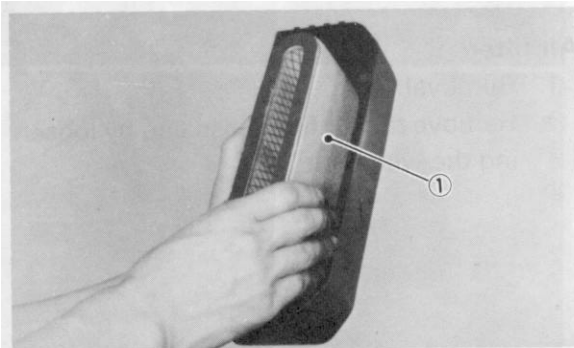


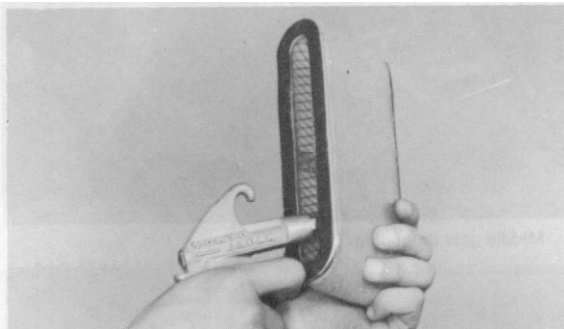
b. Pull out the element.



1. Air filter element

2. Cleaning method

Tap the element lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt; then blow out the remaining dirt with compressed air from the inner surface of the element. If element is damaged, replace it.



3. Reassemble by reversing the removal procedure. Check whether the element is seated completely against the case.
4. The air filter element should be cleaned at the specified intervals. _____

-CAUTION: _____

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

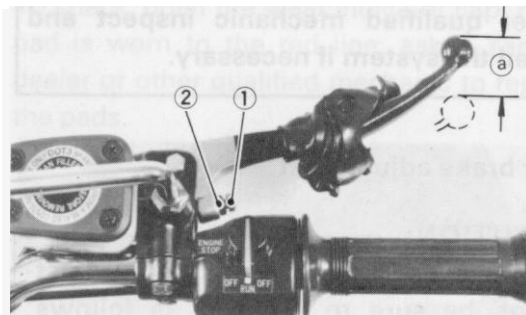
Front brake adjustment

The front brake lever should be so adjusted that it has a free play of 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in) at the lever end.

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

NOTE: _____

Check for correct play and make sure it is working properly.



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

-WARNING: _____

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever (and/or brake pedal) can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will result in greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Have your Yamaha dealer or

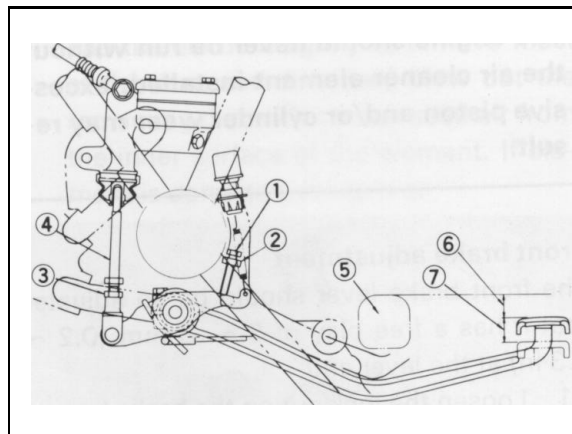
other qualified mechanic inspect and bleed the system if necessary.

Rear brake adjustment

CAUTION:

For the brake pedal position adjustment, be sure to proceed as follows; (It is advisable to have your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic make this adjustment.)

The rear brake pedal should be so adjusted that it has a free play of 13~ 15 mm (0.51 -0.59 in) from when the brake pedal is stepped on to when the brake begins to engage.



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Adjuster bolt (for pedal height) | 5. Footrest |
| 2. Locknut | 6. Pedal height 20 mm (0.78 in) |
| 3. Locknut | 7. Free play 13~15 mm |
| 4. Brake rod | (0.51-0.59 in) |

1. Loosen the adjuster lock nut (for pedal height).
2. By turning the adjuster bolt clockwise or counterclockwise, adjust the brake pedal position so that its top end is approx. 20 mm (0.78 in) below the footrest top end.

3. **Secure the adjuster lock nut.**
4. Loosen the brake rod downward until there is noticeable free play between rod and master cylinder.
5. Turn in the brake rod until it lightly touches the master cylinder, then turn it out by approx. 1 and 3/4 turns (for proper free play).
6. Tighten the brake rod adjuster lock nut.

