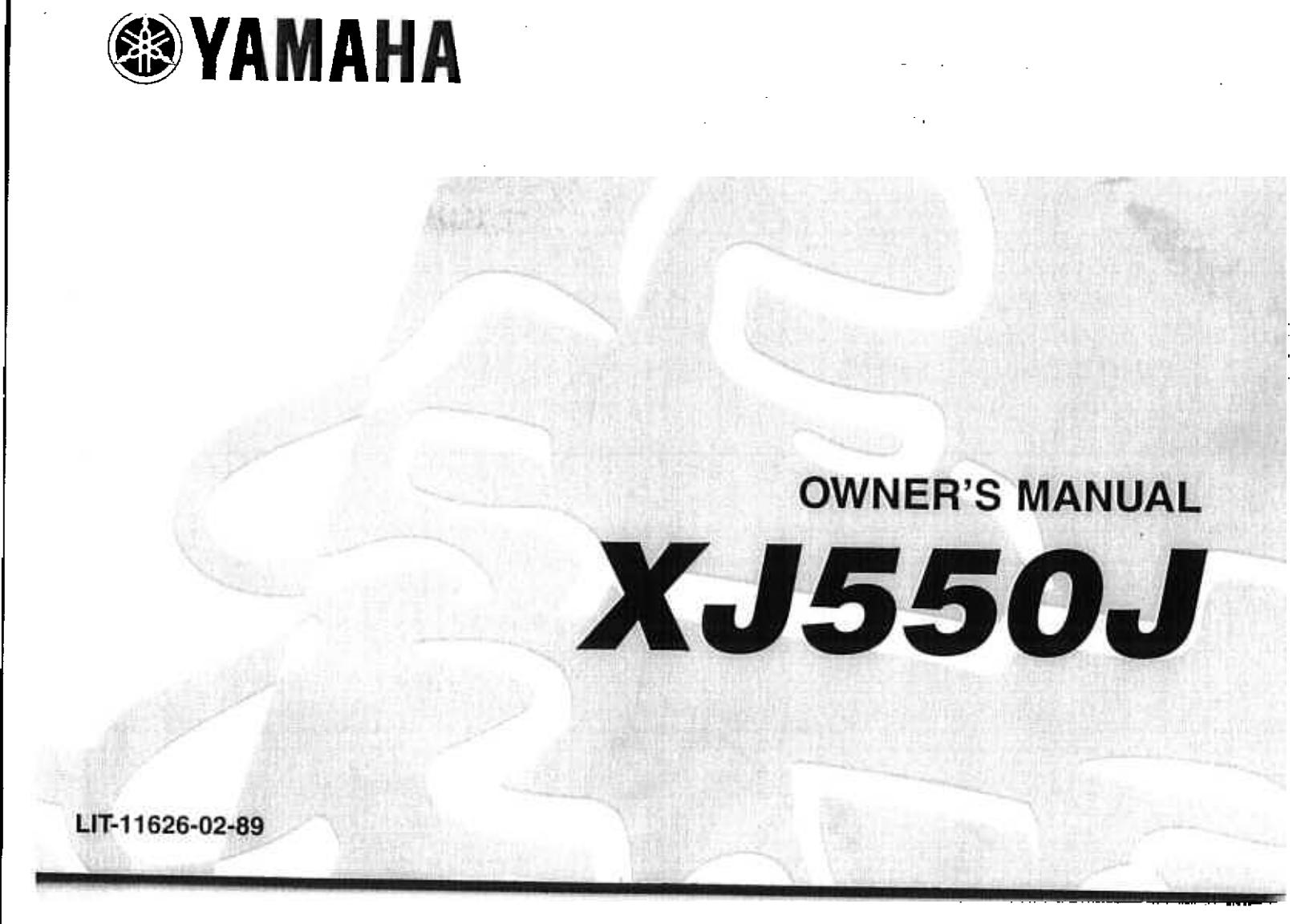




YAMAHA



A large, faint, grayscale photograph of a motorcycle wheel, showing the spokes and the rim, serves as the background for the title area.

OWNER'S MANUAL

XJ550J

LIT-11626-02-89

IMPORTANT:

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

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU
HAVE ATTAINED A SATISFACTORY KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CON-
TROLS AND OPERATING FEATURES AND HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN
SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.**

**REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND CAREFUL MAINTENANCE ARE
REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO RIDING SKILL IN ORDER TO ENJOY
SAFELY THE CAPABILITIES AND RELIABILITY OF THIS MOTOR-
CYCLE.**

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

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

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

WARNING: A WARNING indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid injury to a motorcycle operator or person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.

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

SAFETY WARNINGS:

1. Traffic regulations vary from state to state. Study the regulations in your state before riding this motorcycle.
2. This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.
3. **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
 - * Always turn off the engine when refueling.
 - * Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when refueling.
 - * Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
4. If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow some gasoline to get in your eye(s), see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it with soap and water and change your clothes.
5. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and do not forget to remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
 - * The engine and exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) may be hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the motorcycle.

- * Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may overturn.
- 6. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel petcock(s) is turned to the "ON" or "RES" position (for vacuum type)/"OFF" position (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
- 7. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.
- 8. Always wear a helmet, gloves, trousers (tapered around the cuff and ankle so they do not flap), and a brightly colored jacket.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XJ550J. This model represents the product of many years of Yamaha experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. You can now appreciate the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

This manual will provide the owner with a good basic understanding of the operation, and basic maintenance and inspection items of this vehicle. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

NOTICE:

Some data in this manual may become outdated due to improvements made to this model in the future. If there is any question concerning this manual, consult your nearby Yamaha dealer.

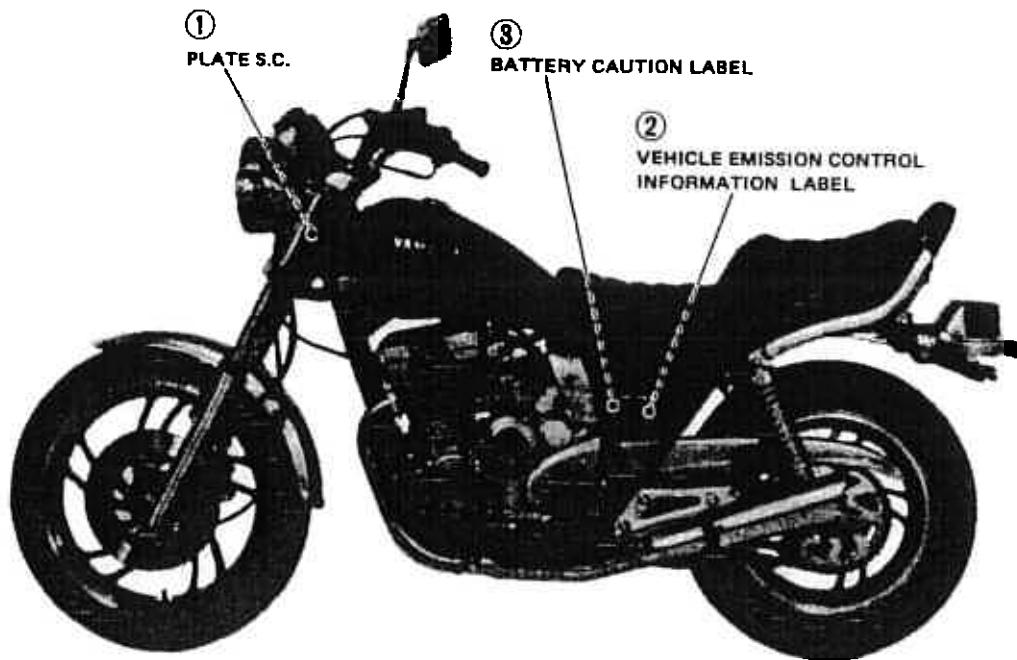
This Yamaha Motorcycle in its design and manufacture fully complies with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the motorcycle's performance or economy of operation. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.

**SERVICE DEPT.
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.**

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LOCATION OF THE "CAUTION AND SPECIFICATION LABELS"



(1)

MFD. BY YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD., (Month/Year) GVWR **xxx** LBS.
 GAWR FRONT - **xxx** LBS. WITH **xxx** TIRE, **xxx** RIM,
 AT **xxx** PSI COLD. REAR - **xxx** LBS. WITH **xxx** TIRE,
xxx RIM, AT **xxx** PSI COLD.

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE
 SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE
 SHOWN ABOVE.

VEHICLE ID NO. **xxx**

TYPE CLASSIFICATION ... MOTORCYCLE

(3)

CAUTION

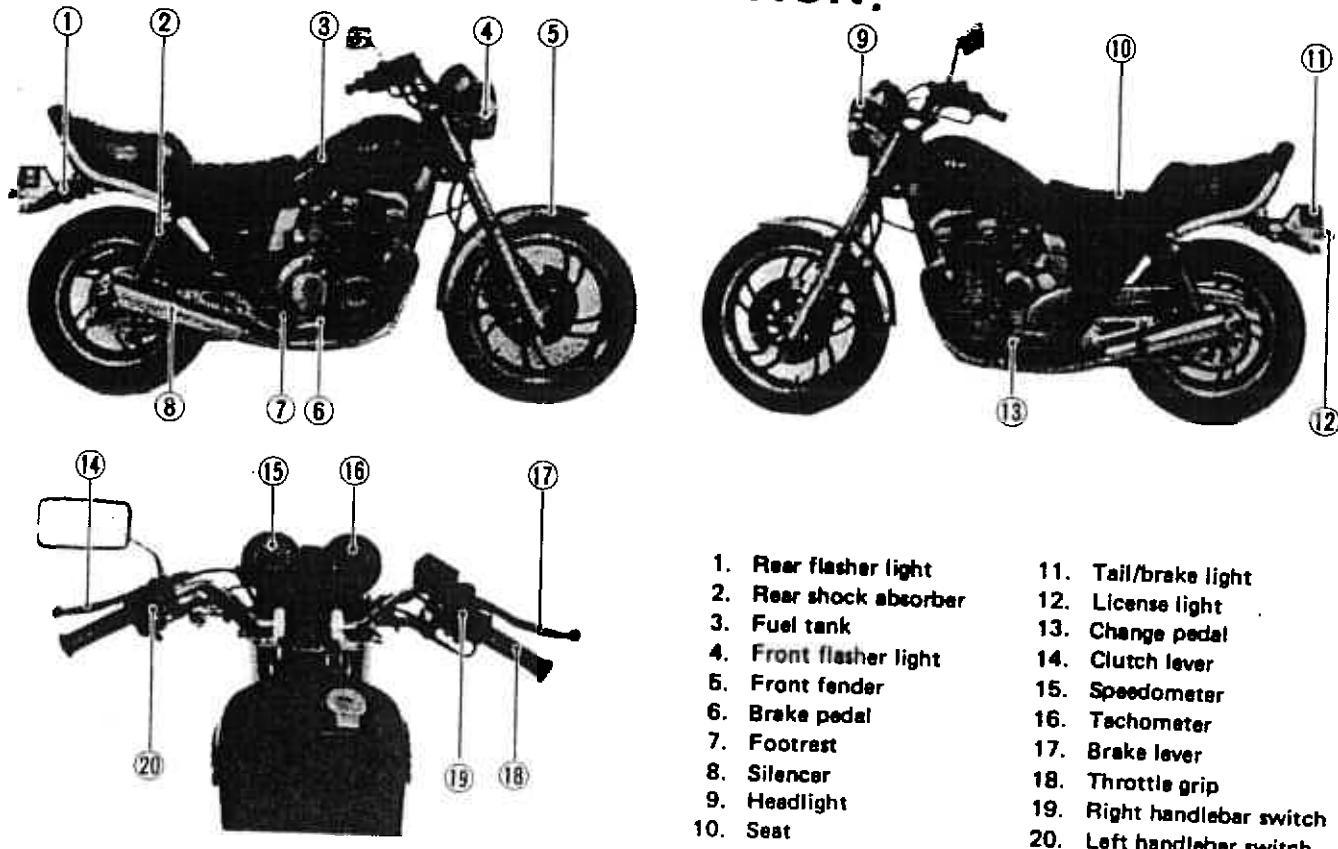
(BATTERY REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION)

1. Disconnect breather pipe before removing battery.
2. After installing battery, be sure to connect breather pipe into place.

(2)

VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION		THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. EPA AND CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO 1982 MODEL YEAR NEW MOTORCYCLES.	
ENGINE CYA0504AX	DISPLACEMENT: 526 cc		
EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM: EM.			
ENGINE TUNE-UP SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS: AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE. PUT VEHICLE IN THE UPRIGHT POSITION. TRANSMISSION IN NEUTRAL AND WARM UP ENGINE.			
ITEM	SPEC.	INSTRUCTIONS	
1. IGNITION TIMING:	5° BTDC AT IDLE SPEED	NO ADJUSTMENT	
2. IDLE SPEED (RPM)	1200	ADJUST THROTTLE STOP SCREW	
3. IDLE MIXTURE		NO ADJUSTMENT	
4. VALVE CLEARANCE	IN: 0.11~0.15 EX: 0.16~0.20	SEE SERVICE MANUAL	
5. SPARK PLUG	NGK DUEA, SPARK PLUG CAP IMM	0.6~0.7	
FUEL SPECIFICATIONS		ENGINE LUBRICANT SPECIFICATIONS	
GASOLINE GRADE: REGULAR LEADED RESEARCH OCTANE: 91 MM		ENGINE OIL SAE 20W/40 (ABOVE 5°C) TYPE "SE" SAE 10W/30 (BELOW 15°C)	
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. 			

