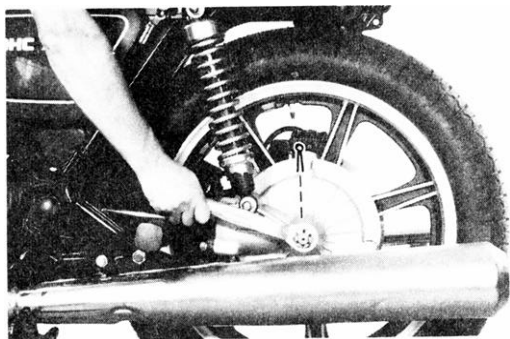


1. Installation bolts

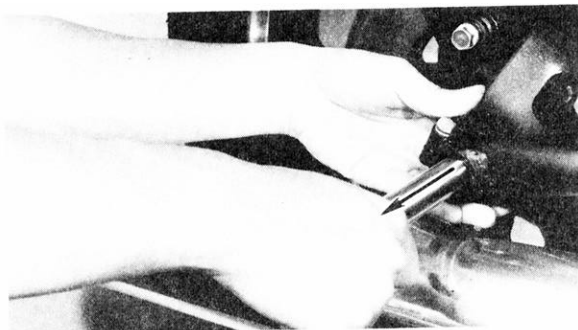
6. Remove the axle nut cotter pin and axle nut.



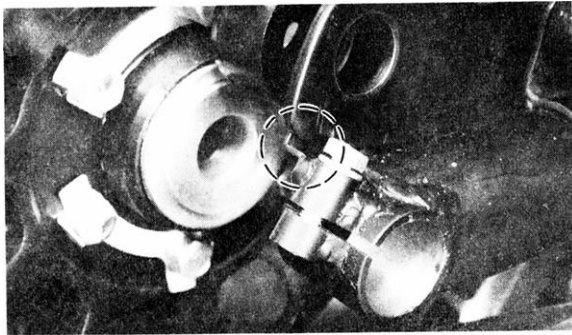
7. Loosen the rear axle pinch bolt.



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



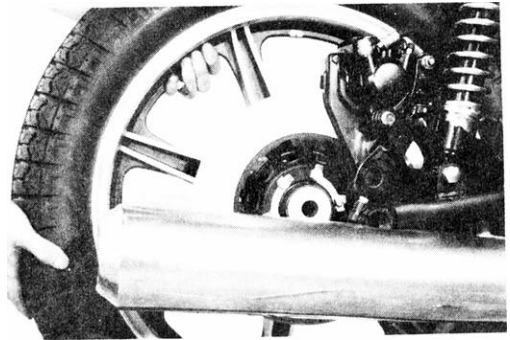
9. Hold up the brake caliper assembly and place it on the hook of the rear arm.



10. Move the wheel to the right side to separate it from the final gear case and remove the rear wheel.

N O T E : _____

Do not depress the brake pedal when the wheel is off the machine as the brake caliper piston will be forced out of the cylinder.

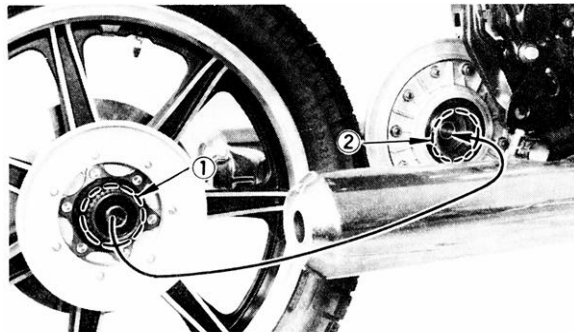


11. To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.

N O T E : _____

When installing the rear wheel, be sure the splines on the wheel hub fit into the final gear case.

Make sure there is an enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc.



- 1 Rear wheel hub splines
- 2 Final gear case splines

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

15 m-kg (108 ft-lb)

Axle pinch bolt:

0.6 m-kg (4 ft-lb)

Shock absorber:

Top mount: 3.5 m-kg (25 ft-lb)

Bottom mount: 4.0 m-kg
(29 ft-lb)

CAUTION: _____

Always use a new cotter pin on the rear axle nut.

