headlight relay (on/off)



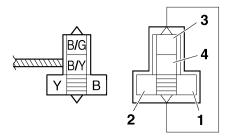
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal

- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result
Continuity
(between "3" and "4")

Headlight relay (dimmer)

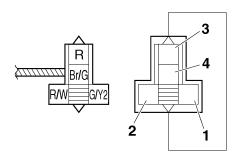


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result
Continuity
(between "3" and "4")

Radiator fan motor relay



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4") ET2C01021

CHECKING THE TURN SIGNAL RELAY

- 1. Check:
 - Turn signal relay input voltage
 Out of specification → The wiring circuit from
 the main switch to the turn signal relay cou pler is faulty and must be repaired.



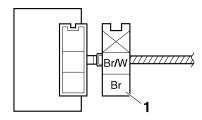
Turn signal relay input voltage DC 12 V

a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the turn signal relay terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → brown "1"
- Negative tester probe \rightarrow ground



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the turn signal relay input voltage.
- 2. Check:
 - Turn signal relay output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



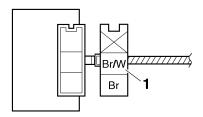
Turn signal relay output voltage DC 12 V

a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the turn signal relay terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → brown/white "1"
- Negative tester probe → ground



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the turn signal relay output voltage.

EAS28050

CHECKING THE RELAY UNIT (DIODE)

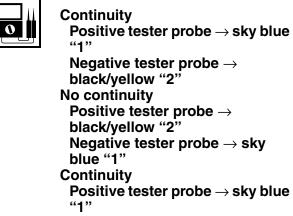
- 1. Check:
- Relay unit (diode)
 Out of specification → Replace.



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

NOTE:

The pocket tester or the analog pocket tester readings are shown in the following table.



Negative tester probe → blue/yellow "3"

No continuity

Positive tester probe → blue/vellow "3"

Negative tester probe → sky blue "1"

Continuity

Positive tester probe \rightarrow sky blue "1"

Negative tester probe \rightarrow sky blue/white "4"

No continuity

Positive tester probe \rightarrow sky

blue/white "4"

Negative tester probe \rightarrow sky

blue "1"

Continuity

Positive tester probe →

blue/black "5"

Negative tester probe →

blue/yellow "3"

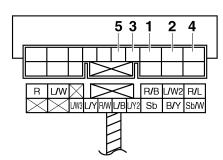
No continuity

Positive tester probe \rightarrow

blue/yellow "3"

Negative tester probe \rightarrow

blue/black "5"



- a. Disconnect the relay unit coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the relay unit terminal as shown.

- c. Check the relay unit (diode) for continuity.
- d. Check the relay unit (diode) for no continuity.

EAS28100

CHECKING THE IGNITION COILS

The following procedure applies to all of the ignition coils.

- 1. Check:
- Primary coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



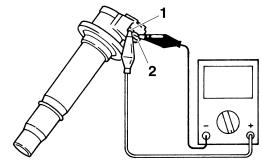
Primary coil resistance 1.19–1.61 Ω

- a. Remove the ignition coil from the spark plug.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the ignition coil as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → red/black "1"
- Negative tester probe → orange or gray/red or orange/green or gray/green "2"



c. Measure the primary coil resistance.

2. Check:

Secondary coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



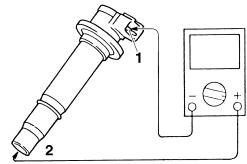
Secondary coil resistance 8.5–11.5 kΩ

a. Connect the pocket tester $(\Omega \times 1k)$ to the ignition coil as shown.



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

- Negative tester probe → red/black "1"
- Positive tester probe → spark plug terminal "2"



b. Measure the secondary coil resistance.

- 3. Check:
- Ignition spark gap
 Out of specification → Replace.

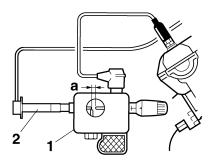


Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

a. Connect the ignition checker "1" as shown.