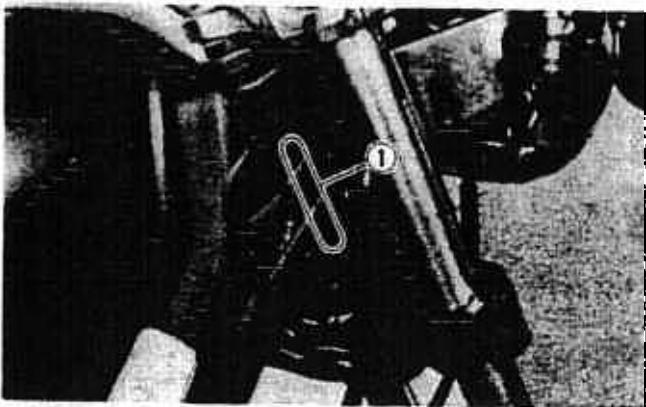
DESCRIPTION.



MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

Frame serial number

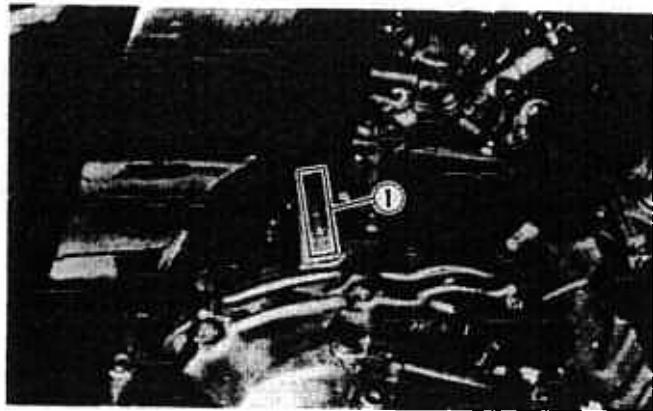
The frame serial number is stamped into the right side of the steering head pipe.



1. Frame serial number

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the elevated part of the right section of the engine.



1. Engine serial number

NOTE:

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

Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped on the label attached to the right side of the steering head pipe.



1. Vehicle identification number

NOTE: _____

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your state.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Main switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

ON:

Electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position. The taillight and license light come on.

NOTE:

When the engine is started, the headlight and meter lights come on automatically and, the lights stay on until the main switch is turned to "OFF" even if the engine stalls.

OFF:

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

LOCK:

The steering is locked in this position, and all electrical circuits are switched off. The key

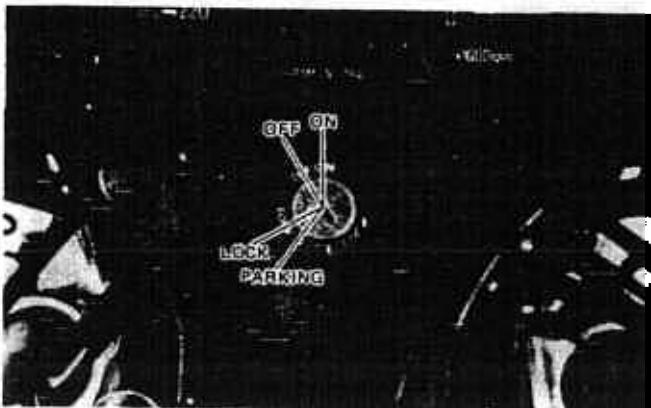
can be removed in this position. Refer to "Steering lock" (Page 14) for proper operation.

PARKING:

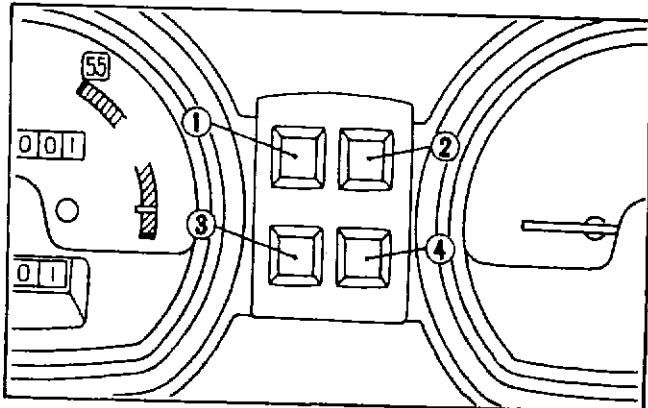
The steering is locked in this position, and the taillight license light come on but all other circuits are off. The key can be removed in this position.

NOTE:

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



Indicator lights



- 1. Turn indicator light
- 2. Oil level indicator light
- 3. High beam indicator light
- 4. Neutral indicator light

Turn indicator light "TURN" (orange):

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

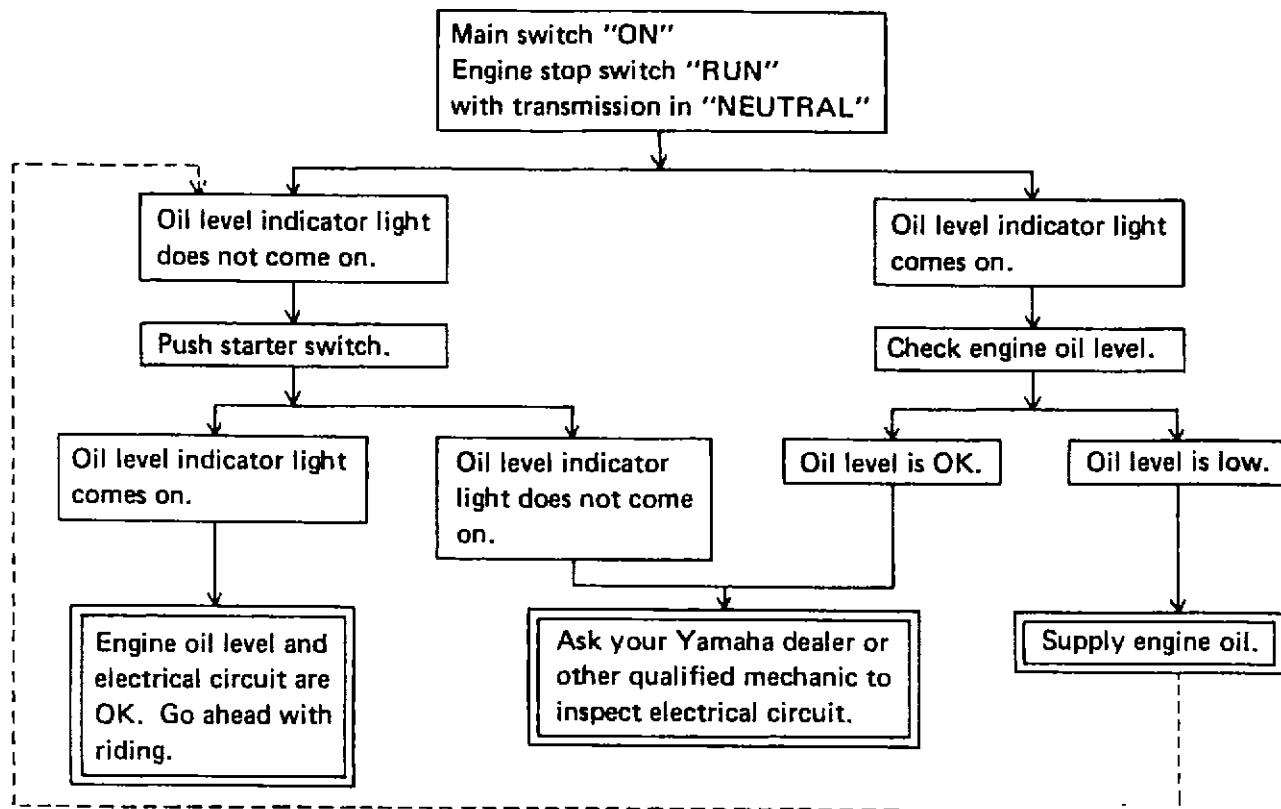
Oil level indicator light "OIL LEVEL" (red):

This indicator light comes on when the oil level is low, thus warning the rider. This light circuit can be checked by the following check up chart.

CAUTION:

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

Oil level indicator circuit check up



High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM" (blue):

This indicator lights when the headlight high beam is used.

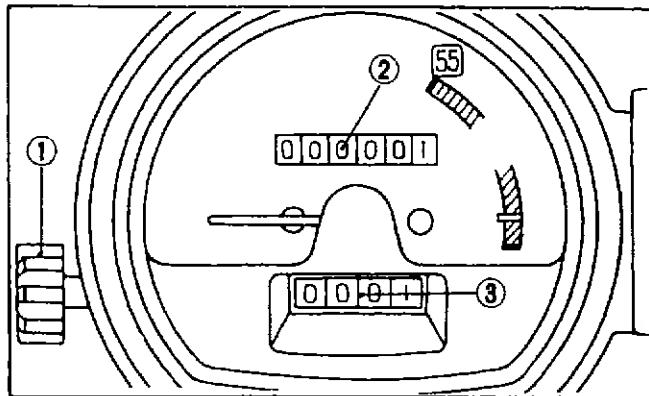
Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL" (green):

This indicator lights when the transmission is in neutral.

Speedometer

The odometer and trip odometer are built into the speedometer. The trip odometer can be reset to "0" with the reset knob.

Use the odometer to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel before going to "RESERVE". This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.



1. Reset knob

2. Odometer

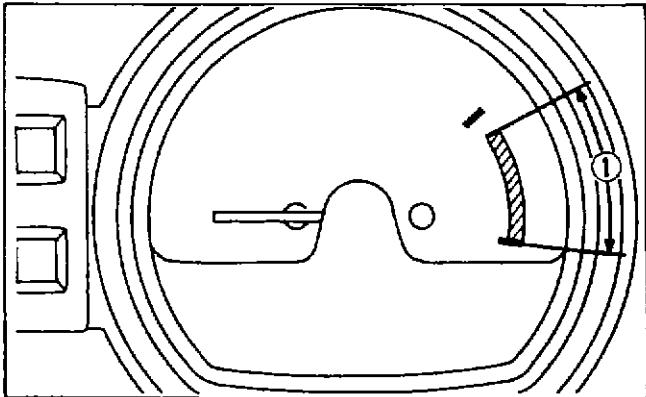
3. Trip odometer

Tachometer

The tachometer is provided so the rider can keep engine revolutions within the ideal power range.

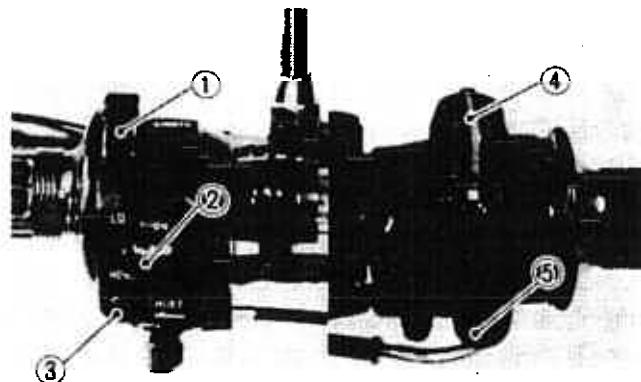
Do not operate in the red zone.

Red zone: 9,500 r/min and above



1. Red zone

Handlebar switches:



- 1. "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
- 2. "TURN" switch
- 3. "HORN" switch
- 4. "ENGINE STOP" switch
- 5. "START" switch

"LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch

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

"TURN" switch

This model is equipped with a turn indicator system that is self-cancelling. To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to the left. Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal push the switch "in" after it has returned to the center position. If the switch is not cancelled by hand it will self-cancel after the motorcycle has travelled about 10 seconds or approximately 150 meters (490 feet) whichever is greater.

"HORN" switch

Press the button to sound the horn.

"ENGINE STOP" switch

Make sure that the engine stop switch is on "RUN". The engine stop switch has been installed to ensure safety in an emergency such as when the motorcycle is upset. The engine will not start or run when the engine switch is turned to "OFF".

"START" switch

To start the engine, push the starter switch.

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting engine.

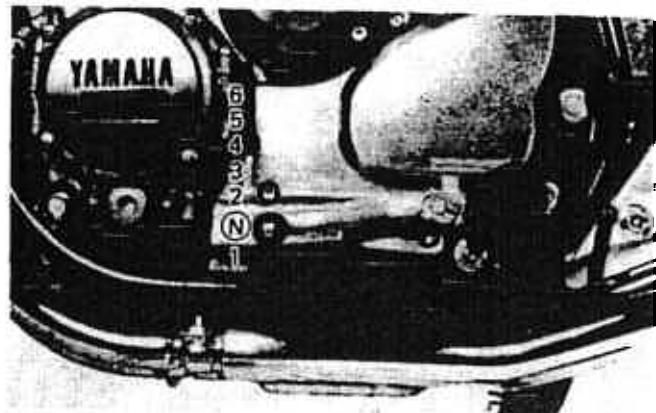
Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar and the starting circuit cut off switch is incorporated in the clutch lever holder. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the

clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth starts. (Refer to the engine starting procedures for the starting circuit cutoff switch functions.)

Change pedal

The gear ratios of the constant mesh 6 speed transmission are ideally spaced. The gears can be shifted by using the change pedal on the left side of the engine.



N. Neutral

Front brake lever

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

Rear brake pedal

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

Fuel tank cap

To open:

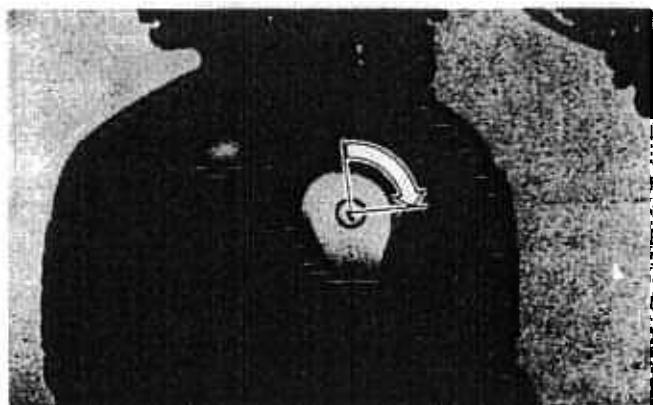
Insert the key and turn clockwise 1/4 turn. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

To close:

Push the tank cap into position with the key inserted. To remove the key, turn it counter-clockwise to the original position.