Cable inspection and lubrication

1. Damage to the outer housing of the various cables, may cause corrosion and often free movement will be obstructed. An unsafe condition may result so replace such cables as soon as possible.
2. If the inner cables do not operate smoothly. lubricate or ask your Yamaha dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha chain and cable
lubricant or SAE 10W/30
type "SE" motor oil

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable. Two screws clamp the throttle housing to the handlebar. Once these two are removed, the end of the cable can be held high to pour in several drops of lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled coat the metal surfaces of the grip disassembly with a suitable all-purpose grease to cut down friction.

Lubrication of levers, pedals, etc.

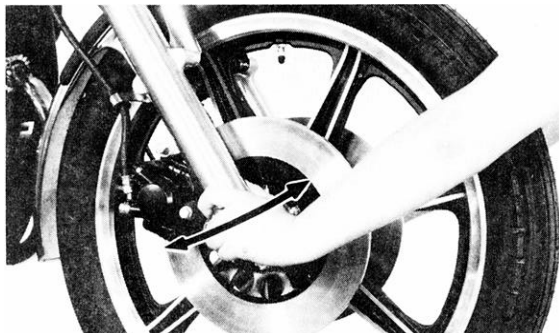
- 1. Lubricate the pivoting parts of the brake and clutch levers with motor oil (10W/30) or chain and cable lubricant.**
- 2. Lubricate the shaft of the brake pedal with lithium soap grease.**

Steering inspection

Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous.

Place a block under the engine to raise the front wheel of the motorcycle off the ground: then hold the lower end of the front fork and try to move forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect and adjust.

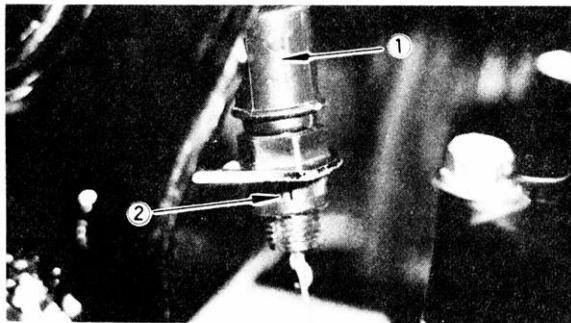
Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.



Brake light switch adjustment

The brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal.

To adjust, hold the main body of the switch with the hand so it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on slightly before the brake begins to take effect.

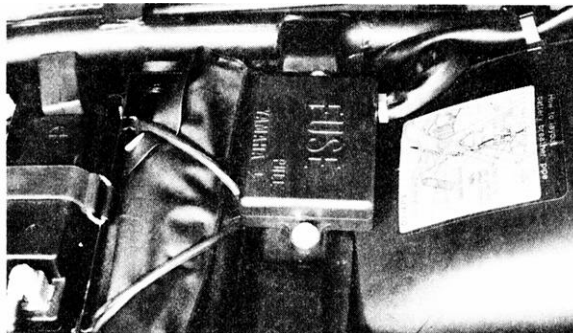


1. Main body

2. Adjusting nut

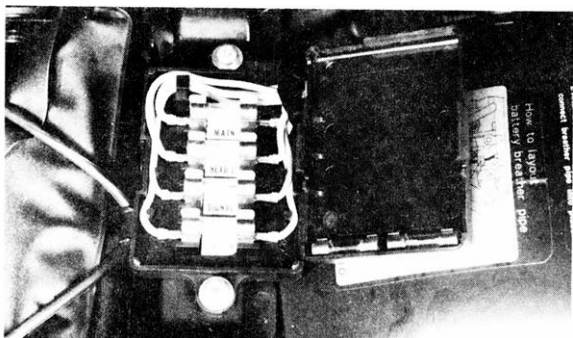
Fuse replacement

1. The fuse block is located under the seat.



2. If any fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch in the circuit in question and install a new fuse of proper amperage.

Then turn on the switches, and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult your Yamaha dealer.



NOTE: _____

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

CAUTION: _____

Do not use fuses of a higher amperage rating than those recommended.

_____ -

Replenishing the battery fluid

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

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