Ignition checker 90890-06754 Opama pet-4000 spark checker YM-34487



- 2. Ignition coil
- b. Turn the main switch to "ON" and engine stop switch to "\cap".
- c. Measure the ignition spark gap "a".

d. Crank the engine by pushing the start switch "(s)" and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.

EAC20120

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Disconnect:
- Crankshaft position sensor coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
 - Crankshaft position sensor resistance
 Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft position sensor.



Crankshaft position sensor resistance

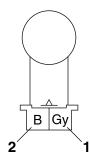
248–372 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the crankshaft position sensor coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → grav "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



b. Measure the crankshaft position sensor resistance.

1000100

CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Lean angle sensor (from the bracket)
- 2. Check:
 - Lean angle sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



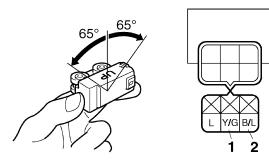
Lean angle sensor output voltage Less than 65°: 0.4–1.4 V More than 65°: 3.7–4.4 V

- a. Connect the lean angle sensor coupler to the lean angle sensor.
- b. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the lean angle sensor coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → yellow/green "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- c. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- d. Turn the lean angle sensor to 65°.
- e. Measure the lean angle sensor output voltage.

ET2C010

CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

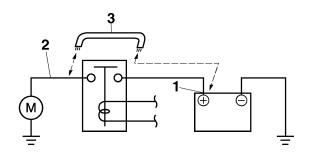
- 1. Check:
- Starter motor operation
 Does not operate → Perform the electric
 starting system troubleshooting, starting with
 step 4.

Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 8-11

 a. Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3".

WARNING

 A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn. This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.



b. Check the starter motor operation.

FAS28150

CHECKING THE STATOR COIL

- 1. Disconnect:
- Stator coil coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
 - Stator coil resistance
 Out of specification → Replace the stator coil.



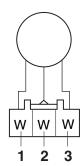
Stator coil resistance 0.12–0.18 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the stator coil coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → white "1"
- Negative tester probe → white "2"
- Positive tester probe → white "1"
- Negative tester probe → white "3"
- Positive tester probe → white "2"
- Negative tester probe → white "3"



b. Measure the stator coil resistance.

EAS2817

CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGULATOR

- 1. Check:
- Charging voltage
 Out of specification → Replace the rectifier/regulator.



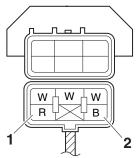
Charging voltage 14 V at 5000 r/min

- a. Set the engine tachometer to the cylinder-#1 ignition coil.
- b. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the rectifier/regulator coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → red "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



c. Start the engine and let it run at approximately 5000 r/min.

d. Measure the charging voltage.

EAS28180

CHECKING THE HORN

- 1. Check:
- Horn resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



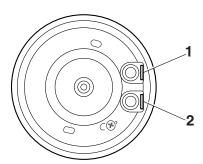
Coil resistance 1.15–1.25 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

- Disconnect the horn leads from the horn terminals.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the horn terminals.



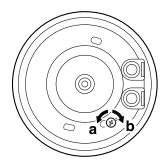
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

- Positive tester probe → horn terminal "1"
- Negative tester probe → horn terminal "2"



c. Measure the horn resistance.

- 2. Check:
 - Horn sound
 Faulty sound → Adjust or replace.
- a. Connect a battery (12 V) to the horn.
- b. Turn the adjusting screw in direction "a" or "b" until the horn sound is obtained.



EAS28190

CHECKING THE OIL LEVEL SWITCH

- 1. Drain:
- Engine oil
- 2. Remove:
 - Oil level switch (from the oil pan)
- 3. Check:
- Oil level switch resistance
 Out of specification → Replace the oil level switch.



Oil level switch resistance Maximum level position 484–536 Ω Minimum level position 114–126 Ω

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the oil level switch terminal as shown.



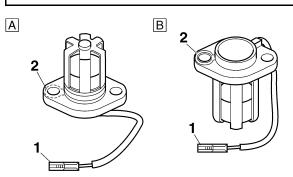
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C

Minimum level position "A"

- Positive tester probe → connector (white) "1"
- Negative tester probe → body earth "2"

Maximum level position "B"

- Positive tester probe → connector (white) "1"
- Negative tester probe → body earth "2"



b. Measure the oil level switch resistance.