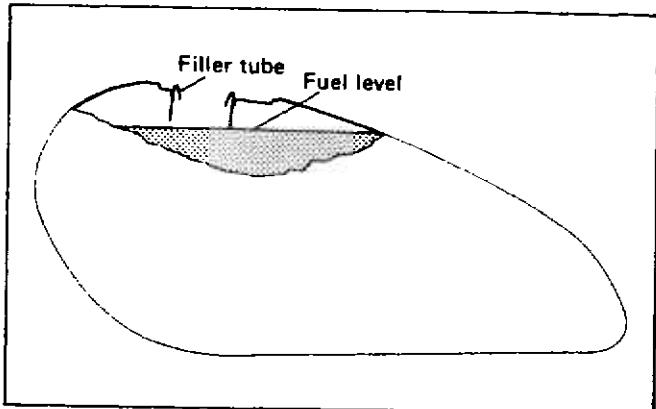
NOTE:

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



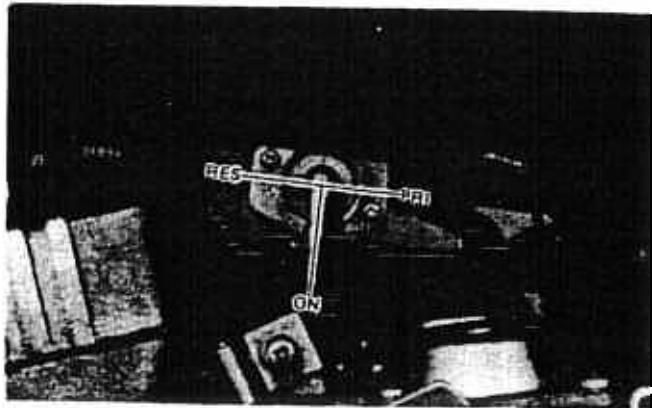
WARNING:

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



Fuel petcock

The negative pressure fuel petcock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetors and also filters the fuel. The fuel petcock has the following three positions:



ON: With the lever in this position fuel flows if the engine is running but stops if the engine is not running.

RES: This indicates "RESERVE". If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to "PRI", and then switch to "RES" position after starting the engine. Fill the tank at the first opportunity.

BE SURE TO SET THE LEVER TO THE "ON" POSITION AFTER RE-FUELING.

NOTE:

In the "ON" and "RES" positions the petcock works on vacuum from the engine turning over. If the line connecting the petcock to the carburetor intake manifold is not connected or has a leak, the petcock will not function properly.

PRI: This indicates "PRIME". With the lever in this position fuel flows whether the engine is running or not. If the fuel tank is completely empty, refill the tank, prime the carburetor in this position, and then switch to the "ON" position after starting the engine.

Starter lever (CHOKE)

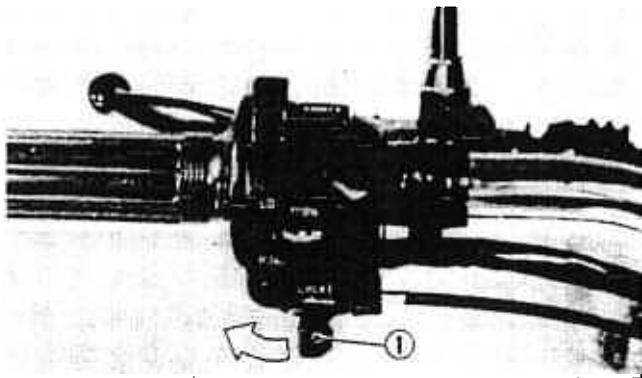
The starter lever is located on the left handlebar.

Starting a cold engine requires a richer fuel mixture. In such a case, turn the starter lever in the left direction.

After the engine is warm, turn the lever to its original position.

NOTE:

Refer to "Starting and warming up a cold engine" for proper operation.



1. Starter lever

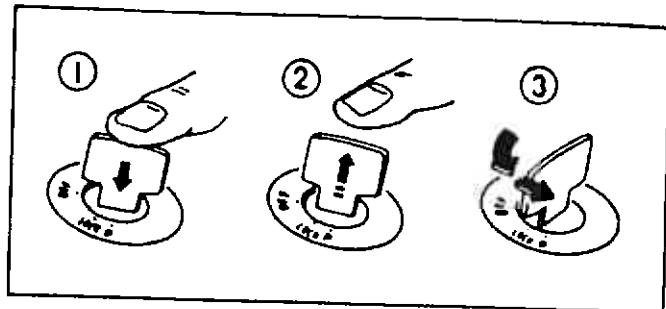
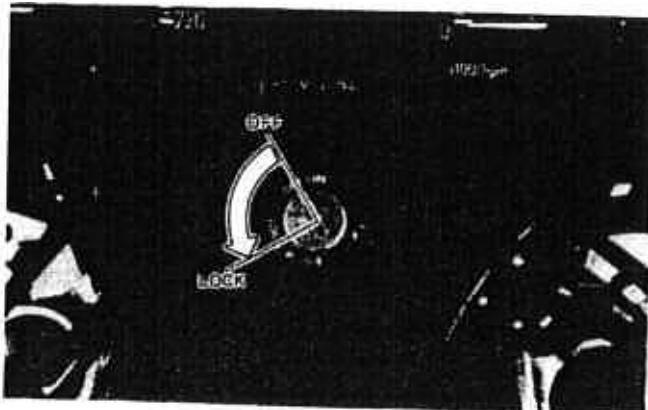
Steering lock

The steering is locked when the main switch is in the "LOCK" position. To lock the steering,

turn the handlebars fully to the right or left. Give one push to the key at the "OFF" position; then turn it counterclockwise to the "LOCK" position and remove the key. To release the lock, turn the key clockwise.

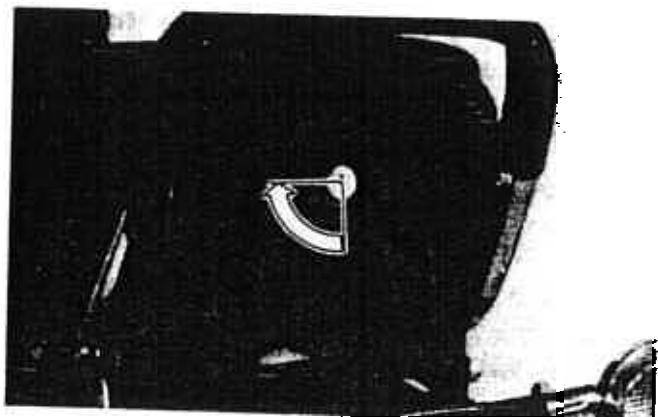
WARNING:

Never turn the key to "LOCK" when the motorcycle is moving.



Seat removal

1. Insert the main switch key into the lock on the theft-protection-chain-box cover behind the seat, turn the key clockwise 1/4 turn and open the cover.



2. Remove a rubber band ring from each of the hooks by pulling the rubber band end as shown. Then remove the seat.



3. To reinstall the seat, reverse the above steps.

NOTE:

Make sure the hook on the seat front is inserted into the receptacle on the frame.

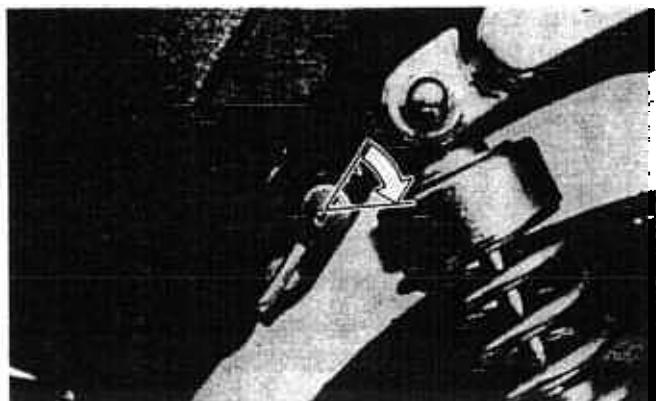
Helmet holder

To open the helmet holder, insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise.

To lock the helmet holder, replace the holder in the original position.

WARNING:

Never ride with a helmet in the helmet holder. It could interfere with rear wheel movement, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.

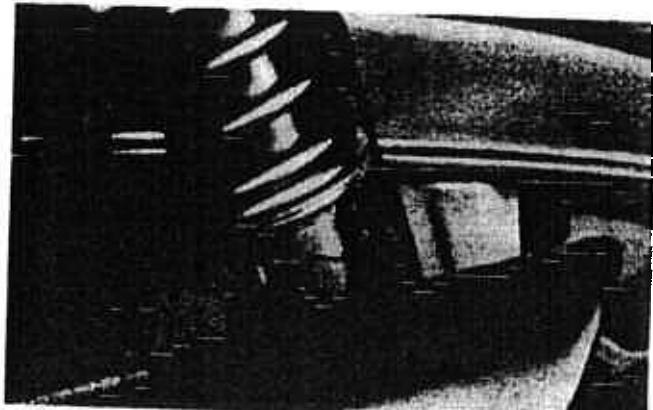


Rear shock absorber

The spring preload of the rear shock absorbers can be adjusted to suit motorcycle load (ex: optional accessories etc.) and riding conditions. Refer to page 58 for proper adjustment procedures.

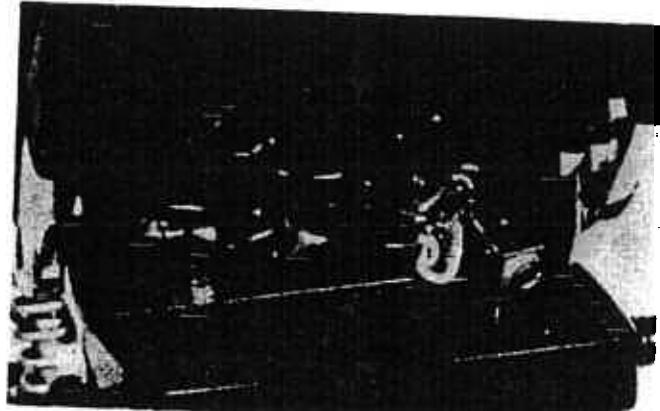
WARNING:

Always adjust the shock absorbers on each side to the same position. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.



Theft protection chain

This chain is designed for theft protection of your motorcycle and is placed in the box behind the seat. To open the box, insert the main switch key in the lock and turn it clockwise 1/4 turn.



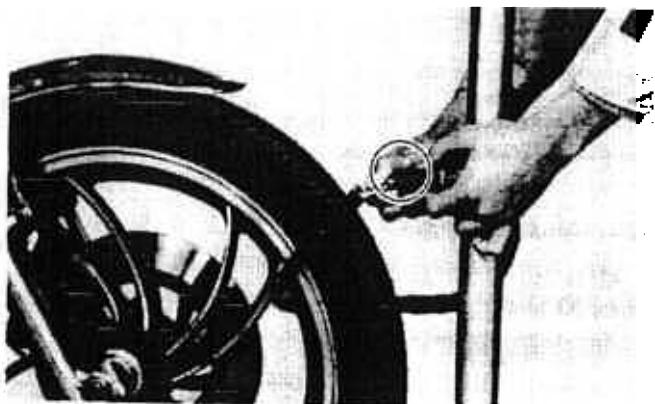
Fasten the chain to an suitable fixed object.

To lock the chain, insert one end into the other. The chain automatically locks.

When replacing the chain, insert the main switch key in the lock and turn it clockwise.

WARNING:

Before starting, make sure that your motorcycle is unlocked.



Side stand

The model is equipped with an ignition circuit cutoff system on the side stand. The side stand is located on the left side of the frame. The motorcycle can be ridden only when the side stand is retracted.

(Refer to the engine starting procedures for the ignition circuit cutoff switch functions.)

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS (DAILY)

Before using this motorcycle check the following points:

No.	Item	Routine	Page
1.	Brakes (Front and Rear)	Front: Check operation, free play and fluid level. Top-up with DOT. # 3 brake fluid if necessary. Rear: Check operation and free play. Adjust if necessary.	21, 47~51
2.	Clutch	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	22, 51~52
3.	Engine Oil	Check engine oil level, add oil if necessary.	22, 43~45
4.	Drive Chain	Check chain tension and condition. Adjust if necessary.	22, 52~55
5.	Throttle	Check for smooth operation. Adjust if necessary.	22, 55
6.	Battery	Check fluid level, top-up with distilled water if necessary	27, 59~61
7.	Lights/Signals	Check operation.	27, 61~62
8.	Wheels/Tires	Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	23~27, 63~67
9.	Fittings/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Adjust, if necessary.	42

NOTE: _____

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

WARNING: _____

1. The engine, exhaust pipe(s), and muffler(s) will be very hot after the engine has been run. Be careful not to touch them or allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.
 2. If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECK is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.
-

Brakes (See page 47 for more detail)

1. Brake lever and brake pedal

Check for correct play in the front brake lever and rear brake pedal. Make sure they are working properly. Check the brakes at low speed shortly after starting out.

WARNING:

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the motorcycle until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for immediate repairs. Such a soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

2. Brake fluid (Front)

Check the brake fluid level.

Add fluid if necessary.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT # 3

3. Checking the front brake disc pads.

Refer to page 49.

4. Checking the rear brake shoe.

Refer to page 49.

NOTE:

When this brake service is necessary, have your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic replace the pads.

Brake fluid leakage (Front)

Apply the brake for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from pipe joints or the master cylinder.

WARNING:

If brake fluid leakage is found, ask your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

Clutch (See page 51 for more detail)

Check for correct play in the clutch lever and make sure the lever operates properly. If the play is incorrect, make an adjustment.

