

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

BIKEPEDIA

23ITR201 & FUNDAMENTALS OF WEB DESIGN

MINI PROJECT REPORT

Name : VIKAAS

Roll No : 7178231161

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ABSTRACT

Our webpage is your ultimate guide to the top 12 bikes that are making waves in the cycling world. Whether you're an avid biker looking for your next upgrade or a newcomer eager to explore the best options, our meticulously curated list showcases a diverse range of bikes to suit every rider's needs and preferences. From cutting-edge road bikes engineered for speed and performance to rugged mountain bikes built to conquer the toughest terrains, we provide detailed reviews, specifications, and insights to help you make an informed decision. Additionally, we highlight the latest innovations in biking technology, eco-friendly options, and affordable yet high-quality choices. Join us as we delve into the world of cycling and uncover the top 12 bikes that are redefining the standards of excellence in the industry.

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction:

Welcome to our comprehensive guide to the top 12 bikes currently captivating the cycling community. Whether you're a seasoned rider seeking your next thrill or a newcomer eager to embark on your biking journey, you've come to the right place. In this introduction, we'll provide an overview of what to expect as we delve into the exciting world of cycling and explore the standout features of each of the top 12 bikes.

Biking isn't just a mode of transportation; it's a lifestyle, a passion, and a means of adventure and exploration. With an array of bikes on the market offering various designs, functionalities, and performance capabilities, choosing the perfect ride can be overwhelming. That's where we come in.

Our team of cycling enthusiasts and experts has carefully selected the top 12 bikes based on factors such as performance, versatility, innovation, and overall value. Whether you're interested in road biking, mountain biking, commuting, or leisurely rides around town, our list has something for everyone.

Throughout this guide, we'll dive deep into each bike's features, highlighting what sets it apart and why it deserves a spot among the elite. From state-of-the-art materials and cutting-edge technology to ergonomic design and superior handling, these bikes represent the pinnacle of cycling excellence.

Whether you're chasing speed, tackling challenging trails, or simply enjoying the freedom of two wheels, these top 12 bikes are sure to inspire and elevate your riding experience. So, let's strap on our helmets, adjust our gears, and embark on an exhilarating journey through the world of cycling, starting with our first featured bike.

1.1: OBJECTIVE

The objective of the webpage is to serve as a comprehensive resource hub for all things related to bikes, catering to cyclists of all levels of experience and interest. This includes providing:

1. Detailed reviews and information on various types of bikes and cycling accessories to help users make informed purchasing decisions.
2. Comprehensive buying guides to assist users in selecting the right bike and gear based on their individual needs and preferences.
3. Maintenance tips and tutorials to empower users to keep their bikes in optimal condition, enhancing their riding experience and longevity of their equipment.
4. Inspiring stories and community forums to foster a sense of connection and camaraderie among cyclists, sharing experiences, tips, and advice.
5. Information on cycling events, group rides, and recommended routes to encourage users to explore new destinations and connect with fellow enthusiasts.
6. Access to expert advice and guidance from a team of cycling experts to address users' questions and concerns about all aspects of cycling.

Overall, the objective is to create a dynamic and engaging platform that serves as a one-stop destination for cyclists to learn, connect, and be inspired in their pursuit of pedal-powered adventures.

2. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

2.1. Requirements

- HIGH QUALITY IMAGES
- NEEDED VISUAL STUDIO CODE PLATFORM TO CODE
- EXTERNAL CSS FILE
- FORMS
- CSS
- FIELD SETS FOR FORMS
- EXTERNAL FILES WITH ATTACHED IMAGES
- BOOTSTRAP REQUIRED
- LINKS FOR SPECIFIED BIKES