EAS2823

CHECKING THE FUEL SENDER

- 1. Disconnect:
- Fuel pump coupler

- Fuel sender coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Remove:
 - Fuel tank
- 3. Remove:
 - Fuel pump (from the fuel tank)
- 4. Check:
 - Fuel sender resistance



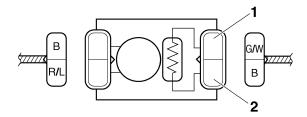
Fuel sender resistance 900–1050 Ω at 25 °C (77 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the fuel sender terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → green/white "1"
- Negative tester probe → black "2"



b. Measure the fuel sender resistance.

EAS28240

CHECKING THE SPEED SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- Speed sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



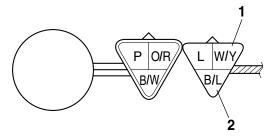
Output voltage reading cycle 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V

 a. Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the speed sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → white/yellow "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Elevate the rear wheel and slowly rotate it.
- d. Measure the voltage of white/yellow and black/blue. With each full rotation of the rear wheel, the voltage reading should cycle from 0.6 V to 4.8 V to 0.6 V to 4.8 V.

EAS28250

CHECKING THE RADIATOR FAN MOTORS

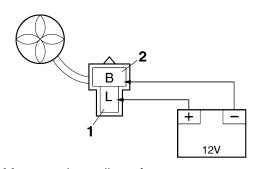
- 1. Check:
- Radiator fan motor
 Faulty/rough movement → Replace.

a. Disconnect the radiator fan motor coupler from the wire harness.

- b. Connect the battery (DC 12 V) as shown.
- Positive tester probe →

blue "1"

 Negative tester probe → black "2"



c. Measure the radiator fan motor movement.

EAS28260

CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Coolant temperature sensor Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-7.

EWA14130

WARNING

- Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
- Coolant temperature sensor resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.

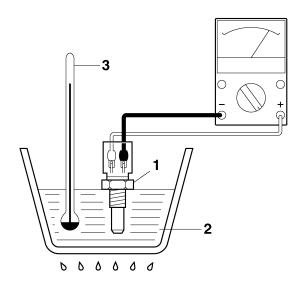


Resistance at 80 °C 290–354 Ω

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the coolant temperature sensor as shown.



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



b. Immerse the coolant temperature sensor "1" in a container filled with coolant "2".

NOTE: ____

Make sure the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- c. Place a thermometer "3" in the coolant.
- d. Slowly heat the coolant, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the coolant temperature sensor resistance.

EAS2830

CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE VALVES)

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) (from the throttle body)
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) maximum resistance
 Out of specification → Replace the throttle position sensor (for throttle valves).



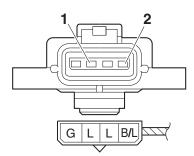
Resistance 2.0–3.0 k Ω

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → blue "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



b. Measure the throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) maximum resistance.

- 3. Install:
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)

NOTE: _

When installing the throttle position sensor (for throttle valves), adjust its angle properly. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE VALVES)" on page 7-13.

ET2C0100

CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE CABLE PULLEY)

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)

(from the throttle body)

- 2. Check:
 - Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) maximum resistance
 Out of specification → Replace the throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley).



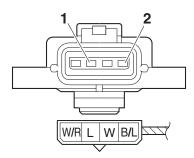
Resistance 2.0–3.0 kΩ

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1k$) to the throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → blue "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



b. Measure the throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) maximum resistance.

- 3. Install:
 - Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)

NOTE: __

When installing the throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley), adjust its angle properly. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR (FOR THROTTLE CABLE PULLEY)" on page 7-13.