Throttle grip (See page 55 for more detail)

Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly and if the play is normal. Make certain the throttle springs close when released.

Engine oil (See page 43 for more detail)

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

Recommended oil:

30°F 40°F 50°F 60°F YAMALUBE 4-cycle oil or
SAE 20W/40 type "SE"
motor oil

SAE 10W/30 type "SE" motor oil

Chain (See page 52 for more detail)

Check the chain tension and general condition before every ride. Lubricate, if necessary. Check tension. Adjust if necessary.

Tires

Check the tire pressure and check the tires for wear.

	FRONT	REAR
XJ550J BASIC WEIGHT with oil and full fuel tank	93 kg (205 lb)	105 kg (231 lb)
Standard tire	Bridgestone 3.25H19-4PR Tubeless tire	Bridgestone 130/90-16 67H Tubeless tire
Maximum load limit*	150 kg (331 lb)	272 kg (600 lb)
Cold tire pressure Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load** 90 kg (198 lb) load ~ 194 kg (428 lb) load** (Maximum load) High speed riding	1.8 kg/cm ² (26 psi) 2.0 kg/cm ² (28 psi) 2.0 kg/cm ² (28 psi)	2.0 kg/cm ² (28 psi) 2.3 kg/cm ² (32 psi) 2.3 kg/cm ² (32 psi)
Minimum tire tread depth	0.8 mm (0.03 in)	0.8 mm (0.03 in)

* Total weight of motorcycle with accessories etc.

**Total weight of accessories, etc. excepting motorcycle.

TUBELESS TIRES AND ALUMINUM WHEELS

This motorcycle is equipped with aluminum wheels designed to be compatible with either tube or tubeless tires.

Tubeless tires are installed as standard equipment.

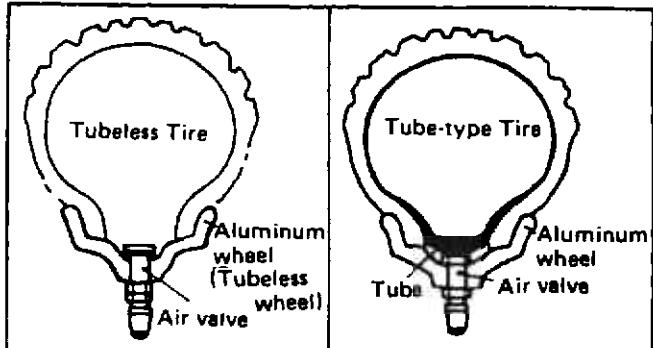
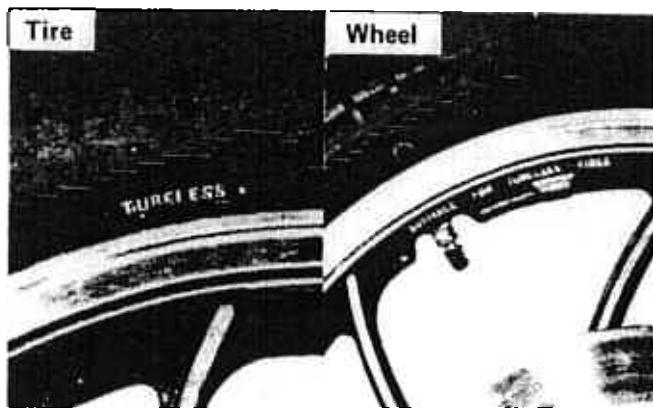
WARNING:

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

Tube-type Wheel → Tube-type
Tires Only
Tubeless-type Wheel → Tube-type
or Tubeless tires

WARNING:

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



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

1. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Chart on page 23.
2. Check tire pressure daily, before riding, and adjust as necessary.
3. Before operation, always check the tire surfaces for wear and/or damage; for example, cracks, glass, nails, metal fragments, stones, etc. Correct any such hazard before riding.
4. Always inspect the aluminum wheels before a ride. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand and check for cracks, bends or warpage of the wheels. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.
5. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel assembly balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.
6. After installing a tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to seat itself on the rim properly. Failure to allow proper seating may cause tire failure resulting in damage to the motorcycle and injury to the rider.
7. After repairing or replacing a tire, check to be sure the valve stem lock nut is securely fastened. If not, torque it as specified.

Tightening torque: 0.15 m·kg (1.1 ft-lb)

The standard equipment tires originally fitted to the XJ550J are suited to normal riding and touring. They are not suited for sustained high speed running or racing and must not be used for such purposes. Consider your riding skill, road and weather conditions, and correct weight distribution when loading your motorcycle. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle.

WARNING:

1. This motorcycle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories you choose for your motorcycle should be designed specifically for it and should be securely mounted in such a fashion as to maintain the inherent stability of the original design as much as possible. Yamaha has a full line of sport and touring accessories designed specifically for this motorcycle. Please consider them before making a purchase. Use of non-approved accessories may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic regarding the consequences of using such items.
 2. Proper loading of your motorcycle is important for the handling, braking, and other performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle. NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR MOTORCYCLE. Make sure the total weight of the accessories, and etc., does not exceed the maximum load limits. Operation of an overloaded motorcycle could cause tire damage, an accident, and injury.
-

If a tire tread shows crosswise lines, it means that the tire is worn to its limit. Replace the tire.



WARNING:

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines have your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic replace the tire immediately. Brake pad replacement, tire, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician or other qualified mechanic. If you must change your own tire, be sure to use proper tools and procedures as

described in the Tubeless Tire and Wheel Manual available from your Yamaha dealer.

Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Use the chart on page 42 to find the correct torque.

Lights and signals

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

Switches

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

Battery (See page 59 for more detail)

Check fluid level and top-up if necessary.

Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

Recommended gasoline:

Regular gasoline

Fuel tank capacity:

Total : 13 lit (3.4 US gal)

Reserve : 3.6 lit (1.0 US gal)

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:

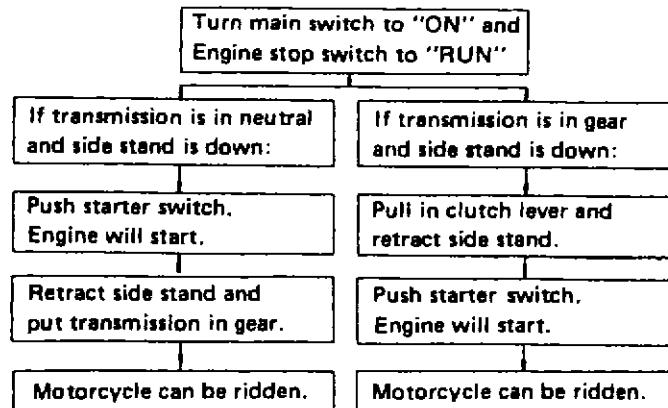
Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.

Starting and warming up a cold engine

NOTE:

The starting and ignition cutoff switches have been provided on this model.

1. Engine can be started only under the following conditions:
 - a. The transmission is in neutral.
 - b. Apply the clutch lever and retract the side stand when the transmission is in gear.
2. Motorcycle can be ridden only when the side stand is retracted.



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

NOTE:

When the transmission is in neutral. At this time the neutral indicator light (green) should be on.

If the light does not come on ask your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to inspect.

4. Move the starter lever (CHOKE) fully to the left and completely close the throttle grip.
5. Start the engine by pushing the starter switch.

NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the starter switch, then push the starter switch 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.

CAUTION:

The oil level indicator light should come on when the starter switch is pushed and should go off when the starter switch is released. If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check for the engine oil level and check for oil leakage. If necessary, replenish oil and check to see that the oil level indicator light goes off. If the light does not go off even with sufficient oil in the crankcase or the light does not come on when pushing the starter switch, consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

-
6. After starting the engine, move the starter lever back. The starter operation periods differ with the ambient temperature, so refer to the following notes.

NOTE:

To see whether or not the engine is warm, see if engine responds normally to throttle with the starter moved back completely. 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.

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

Starting a warm engine

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

CAUTION:

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

Shifting and acceleration

This model has a 6-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 11)

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 into 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	20 (12.5)	20 (12.5)
2nd → 3rd	30 (18.5)	20 (12.5)
3rd → 4th	40 (25.0)	20 (12.5)
4th → 5th	50 (31.0)	20 (12.5)
5th → 6th	60 (37.5)	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 gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock load of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without the clutch.

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period, in the life of your motorcycle, than the period between zero and 1,000 km (600 mi). For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is

brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km (600 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

1. 0 ~ 150 km (0~ 90 mi):

Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min.

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 and oil filter element.

Parking

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

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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your motorcycle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the motorcycle owner.

The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

"Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual using any part which is certified (if applicable)."

CAUTION:

If the owner is not familiar with motorcycle service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

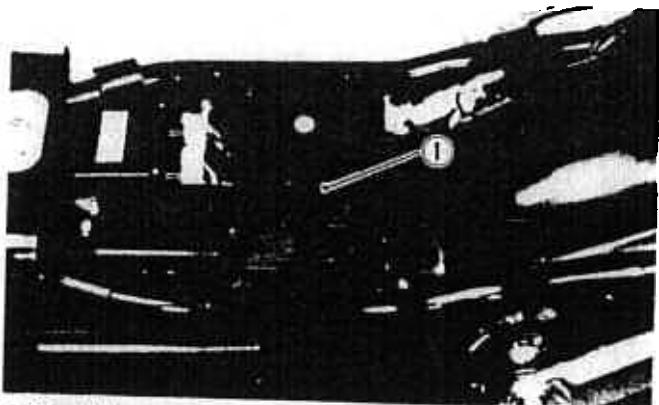
PROPER PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF YOUR MOTORCYCLE IS IMPORTANT TO ITS GIVING YOU LONG, PLEASURABLE SERVICE. ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ARE THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL. THESE CONTROLS NOT ONLY FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER AIR BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER ENGINE OPERATION AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE. IN THE FOLLOWING TABLES OF PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, THE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE SERVICES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED DATA, KNOWLEDGE, AND EQUIPMENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PERFORM THESE PARTICULAR SERVICES.

Tool kit

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing some of your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs. The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are sufficient for most of these purposes. A torque wrench is necessary to properly tighten nuts and bolts.

NOTE:

If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.



1. Tool kit

WARNING:

Modifications to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance. Excessive emissions can render it unsafe for use. Consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic before attempting any changes.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

No.	Item	Remarks	Initial break-in		Thereafter every	
			1,000 km (600 mil) or 1 month	5,000 km (3,000 mil) or 7 months	4,000 km (2,500 mil) or 6 months	8,000 km (5,000 mil) or 12 months
1*	Cam chain	Adjust chain tension.	○	○		○
2*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.		○		○
3	Spark plugs	Check condition. Adjust gap/Clean. Replace after initial 13,000 km (8,000 mi) or 18 months and thereafter every 12,000 km (7,500 mi) or 18 months.		○	○	
4*	Crankcase ventilation system	Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		○		○
5*	Fuel line	Check fuel hose and vacuum pipe for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		○		○
6*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage. Retighten as necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary.		○	○	
7*	Carburetor synchronization	Adjust synchronization of carburetors.		○	○	
8*	Idle speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed. Adjust cable free play if necessary.		○	○	

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Spark plug inspection

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

Normally, all spark plugs from the same engine should have the same coloration on the white porcelain insulator around the center electrode. The ideal coloration at this point is a medium to light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally. If one spark plug shows a distinctly different color, there could be something wrong with the engine. For example, a very white center electrode porcelain color could indicate an intake tract air leak or carburetion problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

You should periodically remove and inspect

the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with one of the proper type.

Standard spark plug:

D8EA (NGK) or X24ES-U (ND)

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

Spark plug gap:

0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)

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

Spark plug torque:
2.0 m·kg (14.5 ft-lb)

NOTE: _____

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

GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

No.	Item	Remarks	Type	Initial break-in		Thereafter every		
				1,000 km (600 mil) or 1 month	5,000 km (3,000 mil) or 7 months	4,000 km (2,500 mil) or 6 months	8,000 km (5,000 mil) or 12 months	16,000 km (10,000 mil) or 24 months
1	Engine oil	Warm-up engine before draining.	Refer to page 22.	○	○	○		
2	Oil filter	Replace.	—	○	○		○	
3*	Air filter	Clean with compressed air.	—		○		○	
4*	Brake system	Adjust free play. Front: Replace pads if necessary. Rear: Replace shoes if necessary.	—	○	○	○		
5*	Clutch	Adjust free play.	—	○	○	○		
6	Drive chain	Check chain condition. Adjust and lubricate chain thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W/30 motor oil	CHECK CHAIN TENSION AND LUBE EVERY 500 km (300 mi).				
7*	Control and meter cable	Apply chain lube thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W/30 motor oil	○	○	○		
8*	AC generator	Replace generator brushes. Replace at initial 13,000 km (8,000 mil) and thereafter every 16,000 km (10,000 mil).	—					Replace

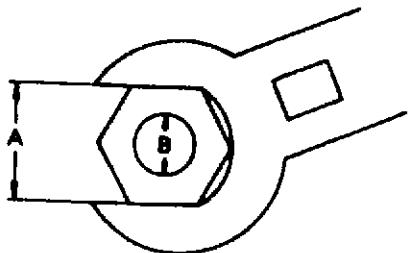
No.	Item	Remarks	Type	Initial break-in		Thereafter every		
				1,000 km (600 mil) or 1 month	5,000 km (3,000 mil) or 7 months	4,000 km (2,500 mil) or 6 months	8,000 km (5,000 mil) or 12 months	16,000 km (10,000 mil) or 24 months
9	Brake/clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W/30 motor oil		○	○		
10	Change/Brake pedal shaft pivot	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W/30 motor oil		○	○		
11	Center and side stand pivots	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W/30 motor oil		○	○		
12*	Front fork oil	Drain completely. Refill to specification.	Yamaha fork oil 10wt or equivalent					○
13*	Steering ball bearing and races	Check bearings assembly for looseness. Moderately repack every 16,000 km (10,000 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease		○	○		Rearpack
14*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth rotation. Replace if necessary.	—		○	○		
15	Battery	Check specific gravity. Check breather pipe for proper operation.	—		○	○		

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Torque specifications

(For a more complete list, refer to the Service Manual for this model.)