-CAUTION:

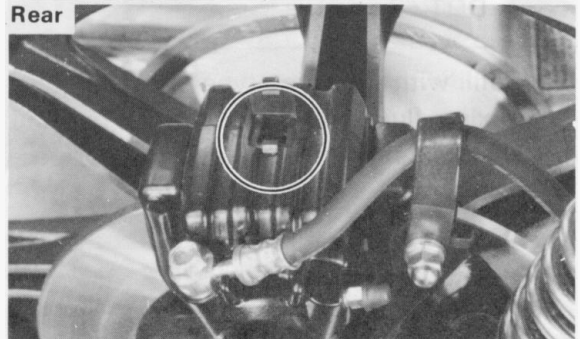
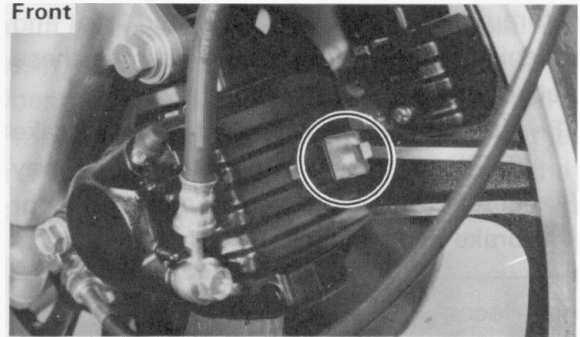
See that the punched mark on the brake rod is not above the top surface of the adjuster lock nut in securing the brake rod adjuster lock nut.

Checking the front and rear brake pads

In order to check wear on the disc brake pads, a wear indicator is attached to each brake pad.

This indicator permits a visual check without disassembling the pads.

To check, open the wear indicator cap. If any pad is worn to the red line, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace the pads.



Inspecting the brake fluid level

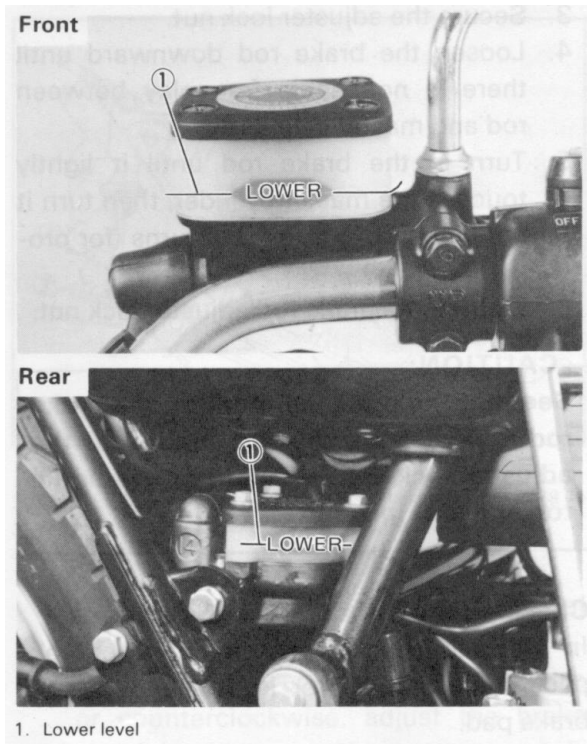
Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the 'brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective.

Before riding, check the brake fluid level and replenish when necessary. and observe these precautions:

- 1, Use only the designated quality brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

Recommended brake fluids:
DOT #3

2. Refill with the same type of brake fluid; mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.



3. Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point and may result in vapor lock.
4. Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
5. Have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

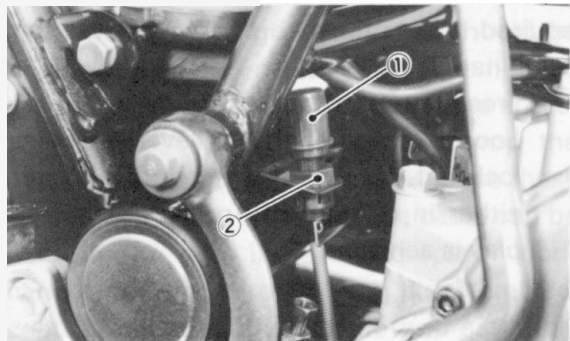
Brake fluid replacement

1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained Yamaha service personnel or other qualified mechanic.
2. Complete fluid replacement should be done whenever the caliper cylinder or master cylinder is disassembled, or the fluid becomes seriously contaminated.
3. Replace the following components whenever damaged or leaking. Also:
 - a. Replace all brake seals every two years.

- b. Replace all brake hoses every four years.

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