EAS2835

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP

EWA13850

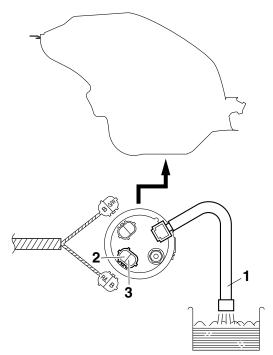
WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and under certain circumstances there can be a danger of an explosion or fire. Be extremely careful and note the following points:

- Stop the engine before refueling.
- Do not smoke, and keep away from open flames, sparks, or any other source of fire.
- If you do accidentally spill gasoline, wipe it up immediately with dry rags.
- If gasoline touches the engine when it is hot, a fire may occur. Therefore, make sure the engine is completely cool before performing the following test.
- 1. Disconnect:
- Fuel pump coupler
- Fuel sender coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Remove:
 - Fuel tank
- 3. Check:
- Fuel pump operation
 Faulty/rough movement → Replace.

a. Fill the fuel tank.

- b. Put the end of the fuel hose "1" into an open container.
- c. Connect the battery (DC 12 V) to the fuel pump terminal as shown.
- Positive battery lead → red/blue "2"
- Negative battery lead → black "3"



d. Check the fuel pump operation.

EAS28370

CHECKING THE AIR INDUCTION SYSTEM SOLENOID

- 1. Check:
- Air induction system solenoid resistance Out of specification → Replace.



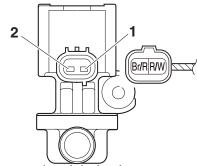
Solenoid resistance 18–22 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

- a. Disconnect the air induction system solenoid coupler from the air induction system solenoid.
- b. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 1$) to the air induction system solenoid terminal as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → brown/red "1"
- Negative tester probe → red/white "2"



c. Measure the air induction system solenoid resistance.

EAS2838

CHECKING THE ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- Atmospheric pressure sensor output voltage
 Out of specification → Replace.



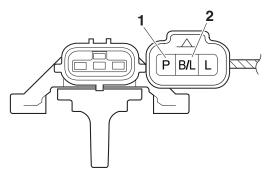
Atmospheric pressure sensor output voltage 3.15–4.15 V

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the atmospheric pressure sensor coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → pink "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Measure the atmospheric pressure sensor output voltage.

EAS28390

CHECKING THE CYLINDER IDENTIFICATION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Timing plate cover
- 2. Check:
 - Cylinder identification sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



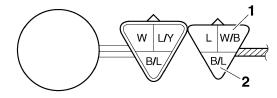
Cylinder identification sensor output voltage (ON) Less than 0.8 V Cylinder identification sensor output voltage (OFF) More than 4.8 V

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the cylinder identification sensor coupler (wire harness side) as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → white/black "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- c. Rotate the crankshaft.
- d. Measure the voltage of white/black and black/blue. Turn the crankshaft twice and check that the output voltage rises to approximately 4.8 V once.



CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR

- 1. Check:
- Intake air pressure sensor output voltage Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



Intake air pressure sensor output voltage

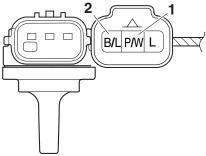
3.15-4.15 V

 Connect the pocket tester (DC 20 V) to the intake air pressure sensor coupler as shown.



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

- Positive tester probe → pink/white "1"
- Negative tester probe → black/blue "2"



- b. Turn the main switch to "ON".
- Measure the intake air pressure sensor output voltage.

FT2C0102

CHECKING THE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Air temperature sensor

WARNING

- Handle the air temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the air temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the air temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
- Air temperature sensor resistance
 Out of specification → Replace.



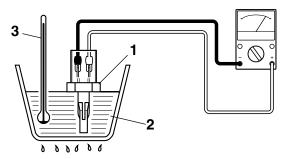
Air temperature sensor resistance

290–390 Ω at 80 °C (176 °F)

a. Connect the pocket tester ($\Omega \times 100$) to the air temperature sensor terminal as shown.



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



b. Immerse the air temperature sensor "1" in a container filled with water "2".

NOTE:

Make sure that the air temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

- c. Place a thermometer "3" in the water.
- d. Slowly heat the water, then let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the air temperature sensor resistance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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EAS28450

TROUBLESHOOTING

EAS28460

GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTE:

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to basic troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for checks, adjustments, and replacement of parts.