Use a torque wrench to tighten these items. It is recommended that these items should be



A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications	
		m-kg	ft-lb
10 mm	6 mm	0.6	4.5
12 mm	8 mm	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	13.0	94

checked occasionally, especially before a long trip. Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.

Item	Torque
Spark plug	2.0 m-kg (14.5 ft-lb)
Engine drain plug	4.3 m-kg (31.0 ft-lb)
Oil filter bolt	1.5 m-kg (11.0 ft-lb)
Change pedal	1.0 m-kg (7.2 ft-lb)
Front engine mount bolts (upper)	4.2 m-kg (30.5 ft-lb)
Front engine mount bolts (under)	4.2 m-kg (30.5 ft-lb)
Rear engine mount bolts	7.0 m-kg (50.5 ft-lb)
Steering pinch bolts (8 mm stud)	2.0 m-kg (14.5 ft-lb)
Shock absorber (top)	3.0 m-kg (21.5 ft-lb)
Shock absorber (bottom)	3.0 m-kg (21.5 ft-lb)
Front wheel axle	10.7 m-kg (77.4 ft-lb)
Front axle pinch bolt	2.0 m-kg (14.5 ft-lb)
Rear wheel axle	10.7 m-kg (77.4 ft-lb)
Rear axle pinch bolt	0.6 m-kg (4.5 ft-lb)

Engine oil

1. Oil level measurement

- a. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
Warm up the engine for several minutes.

NOTE:

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level; a slight tilt toward the side can produce false readings.

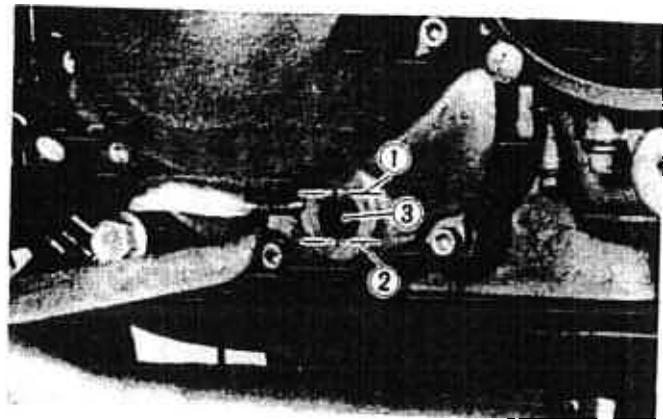
- b. With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of the right side crank-case cover.

NOTE:

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

- c. The oil level should be between maximum and minimum marks. If the level

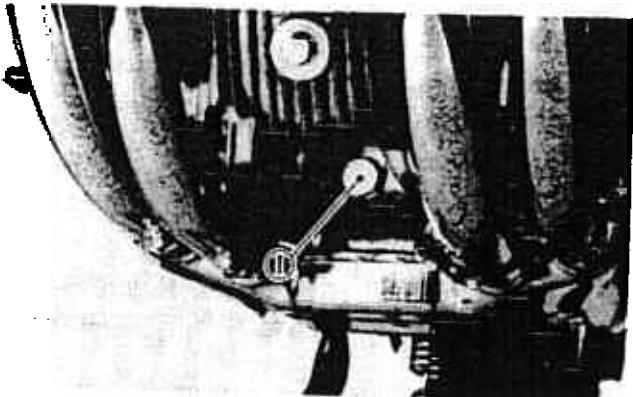
is lower, add sufficient oil to raise it to the proper level.



1. Maximum mark 2. Minimum mark
3. Level window

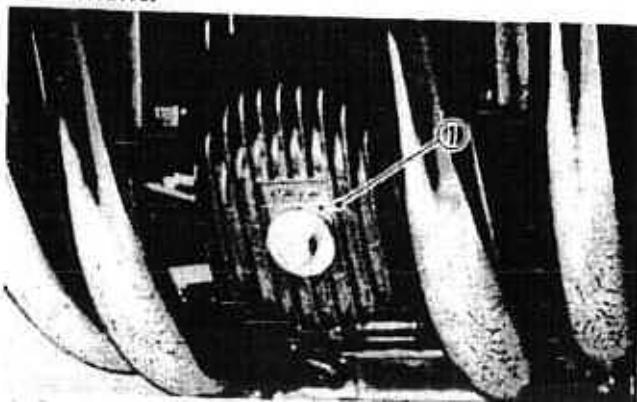
2. Engine oil and oil filter replacement

- a. Start the engine and stop it after a few minutes of warm-up.
- b. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap.
- c. Remove the engine drain plug and drain the oil.



1. Engine drain plug

d. Remove the oil filter bolt and filter element.



1. Oil filter cover

e. Re-install the drain plug (make sure they are tight).

Drain plug torque:

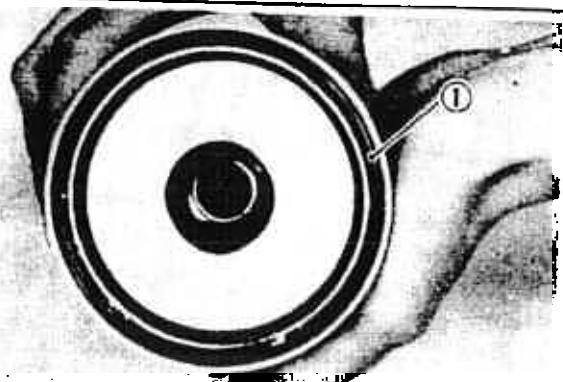
4.3 m-kg (31.0 ft-lb)

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

Oil filter bolt: 1.5 m-kg (11.0 ft-lb)

NOTE:

Make sure the "O" ring is positioned properly.



1. Proper O-ring position

g. Add oil through the oil filler hole.

Periodic oil change:

2.2 lit (2.3 US qt)

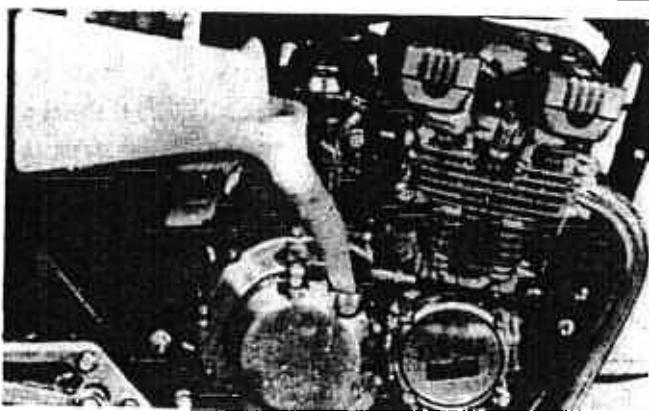
With oil filter replacement:

2.5 lit (2.6 US qt)

Recommended oil: See page 22.

CAUTION:

Take care not to allow foreign material to enter the crankcase.



h. After replacement of engine oil and/or oil filter, be sure to check for oil leakage. The oil level indicator light should go off after the engine has started.

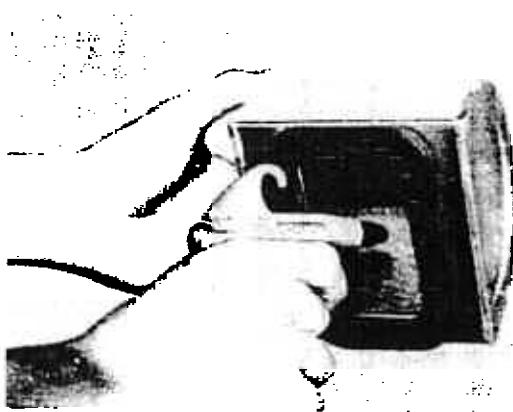
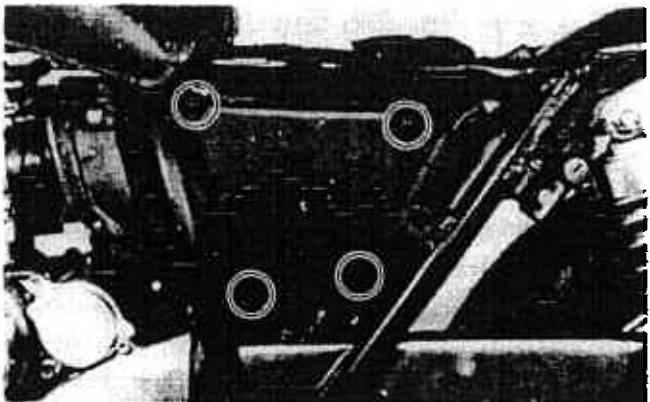
CAUTION:

If the indicator light flickers or remains on, consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Air filter

1. Removal

- a. Remove the left side cover and seat.
- b. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the four screws.



c. Pull out the 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.

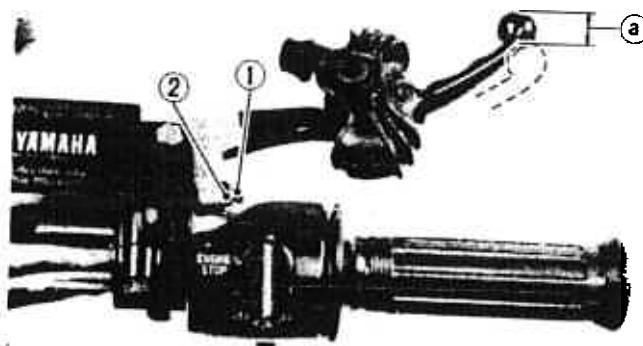
3. Reassemble by reversing the removal procedure. Check whether the element is seated completely against the case.
4. The air filter element should be cleaned at the specified intervals.

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. Adjuster
2. Lock nut
3. 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in)

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.

WARNING:

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

Rear brake adjustment

CAUTION:

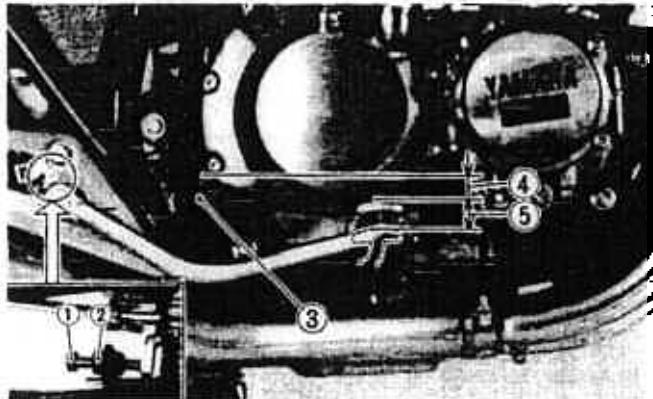
For the brake pedal position adjustment, be sure to proceed as follows; (It is advisable to have your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic make this adjustment.)

1. Pedal height

- a. Loosen the adjuster lock nut (for pedal height).
- b. By turning the adjuster bolt clockwise or counterclockwise, adjust the brake pedal position so that its top end is approx. 20 mm (0.8 in) below the footrest top end.
- c. Secure the adjuster lock nut.

WARNING:

After adjusting the pedal height, the brake pedal free play should be adjusted.



1. Adjuster bolt

(for pedal height)

2. Lock nut

3. Footrest

4. Pedal height 20 mm (0.8 in)

5. Free play 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)

2. Free play

Turn the adjuster on the brake rod clockwise or counterclockwise to provide the brake pedal end with a free play of 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in).

NOTE:

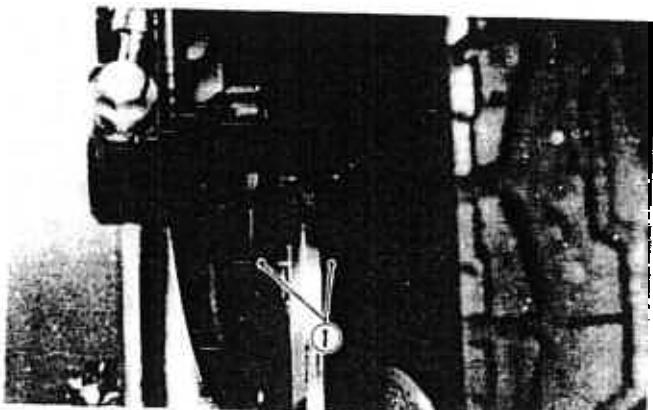
Check to see whether or not the brake light operates correctly after adjusting.

Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

A wear indicator is attached to each brake to facilitate brake pad and shoe check. This indicator permits a visual check without disassembling the brake.

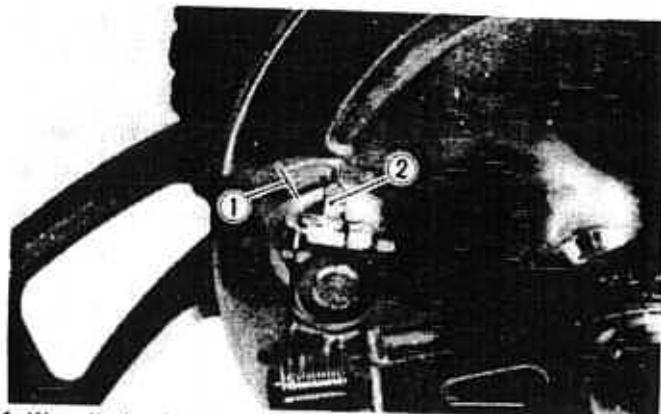
FRONT:

To check look at the pad wear indicator in back of the caliper. If any pad is worn to the wear limit, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace the pads.



