

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

## **-CAUTION:**

1. Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their function. Consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic regarding any control or function you do not thoroughly understand.
2. Be careful where you store personal items on the motorcycle. Avoid blocking the air cleaner intake or performance will suffer.
3. Be careful not to put anything near the battery and its terminals. Electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

## **WARNING:**

1. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.
2. Before starting out, always be sure the side stand is up. Failure to retract the side stand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.

## **Starting and warming up a cold engine**

1. Shift transmission into neutral.
2. Turn the fuel petcock to "ON".
3. Turn the ignition key to the "I" position and the engine stop switch to "RUN".

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

At this time the neutral indicator light (green) and the oil pressure indicator light (red) should be on. If the lights do not come on ask your Yamaha dealer to inspect.

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4. Operate the starter (CHOKE) by pulling up. Completely close the throttle grip.
5. Start the engine either by pushing the starter button (or by using the kick crank).

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

If the engine fails to start, release the starter button, then push the starter button again. Pause a few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on each attempt.

If the engine does not start with the starter motor, use the kick starter to start the engine.

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**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**The oil pressure indicator light should go off after the engine is started.**

**If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level and for oil leakage.**

**If necessary, replenish oil, restart the engine, and check to see that the oil pressure indicator light goes off.**

**If the light does not go off even with sufficient oil in the crankcase, consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.**

6. After starting the engine, push back the starter half-way (warm-up position).

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

To get maximum engine life, always “warm-up” the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine!

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7. After warming up the engine, turn off the starter (push back the starter completely).

**NOTE:**

To see whether or not the engine is warm, see if engine responds to throttle normally with the starter turned off. To avoid the possibility of excessive exhaust emissions, never leave the starter circuit on longer than necessary.

The length of time the starter is used to start a cold engine depends upon the ambient temperature:

Warm ambient temperatures (above 10°C — 50°F) require about 25 seconds of starter use.

Cold ambient temperatures (below 10°C — 50°F) require about 35 seconds with the starter fully open, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter in the half-open position.

### **Starting a warm engine**

To start a warm engine, the starter (CHOKE) is not required.

**CAUTION:**

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

### **Engine break-in**

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km (600 mi). For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km (600 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

- 1 0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 90 mi):  
Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min.  
Allow a cooling off period of 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation.  
Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.
- 2 150 ~ 500 km (90 ~ 300 mi):  
Avoid prolonged operation above 5,000 r/min. Allow the motorcycle to rev freely through the gears but do not use full throttle at any time.
- 3 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~ 600 mi):  
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation.  
Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 6,000 r/min.
- 4 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:  
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation.  
Avoid engine speeds in excess of 7,000 r/min. Vary speeds occasionally.

**CAUTION:**

If any engine trouble **should occur during the break-in period, consult your Yamaha dealer immediately or other qualified mechanic.**

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

### **Shifting and acceleration**

This model has a 5-speed transmission. The transmission allows you to control the amount of power you have available at a given speed or while accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the change pedal is shown in the illustration. (Page 8)

To shift into NEUTRAL, repeatedly depress the change pedal to the end of its travel (you will feel a stop when you are in first gear). then raise it slightly.

**To start out and accelerate:**

- 1 Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.**
- 2 Shift into FIRST gear. The green neutral indicator light should go out.**
- 3 Open the throttle gradually. and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.**
- 4 At the recommended shift point speed in the table below, close the throttle, and at the same time, pull in the clutch lever quickly.**
- 5 Shift into SECOND gear. (Be careful not to shift into neutral.)**
- 6 Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.**
- 7. To accelerate use the same procedure to shift into the next higher gear according to the Recommended Shift Point Chart below.**

**To decelerate:**

- 1 Apply front and/or rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.**
- 2 When the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h), shift to first gear.  
Any time the engine appears about to stall or runs very roughly, pull in the clutch and use the brakes to stop.**
- 3 When motorcycle is almost completely stopped, shift to neutral.  
The green neutral indicator light should come on.**

**Recommended Shift Point**

	Acceleration shift point km/h(mi/h)	Deceleration shift point km/h(mi/h)
1st → 2nd	23 (14)	20 (12.5)
2nd → 3rd	36 (22)	20 (12.5)
3rd → 4th	50 (31)	20 (12.5)
4th → 5th	60 (37)	20 (12.5)

**CAUTION:**

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

**-WARNING:**

Select a parking place where the motorcycle is not apt to fall. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may overturn.

**Parking**

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