EAS2847

STARTING FAILURES

Engine

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head
- · Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Incorrect valve-to-valve-seat contact
- Incorrect valve timing
- Faulty valve spring
- Seized valve
- 2. Piston(s) and piston ring(s)
- Improperly installed piston ring
- Damaged, worn or fatigued piston ring
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston
- 3. Air filter
- Improperly installed air filter
- Clogged air filter element
- 4. Crankcase and crankshaft
- Improperly assembled crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

Fuel system

- 1. Fuel tank
- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged fuel tank drain hose
- Clogged rollover valve (for California only)
- Clogged rollover valve hoses (for California only)
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- 2. Fuel pump
- Faulty fuel pump
- Faulty fuel pump relay
- 3. Throttle body(-ies)
 - Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
 - Sucked-in air

Electrical system

- 1. Battery
- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Fuse(s)
 - Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
 - Improperly installed fuse
- 3. Spark plug(s)
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- · Incorrect spark plug heat range
- Fouled spark plug
- Worn or damaged electrode
- Worn or damaged insulator
- 4. Ignition coil(s)
- Cracked or broken ignition coil body
- Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
- 5. Ignition system
 - Faulty ECU
 - Faulty crankshaft position sensor
 - Faulty cylinder identification sensor
- 6. Switches and wiring
 - Faulty main switch
 - Faulty engine stop switch
 - Broken or shorted wiring
 - Faulty neutral switch
 - Faulty start switch
 - Faulty sidestand switch
 - Faulty clutch switch
 - Improperly grounded circuit
 - Loose connections
- 7. Starting system
 - · Faulty starter motor
 - Faulty starter relay
 - Faulty starting circuit cut-off relay
 - Faulty starter clutch

_....

INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED

Engine

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Damaged valve train components
- 2. Air filter
 - · Clogged air filter element

Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body(-ies)
- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- Improperly synchronized throttle bodies
- Improper throttle cable free play
- Flooded throttle body
- Faulty air induction system

Electrical system

- 1. Battery
- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Spark plug(s)
 - Incorrect spark plug gap
 - · Incorrect spark plug heat range
 - · Fouled spark plug
 - Worn or damaged electrode
 - Worn or damaged insulator
- 3. Ignition coil(s)
- Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
- Cracked or broken ignition coil
- 4. Ignition system
- Faulty ECU
- Faulty crankshaft position sensor
- Faulty cylinder identification sensor

EAS28510

POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURES" on page 9-1.

Engine

- 1. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

Fuel system

- 1. Fuel pump
- Faulty fuel pump

FAS28530

FAULTY GEAR SHIFTING

Shifting is difficult

Refer to "Clutch drags".

EAS28540

SHIFT PEDAL DOES NOT MOVE

Shift shaft

- · Improperly adjusted shift rod
- Bent shift shaft

Shift drum and shift forks

- Foreign object in a shift drum groove
- Seized shift fork
- Bent shift fork guide bar

Transmission

- Seized transmission gear
- Foreign object between transmission gears
- Improperly assembled transmission

EAS28550

JUMPS OUT OF GEAR

Shift shaft

- Incorrect shift pedal position
- Improperly returned stopper lever

Shift forks

Worn shift fork

Shift drum

- Incorrect axial play
- Worn shift drum groove

Transmission

Worn gear dog

FAS285

FAULTY CLUTCH

Clutch slips

- 1. Clutch
- Improperly assembled clutch
- Improperly adjusted clutch cable
- Loose or fatigued clutch spring
- Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate
- 2. Engine oil
 - Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity (low)
 - Deteriorated oil

Clutch drags

- 1. Clutch
- Unevenly tensioned clutch springs
- Warped pressure plate
- Bent clutch plate
- Swollen friction plate
- Bent clutch pull rod
- Broken clutch boss
- Burnt primary driven gear bushing
- Match marks not aligned
- 2. Engine oil
 - Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity (high)
 - Deteriorated oil

FAS2860

OVERHEATING

Engine

- 1. Clogged coolant passages
- Cylinder head and piston(s)
- Heavy carbon buildup