REAR:

To check, see the wear indicator position while depressing the brake pedal. If the indicator reaches to the wear limit line, ask your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace the shoes.



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:

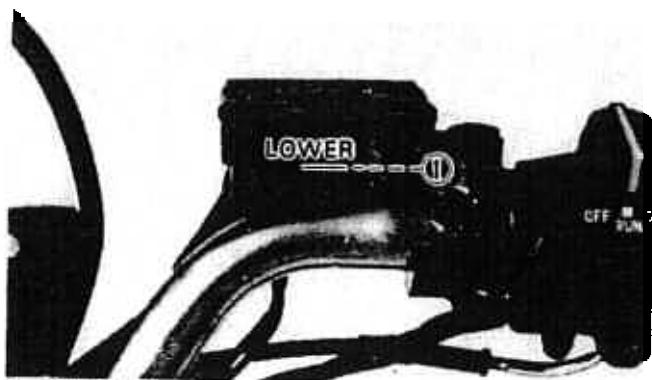
1. Use only the designated quality brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

**Recommended brake fluid:
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.



1. Lower level

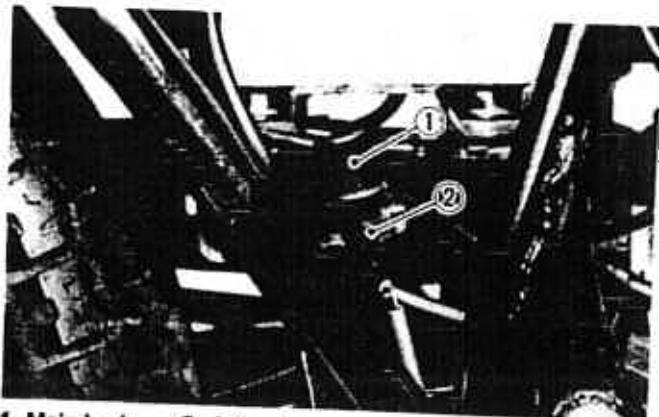
Brake fluid replacement

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

Clutch adjustment

This model has two clutch cable length adjusters. The cable length adjusters are used to take up slack from cable stretch and to provide sufficient free play for proper clutch operation under various operating conditions.

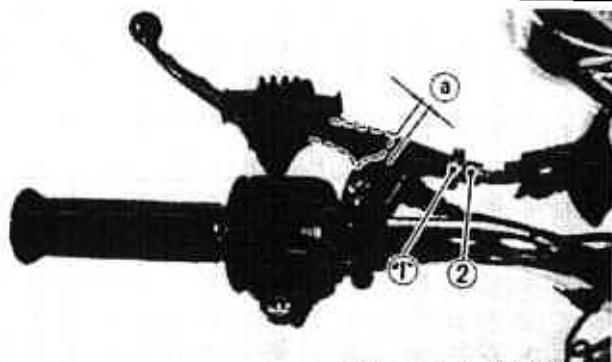
1. Free play adjustment

Loosen either the handlebar lever adjuster lock nut or the cable length

adjuster lock nut. Next, turn the cable length adjuster either in or out until proper lever free play is achieved.

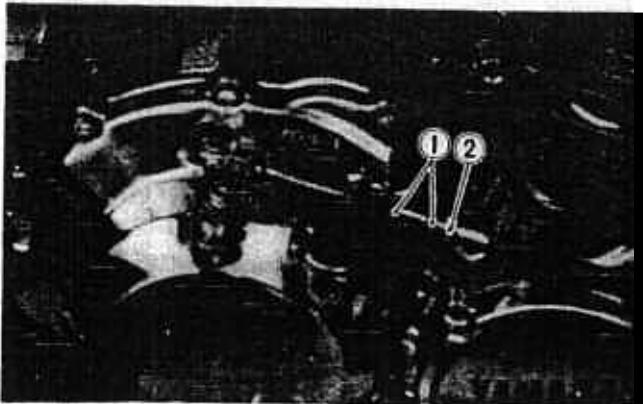
Clutch lever free play:

2 ~ 3 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in)



1. Lock nut
2. Adjuster

a. 2 ~ 3 mm (0.08~ 0.12 in)



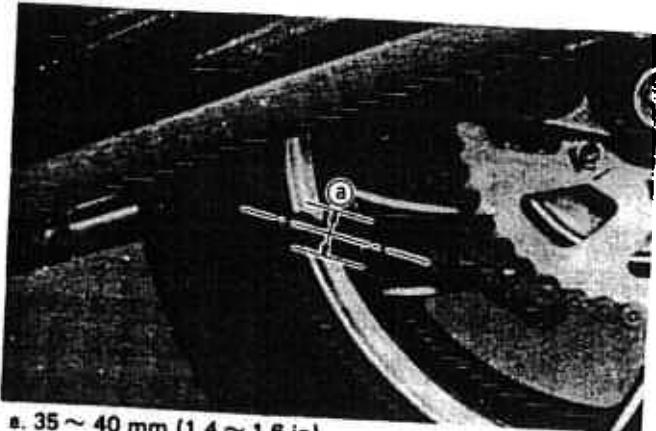
1. Lock nut 2. Adjuster

Drive chain tension check

NOTE:

Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheel through several revolutions and check the tension several times to find the tightest point. Check and/or adjust chain tension with rear wheel in this "tight chain" position.

Inspect the drive chain with the centerstand put up. Check the tension at the position shown in the illustration. The normal vertical deflection is approximately 35 ~ 40 mm (1.4 ~ 1.6 in). If the deflection exceeds 35 ~ 40 mm (1.4 ~ 1.6 in) adjust the chain tension.



a. 35 ~ 40 mm (1.4 ~ 1.6 in)

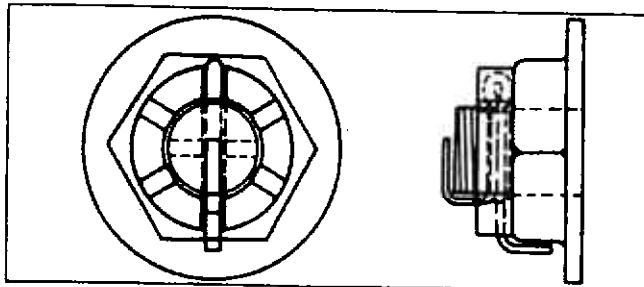
Drive chain tension adjustment

1. Loosen the rear brake adjuster.
2. Remove the cotter pin of the rear wheel axle nut with pliers.

3. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut.
4. Loosen the adjust bolt lock nuts on each side. To tighten the chain turn chain puller adjust bolts clockwise. To loosen the chain turn adjust bolts counter-clockwise and push wheel forward. Turn each bolt exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment (There are marks on each side of rear arm and on each chain puller; use them to check for proper alignment).



5. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the lock nuts and the rear wheel axle nut.
6. Insert the cotter pin into the rear wheel axle nut and bend the end of the cotter pin as shown in the illustration (if the nut notch and the cotter pin hole do not match tighten the nut slightly to match).



CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

Excessive chain tension will overload the engine and other vital parts; keep the tension within the specified limits.

7. In the final step, adjust the play in the brake pedal.

Drive chain lubrication

The chain consists of many parts which work against each other. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out rapidly. Without lubrication the chain could wear out within 500 km (300 mi), therefore, form the habit of periodically servicing the chain. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty conditions.

1. Use YAMAHA CHAIN/CABLE LUBE or any of the many brands of spray type chain lubricant. First, remove dirt and mud from the chain with a brush or cloth and the spray the lubricant between both rows of side plates and on all center rollers. This should be performed every 500 km (300 mi).

2. To clean the entire chain, first remove the chain from the motorcycle, dip it in solvent and clean out as much dirt as possible. Then take the chain out of the solvent and dry it. After drying lubricate the chain to prevent the formation of rust.

Cable inspection and lubrication

WARNING:

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.

1. If the inner cables do not operate smoothly, lubricate or replace them.

Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE
10W/30 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 surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease to cut down friction.

Lubrication of handlebar levers and foot pedals

1. Lubricate the pivoting parts of the brake and clutch lever.
2. Lubricate the shaft of the brake pedal.
3. Lubricate the shaft of the change pedal.

Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha chain and cable lube or
SAE 10W/30 motor oil

Center and side stand pivots

Lubricate the center and side stands at their pivot points.

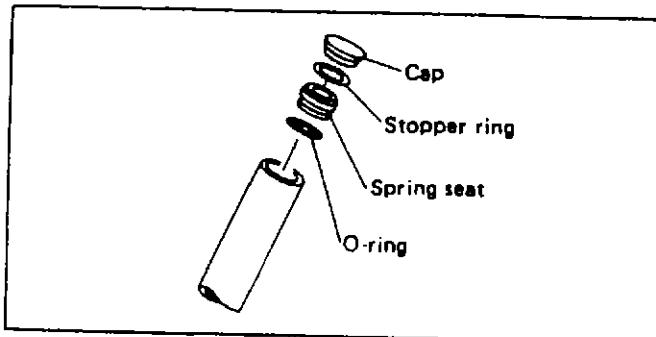
Recommended lubricants:

Yamaha chain and cable lube or
SAE 10W/30 motor oil

Front fork oil change

WARNING:

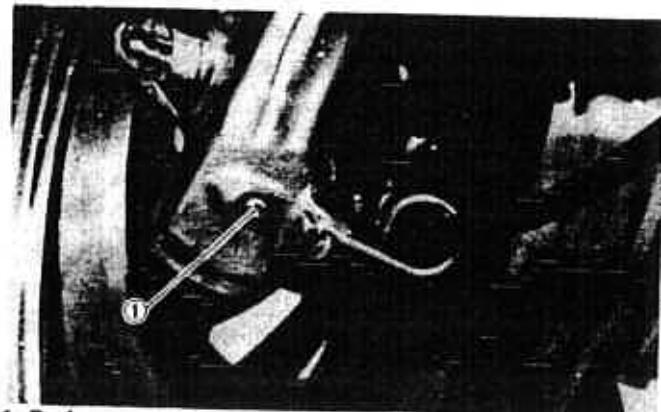
1. Fork oil leakage can cause loss of stability and safe handling. Have any problem corrected before operating the motorcycle.
 2. Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.
-
1. Raise the motorcycle or remove the front wheel so that there is no weight on the front end of the motorcycle.
 2. Remove the rubber cap from the top of each fork.
 3. The spring seat and springs are retained by a stopper ring (spring wire circlip). It is necessary to depress the spring seat and fork spring to remove the stopper ring. Remove the stopper ring by carefully prying out one end with a small screwdriver.



4. Place an open container under each drain hole. Remove the drain screw from each other tube.

WARNING:

Do not allow oil to contact the disc brake components. If any oil should contact the brake components, it must be removed before the motorcycle is operated. Oil will cause diminished braking capacity and will damage the rubber components of the brake assembly.



1. Drain screw

5. When most of the oil has drained, slowly raise and lower the outer tubes to pump out the remaining oil.
6. Inspect the drain screw gasket. Replace if damaged. Reinstall the drain screw.
7. Pour specified amount of oil into fork inner tube.

Front fork oil capacity (each fork):

272 cc (9.20 U.S. oz)

Recommended oil:

Yamaha Fork Oil 10 wt or equivalent

8. After filling, slowly pump the outer tubes up and down to distribute the oil.
9. Inspect the "O-ring" on the spring seat. Replace the "O-ring", if damaged.
10. Reinstall the O-ring, spring seat, stopper ring and rubber cap.

CAUTION

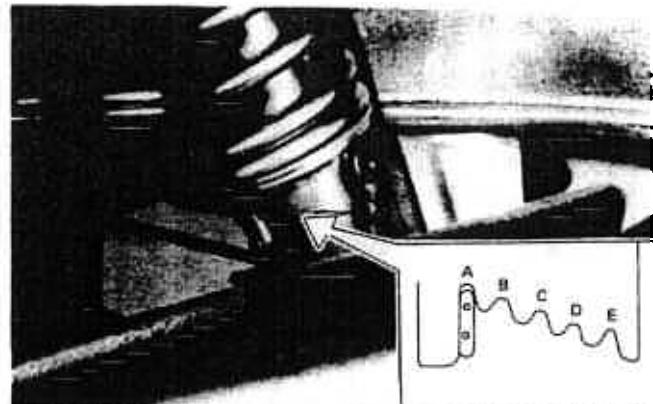
Always use a new stopper ring (wire circlip).

Rear shock absorber adjustment

If the spring seat is raised, the spring becomes stiffer and if lowered, it becomes softer.

Standard position — A

- A. position — Softest
- E. position — Stiffest



WARNING:

Always adjust both the right and left shock absorbers to the same position.

Steering inspection

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

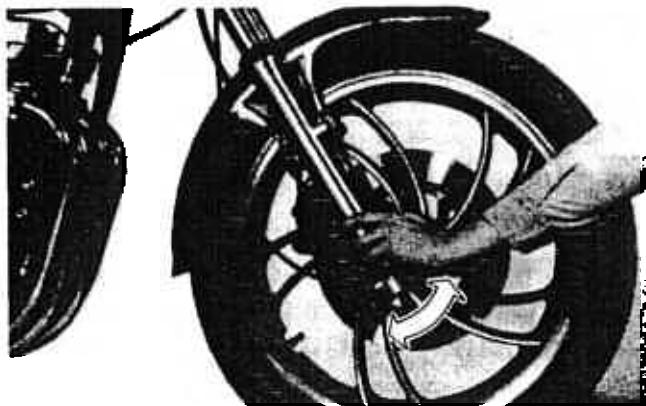
Place a block under the engine to raise the front wheel of the motorcycle off the ground:

then hold the lower end of the front fork and try to move it forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to inspect and adjust the steering assembly.

Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.

WARNING:

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



Wheel bearings

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

Battery

Check the level of the battery fluid and see if the terminals are tight. Add distilled water if the fluid level is low.

CAUTION:

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

WARNING:

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

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

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, frame, cigarettes, etc. away, ventilate when charging or using in enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

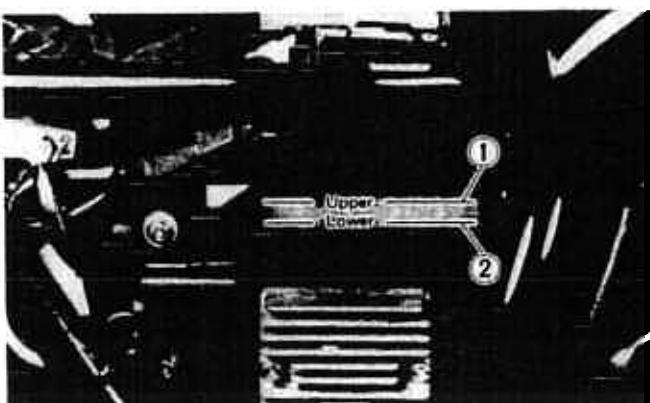
Replenishing the battery fluid

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

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

WARNING:

Battery fluid on the chain can cause premature failure and a possible accident.



1. Upper level 2. Lower level

CAUTION:

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

2. When the motorcycle is not to be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reusing.
3. If the battery is to be stored for a longer period than the above, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is too low.
4. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the motorcycle.
Make sure the breather pipe is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

Replacing the headlight bulb

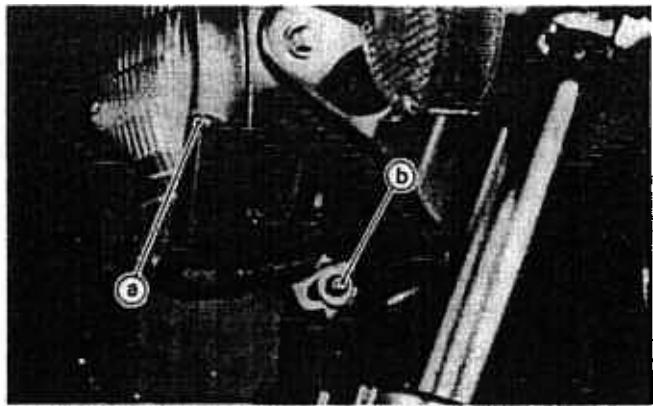
This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed beam headlight. If the headlight burns out, ask your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace and adjust the unit.

Headlight beam adjustment

1. Horizontal adjustment:

To adjust the beam to the right, turn the adjusting screw clockwise.

To adjust the beam to the left, turn the screw counterclockwise.



a. Horizontal adjusting screw b. Vertical adjusting bolt

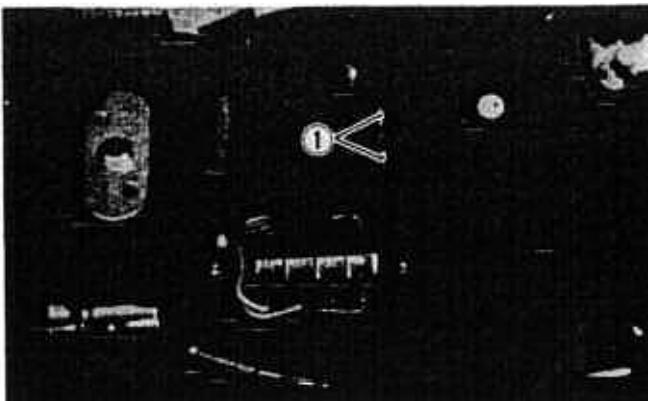
2. Vertical adjustment:

Vertical adjustment is made at the bolt beneath the headlight body.

To adjust, loosen the bolt and tilt the headlight body up or down by pushing it with your hands. Tighten the bolt securely after the adjustment is completed.

Fuse replacement

1. The fuse block is located under the seat.



1. Spare fuse

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.

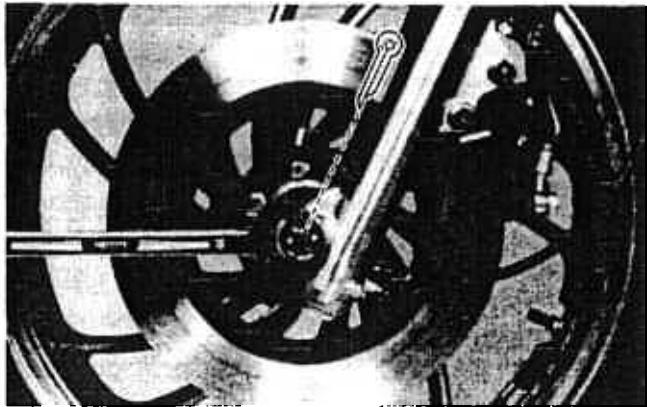
Then turn on the switches, and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

WARNING:

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

Front wheel removal

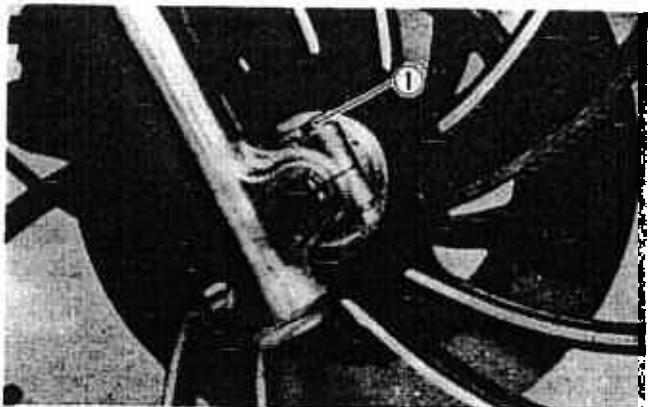
1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the cotter pin and wheel axle nut.



3. Remove the speedometer cable holder securing bolt.



4. Loosen the pinch bolt securing the axle.

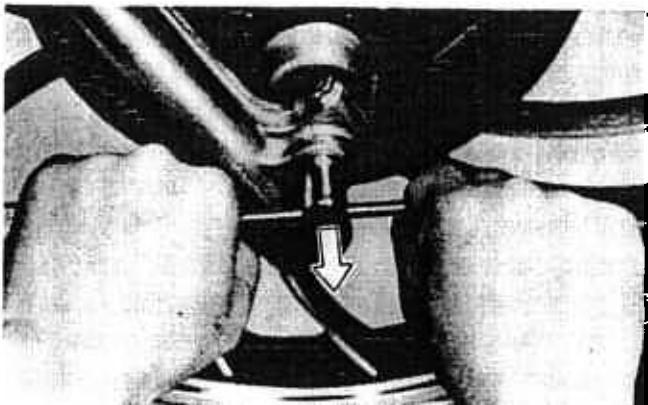


1. Pinch bolt

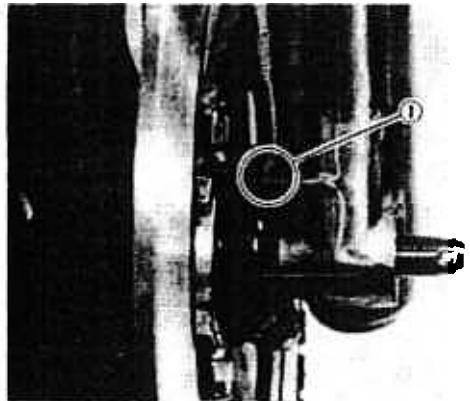
5. Remove the axle shaft and the front wheel. In this case, make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

NOTE:

Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle as the brake pads will be forced to shut.



6. For reassembly, follow the procedure below with care:
 - a. Install the speedometer cable holder securing bolt.
 - b. Make sure the projecting portion (torque stopper) of the speedometer housing is positioned correctly.



1. Torque stopper

- c. Tighten the axle nut and install a new cotter pin.

Axle nut torque: 10.7 m-kg (77.4 ft-lb)

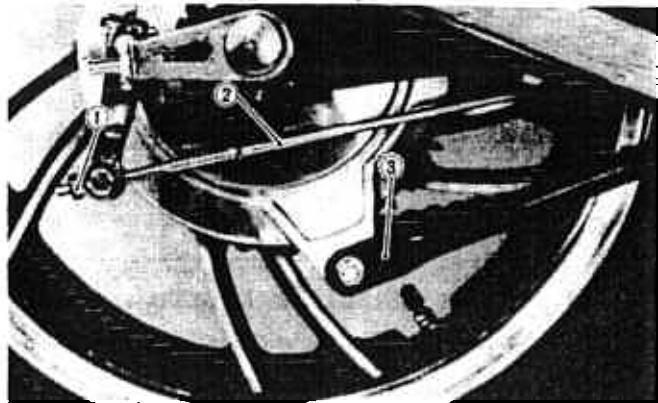
- d. Before tightening the pinch bolt, compress the front forks several times to make sure of proper fork operation.
- e. Tighten the axle pinch bolt.

Axle pinch bolt torque:

2.0 m-kg (14.5 ft-lb)

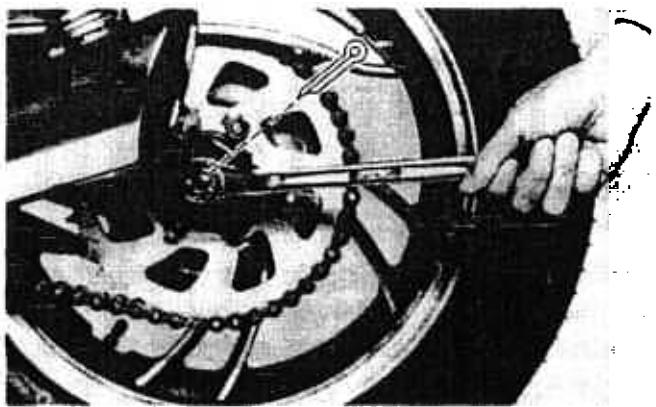
Rear wheel removal

1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the tension bar and the brake rod from the brake shoe plate. The tension bar can be removed by removing the cotter pin and nut from the tension bar bolt. The brake rod can be removed by removing the adjuster.

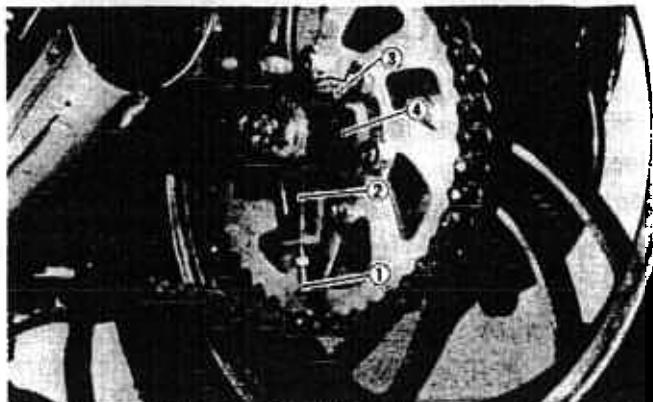


1. Adjuster 3. Tension bar
2. Brake rod

3. Remove the axle nut cotter pin and loosen the axle nut.

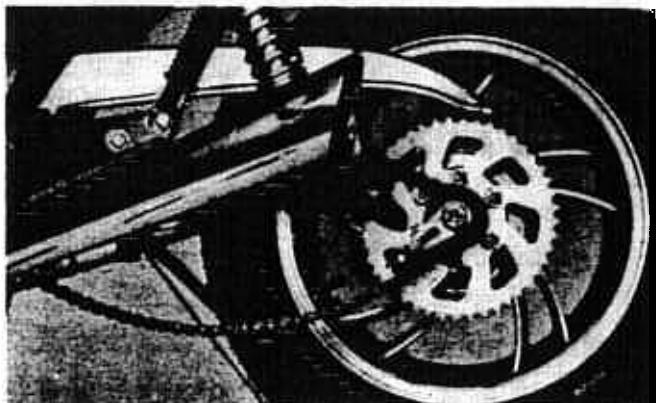


4. Loosen the adjusting bolt and let the chain puller down as in the photo.



1. Adjusting bolt 2. Chain puller
3. Pinch bolt 4. Rear arm end

5. Remove the pinch bolt and rear arm ends.
6. Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive chain.
7. Pull the wheel assembly backward and remove the wheel assembly.



8. For reassembly, follow the procedure below with care:

- a. Adjust the drive chain.
- b. Make sure the axle nut is properly torqued and a new cotter pin is installed.