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 2. Engine oil
 - · Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity
 - · Inferior oil quality

Cooling system

- 1. Coolant
- Low coolant level
- 2. Radiator
 - Damaged or leaking radiator
 - Faulty radiator cap
- Bent or damaged radiator fin
- 3. Water pump
- Damaged or faulty water pump
- Thermostat
- Thermostat stays closed
- Oil cooler
- Clogged or damaged oil cooler
- Hose(s) and pipe(s)
- Damaged hose
- Improperly connected hose
- Damaged pipe
- Improperly connected pipe

Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body(-ies)
- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- 2. Air filter
 - Clogged air filter element

Chassis

- 1. Brake(s)
- Dragging brake

Electrical system

- 1. Spark plug(s)
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- 2. Ignition system
- Faulty ECU
- 3. Cooling system
 - Faulty radiator fan motor relay
 - Faulty coolant temperature sensor
 - Faulty ECU

EAS28610

OVERCOOLING

Cooling system

- 1. Thermostat
- Thermostat stays open

EAS28620

POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

Worn brake pad

- Worn brake disc
- Air in hydraulic brake system
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty brake caliper kit
- Faulty brake caliper seal
- Loose union bolt
- Damaged brake hose
- Oil or grease on the brake disc
- Oil or grease on the brake pad
- Incorrect brake fluid level

EAS28660

FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS

Leaking oil

- Bent, damaged or rusty inner tube
- Cracked or damaged outer tube
- Improperly installed oil seal
- · Damaged oil seal lip
- Incorrect oil level (high)
- Loose damper rod assembly
- Cracked or damaged cap bolt O-ring

Malfunction

- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- Damaged fork spring
- Worn or damaged outer tube bushing
- Bent or damaged damper rod
- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Incorrect oil level

FAS2868

UNSTABLE HANDLING

Handlebars

- Bent or improperly installed right handlebar
- Bent or improperly installed left handlebar
- 1. Steering head components
- Improperly installed upper bracket
- Improperly installed lower bracket (improperly tightened ring nut)
- Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race
- 2. Front fork leg(s)
- Uneven oil levels (both front fork legs)
- Unevenly tensioned fork spring (both front fork legs)
- · Broken fork spring
- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- 3. Swingarm
 - Worn bearing or bushing
 - Bent or damaged swingarm

Rear shock absorber assembly

- Faulty rear shock absorber spring
- · Leaking oil or gas

Tire(s)

- Uneven tire pressures (front and rear)
- Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear

Wheel(s)

- Incorrect wheel balance
- Deformed cast wheel
- Damaged wheel bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout

Frame

- Bent frame
- Damaged steering head pipe
- · Improperly installed bearing race

EAS28710

FAULTY LIGHTING OR SIGNALING SYSTEM

Headlight does not come on

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Too many electrical accessories
- Hard charging
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Poor contacts (main switch)
- Burnt-out headlight bulb

Headlight bulb burnt out

- Wrong headlight bulb
- Faulty battery
- Faulty rectifier/regulator
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty main switch
- Headlight bulb life expired

Tail/brake light does not come on

- Wrong tail/brake light LED
- Too many electrical accessories
- Incorrect connection
- Burnt-out tail/brake light LED

Tail/brake light bulb burnt out

- Wrong tail/brake light LED
- Faulty battery
- Incorrectly adjusted rear brake light switch
- Tail/brake light LED life expired

Turn signal does not come on

- Faulty turn signal switch
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb
- Incorrect connection
- Damaged or faulty wire harness
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse

Turn signal flashes slowly

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty turn signal switch
- Incorrect turn signal bulb

Turn signal remains lit

- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

Turn signal flashes quickly

- Incorrect turn signal bulb
- Faulty turn signal relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

Horn does not sound

- Improperly adjusted horn
- Damaged or faulty horn
- Faulty main switch
- Faulty horn switch
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Faulty wire harness