Axle nut torque:

10.7 m·kg (77.4 ft-lb)

CAUTION:

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

9. Adjust the rear brake.

Carburetor adjustment:

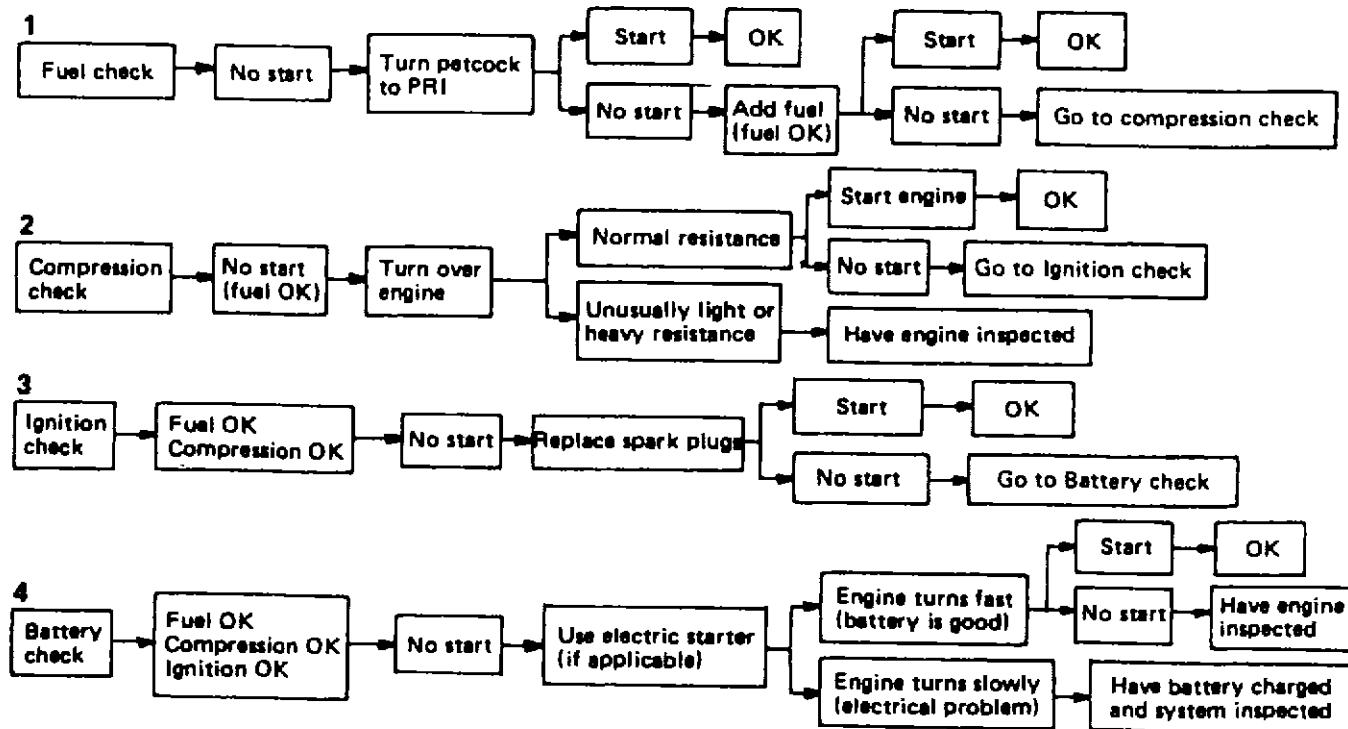
The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and its emission control system. Adjusting should be left to a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic with the professional knowledge, specialized data and, equipment to do so properly.

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles are given a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. If this happens check the motorcycle in accordance with the procedures given in the following chart. If repair is necessary, ask a qualified mechanic such as your Yamaha dealer for assistance. The skilled technicians at your Yamaha dealer are trained and equipped to perform the necessary maintenance and repair work. For replacement parts, Yamaha recommends you use Genuine Yamaha Parts, or parts you know are equivalent in quality.

Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition system can cause poor starting, excessive emissions, engine damage, or loss of power while riding. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick and easy series of system checks to locate the problem.

Troubleshooting chart



CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. CLEANING

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

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

contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brake calipers, and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper use of high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washes.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old tooth brush or bottle brush is handy to reach hard-to-get-to places.
5. Rinse motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Immediately after washing, remove excess moisture from the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.
7. Chrome-plated parts such as handlebars, fenders, forks, etc., may be further cleaned with automotive chrome cleaner.

8. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
9. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar paint or protective finish on the fuel tank and side covers.
10. After finishing, start the engine immediately and allow to idle for several minutes.
2. Remove empty fuel tank, pour a cup of SAE 10W/30 or SAE 20W/40 motor oil in tank, shake the tank to coat the inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off excess the oil. Reinstall the tank.
3. Remove the spark plugs. Pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W/30 or SAE 20W/40 motor oil in each spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plugs. Crank the engine over several times (ground spark plug lead wires) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

B. STORAGE

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive procedures to insure against deterioration.

After cleaning the motorcycle thoroughly, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Drain fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl.

WARNING:

When using starter motor to crank the engine, remove spark plug wire(s) and ground them to prevent sparking.

4. Lubricate all control cables.
5. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground.

6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture entering.
7. If storing in humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
8. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C (30°F) or more than 30°C (90°F)).

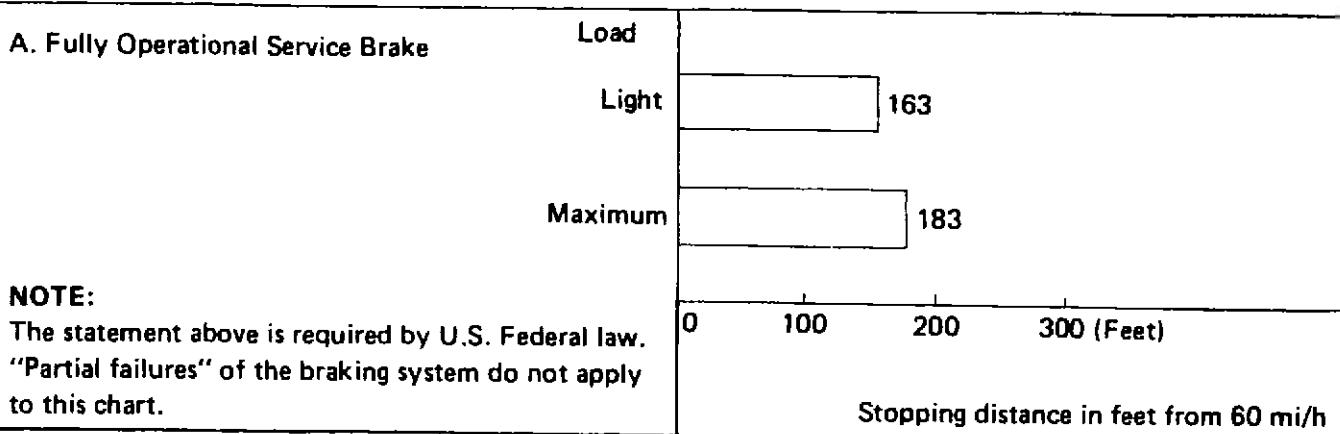
MISCELLANEOUS

Consumer information

STOPPING DISTANCE

These figures indicate braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which they apply, without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

Description of vehicles to which this table applies: Yamaha motorcycle XJ550J.



SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	XJ550H
Dimension:	
Overall length	2,145 mm (84.4 in)
Overall width	865 mm (34.1 in)
Overall height	1,165 mm (45.9 in)
Wheelbase	1,420 mm (55.9 in)
Minimum road clearance	160 mm (6.3 in)
Weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	198 kg (436 lb)
Performance:	
Minimum turning radius	2,400 mm (94.5 in)
Climbing capacity	28°
Engine	
Type	4 stroke, gasoline, air-cooled, DOHC
Engine model	5K5
Cylinder	4-cylinder in-line, Forward inclined
Displacement	528 cc (32.22 cu.in)
Bore x stroke	57.0 x 51.8 mm (2.480 x 2.063 in)
Compression ratio	9.5 : 1
Starting system	Electric starter

MODEL	XJ550J
Ignition system	Battery ignition (Full transistor ignition)
Fuel tank capacity	13 lit (3.4 US gal)
Engine oil quantity	Total amount: 2.9 lit (3.1 US qt) With oil filter replacement: 2.5 lit (2.6 US qt) Periodic oil change: 2.2 lit (2.3 US qt)
Lubricating system	Wet sump
Battery type/capacity	12N-12A-4A/12V, 12AH
Generator	A.C. generator
Spark plug	D8EA (NGK) or X24ES-U (ND)
Carburetor	BS28 x 4
Air cleaner	Dry type element
Clutch type	Wet, multiple-disc
Transmission:	
Primary reduction system	HY-VO chain + gear
Primary reduction ratio	22/21 x 65/28 (2.432)
Secondary reduction system	Chain
Secondary reduction ratio	45/16 (2.813)
Gear box type	Constant mesh, 6-speed forward
Operation system	Left foot operation
Gear ratio: First	41/15 (2.733)
Second	37/19 (1.947)
Third	34/22 (1.545)
Fourth	31/25 (1.240)
Fifth	29/28 (1.036)
Sixth	27/30 (0.900)

MODEL		XJ550J
Chassis:		
Frame type		Tubular, double cradle
Steering:	Caster	28°
	Trail	114 mm (4.49 in)
Tire size:	Front	3.25H19-4PR Tubeless
	Rear	130/90-16 67H Tubeless
Braking system:	Front	Disc brake/Right hand operation
	Rear	Drum brake/Right foot operation
Suspension:	Front	Telescopic fork
	Rear	Swing arm
Shock absorber:	Front	Coil spring, oil damper
	Rear	Coil spring, oil damper
Electrical:		
Headlight		12V, 50W/40W
Tail/brake light		12V, 8W/27W x 2
Flasher light		12V, 27W x 4
Pilot lights:	TURN	12V, 3.4W
	OIL LEVEL	12V, 3.4W
	NEUTRAL	12V, 3.4W
	HIGH BEAM	12V, 3.4W
Meter light		12V, 3.4W x 2

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Please refer to your copy of the Yamaha Owner's Warranty Guide* for details of the warranty offered on your new Yamaha.

The Warranty Guide contains the warranty policy, and explanation of the warranty, and other important information. Becoming familiar with these policies will be to your advantage in making the best use of Yamaha's warranty programs.

There are certain requirements which you must meet in order to qualify for warranty coverage. FIRST, your new Yamaha must be operated and maintained properly, as explained in this manual. If you have any questions about any procedure in this manual, please consult your dealer. **ABUSE AND NEGLECTED MAINTENANCE MAY LEAD TO MECHANICAL FAILURES WHICH CANNOT BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.**

SECOND, IF ANY PROBLEMS OCCUR WHICH YOU FEEL SHOULD BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY, NOTIFY YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY. Don't delay, as small problems left unrepairs can become large problems which may not be covered under warranty.

We recommend that the Warranty Guide be used as folder in which you may keep your registration and other important documents related to your new Yamaha.

* The Yamaha Owner's Warranty Guide is to be supplied by your Yamaha dealer at the time of purchase. If you did not receive one, or have lost yours, you may obtain extra copies upon request from your Yamaha dealer or by writing to:

**YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
6555 KATELLA AVE.
P.O. Box 6555
CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630
ATTN: WARRANTY DEPARTMENT**

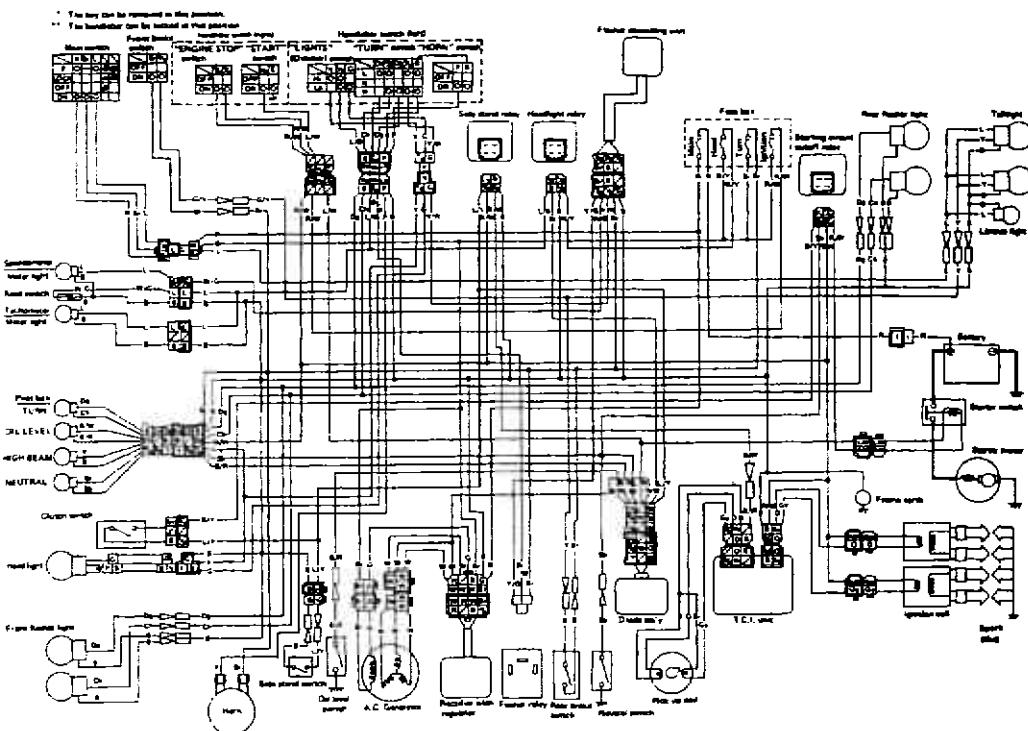
MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document maintenance done in accordance with the emission warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	SERVICING DEALER SIGNATURE
1,000 km or 600 mi or 1 mo.				
5,000 km or 3,000 mi or 7 mo.				
9,000 km or 5,600 mi or 13 mo.				
13,000 km or 8,100 mi or 19 mo.				
17,000 km or 10,600 mi or 25 mo.				

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	SERVICING DEALER SIGNATURE
21,000 km or 13,000 mi or 31 mo.				
25,000 km or 15,500 mi or 37 mo.				
29,000 km or 18,000 mi or 43 mo.				
33,000 km or 20,500 mi or 49 mo.				
37,000 km or 23,000 mi or 55 mo.				
41,000 km or 25,500 mi or 61 mo.				

XJ550J WIRING DIAGRAM



COLOR CODE

R : Red	B : Black	R/W : Red/White	R/Y : Red/Yellow
Br : Brown	P : Pink	L/W : Blue/White	T/G : Yellow/Green
L : Blue	W : White	L/B : Blue/Black	W/G : White/Green
Y : Yellow	Sb : Sky blue	B/W : Brown/White	R/Y : Red/Yellow
G : Green	O : Orange	B/R : Black/Red	B/Y : Black/Yellow
Ch : Chocolate	Gr : Grey	Y/R : Yellow/Red	
Dg : Dark green	G/Y : Green/Yellow	L/Y : Blue/Yellow	

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT
Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories

***See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA
Service Manual.***



LIT-11626-02-89