FAS28740

WIRING DIAGRAM

YZFR6V(C) 2006

- 1. AC magneto
- 2. Rectifier/regulator
- 3. Main switch
- 4. Ignition fuse
- 5. Backup fuse (odometer and clock)
- 6. Main fuse
- 7. Battery
- 8. Starter relay
- 9. Fuel injection system fuse
- 10. Starter motor
- 11. Engine ground
- 12. ETV fuse
- 13. Relay unit
- 14. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 15. Fuel pump relay
- 16. Neutral switch
- 17. Sidestand switch
- 18. Fuel pump
- 19. Fuel sender
- 20. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
- 21. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
- 22. ECU (engine control unit)
- 23. Spark plug
- 24. Cylinder-#1 ignition coil
- 25. Cylinder-#2 ignition coil
- 26. Cylinder-#3 ignition coil
- 27. Cylinder-#4 ignition coil
- 28. Primary injector #1
- 29. Primary injector #2
- 30. Primary injector #3
- 31. Primary injector #4
- 32. Secondary injector #1
- 33. Secondary injector #2
- 34. Secondary injector #3
- 35. Secondary injector #4
- 36. Throttle servo motor
- 37. Air induction system solenoid
- 38. EXUP servo motor
- 39.02 sensor
- 40. Crankshaft position sensor
- 41. Air temperature sensor
- 42. Coolant temperature sensor
- 43. Intake air pressure sensor
- 44. Atmospheric pressure sensor
- 45. Cylinder identification sensor
- 46. Speed sensor
- 47. Lean angle sensor
- 48. Meter assembly
- 49. Fuel level warning light
- 50. Oil level warning light
- 51. Neutral indicator light
- 52. Tachometer
- 53. Shift timing indicator light
- 54. Multi-function meter

- 55. Engine trouble warning light
- 56. Coolant temperature warning light
- 57. High beam indicator light
- 58. Left turn signal indicator light
- 59. Right turn signal indicator light
- 60. Meter light
- 61. Oil level switch
- 62. Right handlebar switch
- 63. Front brake light switch
- 64. Engine stop switch
- 65. Start switch
- 66. Turn signal relay
- 67. Left handlebar switch
- 68. Dimmer switch
- 69. Horn switch
- 70. Clutch switch
- 71. Turn signal switch
- 72. Horn
- 73. Rear right turn signal light
- 74. Rear left turn signal light
- 75. Front right turn signal/position light
- 76. Front left turn signal/position light
- 77. Headlight (low beam)
- 78. Headlight (high beam)
- 79. Auxiliary light
- 80. License plate light
- 81. Rear brake light switch
- 82. Tail/brake light
- 83. Headlight relay (on/off)
- 84. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 85. Signaling system fuse
- 86. Headlight fuse
- 87. Radiator fan motor relay
- 88. Right radiator fan motor fuse
- 89. Left radiator fan motor fuse
- 90. Right radiator fan motor
- 91. Left radiator fan motor

FAS28750

B/Y

COLOR CODE

В	Black
_	
Br	Brown
Ch	Chocolate
Dg	Dark green
Ğ	Green
Gy	Gray
L	Blue
Lg	Light green
0	Orange
Р	Pink
R	Red
Sb	Sky blue
W	White
Υ	Yellow
B/G	Black/Green
B/L	Black/Blue
B/R	Black/Red
B/W	Black/White

Black/Yellow

Brown/Black Br/B Brown/Green Br/G Br/L Brown/Blue Br/R Brown/Red Brown/White Br/W Brown/Yellow Br/Y Green/Black G/B Green/Red G/R G/W Green/White Green/Yellow G/Y Gy/G Gray/Green Gray/Red Gy/R Blue/Black L/B L/R Blue/Red Blue/White L/W Blue/Yellow L/Y Light green/Red Lg/R Orange/Black O/B O/G Orange/Green Pink/Black P/B P/W Pink/White R/B Red/Black R/G Red/Green R/L Red/Blue R/W Red/White R/Y Red/Yellow Sb/W Sky blue/White White/Black W/B W/L White/Blue White/Red W/R W/Y White/Yellow Yellow/Black Y/B Y/G Yellow/Green Y/L Yellow/Blue Y/R Yellow/Red