3. DETAILED DESIGN

<HTML> IS CREATING FOR DOCUMENT IN BROWSER

<HEAD> IS USED TO ENTER TITLE TAG AND USAGE OF INTERNAL CSS

<STYLE> IS USED TO ENTER A INTERNAL CSS INSIDE THE HEAD

<BODY> WHICH CONTAINS ALL ELEMENTS AND TAGS

<P> THIS IS PARAGRAPH TAG USED TO TYPE AN PARAGRAPH AND SOME SENTENCE

< DIV > DIV TAG IS USED TO SEPARATE ITEMS IN GRID

CLASS=""USED TO COMBINE TAGS IN HTML FOR TOTAL
CSS EXCUTION

<FORM> USED TO CREATE THE REMARKS AND RATING FORM

<INPUT> IS USED TO INPUT THE CONTENT

CSS- USED FOR DECORATION AND OTHERS

BOOTSTRAP – FOR EFFECTIVE OUTPUT

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

HOME PAGE CODE :

```
<html>  
<head>  
  <title>Homepage</title>  
  <style>  
    body {  
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
      margin: 0;  
      padding: 0;  
      background-image: url('bgpic.jpeg');  
      background-size: cover;  
      background-position: center;  
    }  
    header {  
      background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /* Add an overlay */  
      color: #fff;  
      padding: 10px;  
      text-align: center;  
    }  
    nav {  
      background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7); /* Add an overlay */  
      color: #fff;  
      padding: 10px;  
      text-align: center;  
    }  
    nav a {  
      color: #f3f3f3;  
      text-decoration: none;  
      margin: 0 10px;  
    }  
    nav a:hover {  
      text-decoration: underline;  
    }  
    section {  
      padding: 20px;  
      text-align: center;  
      color: #ffffff;  
    }  
  }  
</style>  
</head>
```



```

    </style>
</head>
<body>

<header>
    <h1>BIKEPEDIA</h1>
</header>

<nav>
    <a href="mainpage.html" target="_parent">Home</a>
    <a href="#">About</a>
    <a href="loginpage.html" target="_parent">Login</a>
    <a href="#">Contact</a>
</nav>

<section>
    <h2>Welcome to BIKEPEDIA</h2>
    <h3>
</h3>
</section>
</body>
</html>

```

MAIN PAGE CODE:

```

<html>
<head><title>BIKE INFO</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-ggOyR0iXCbMQv3Xipma34MD+dH/1fQ784/j6cY/iJTQUOhcWr7x9JvoRxT2MZw1T"
crossorigin="anonymous">
    <style>
        .carousel-inner{
            height: 400px;

        }
        .flex{display: flex;
flex-wrap:wrap;
background-color: #080808e5;}
        .flex>div{
background-color: hsl(0, 0%, 80%);

```

```

width: 200px;
height: 200px;
margin: 25px;
text-align: center;
justify-content: center;
line-height: 75px;}

img{width: 100px;
height: 100px;
margin: 10px;
align-self: center;}

.intro{
    height: 100px;
    background-color: rgba(89, 84, 84, 0.268);
    padding: 30px;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    text-decoration: double;
    text-align: center;
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
}

.mesbox{
    height: 245px;
    background-color: rgba(127, 121, 121, 0.268);
    padding: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="intro">
        <h1>BIKEPEDIA</h1></div>
<h2>DISCOVER YOUR RIDE: EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THESE BIKES...!</h2></div>
<div class="flex">
    <div><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Classic"
target="_blank">RE CLASSIC 350</div>
    <div><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Continental_GT"
target="_blank">RE CONTINENTAL GT 650</div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Himalayan"
target="_blank">RE HIMALAYAN</div>

```

```

    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Bullet"
target="_blank">RE BULLET 350/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Hunter_350"
target="_blank">RE HUNTER 350/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Meteor"
target="_blank">RE METEOR 350/a></div>
</div>
<div class="flex">
    <div><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_RX_100" target="_blank">YAMAHA
RX100/a></div>
    <div><a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_FZX750" target="_blank">YAMAHA
FZ-X/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_MT-15" target="_blank">YAMAHA
MT 15/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_YZF-R15"
target="_blank">YAMAHA R15/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_YZF-R3"
target="_blank">YAMAHA YZF R3/a></div>
    <div> <a href="https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_Xabre" target="_blank">YAMAHA
XABRE/a></div>
</div>
<div class="mesbox">
    <h1>Leave us a Message</h1>
    <pre>

        "Thank you for exploring our biking universe! We hope you found the
information valuable and inspiring. </pre>
        <pre>
            Remember, the journey doesn't end here. Keep pedaling, keep exploring,
and keep embracing the joy of biking. See you on the road or trail!"</pre>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

LOGIN PAGE CODE:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-image: url(bglogin.jpg);
background-size: cover;
}
form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;}
input[type=text], input[type=password] {
    width: 100%;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    display: inline-block;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
button {
    background-color: #fefefe;
    color: rgb(0, 0, 0);
    padding: 14px 20px;
    margin: 8px 0;
    border: none;
    cursor: pointer;
    width: 100%;
}
button:hover {
    opacity: 0.8;
}
.cancelbtn {
    width: auto;
    padding: 10px 18px;
    background-color: #f44336;
}

.container {
    padding: 16px;
}

span.psw {
```

```

float: right;
padding-top: 16px;
}

/* Change styles for span and cancel button on extra small screens */
@media screen and (max-width: 300px) {
  span.psw {
    display: block;
    float: none;
  }
  .cancelbtn {
    width: 100%;
  }
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="text-decoration: #fefefe;" JOIN US THROUGH HERE.....</h1>
<h2 style="color: #fefefe;" </h2>

<form action="login details/#" method="post">

  <div class="container">
    <label for="uname"><b>Username</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="uname" required>

    <label for="psw"><b>Password</b></label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="psw" required>

    <button type="submit">Login</button>
    <label>
      <input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
    </label>
  </div>

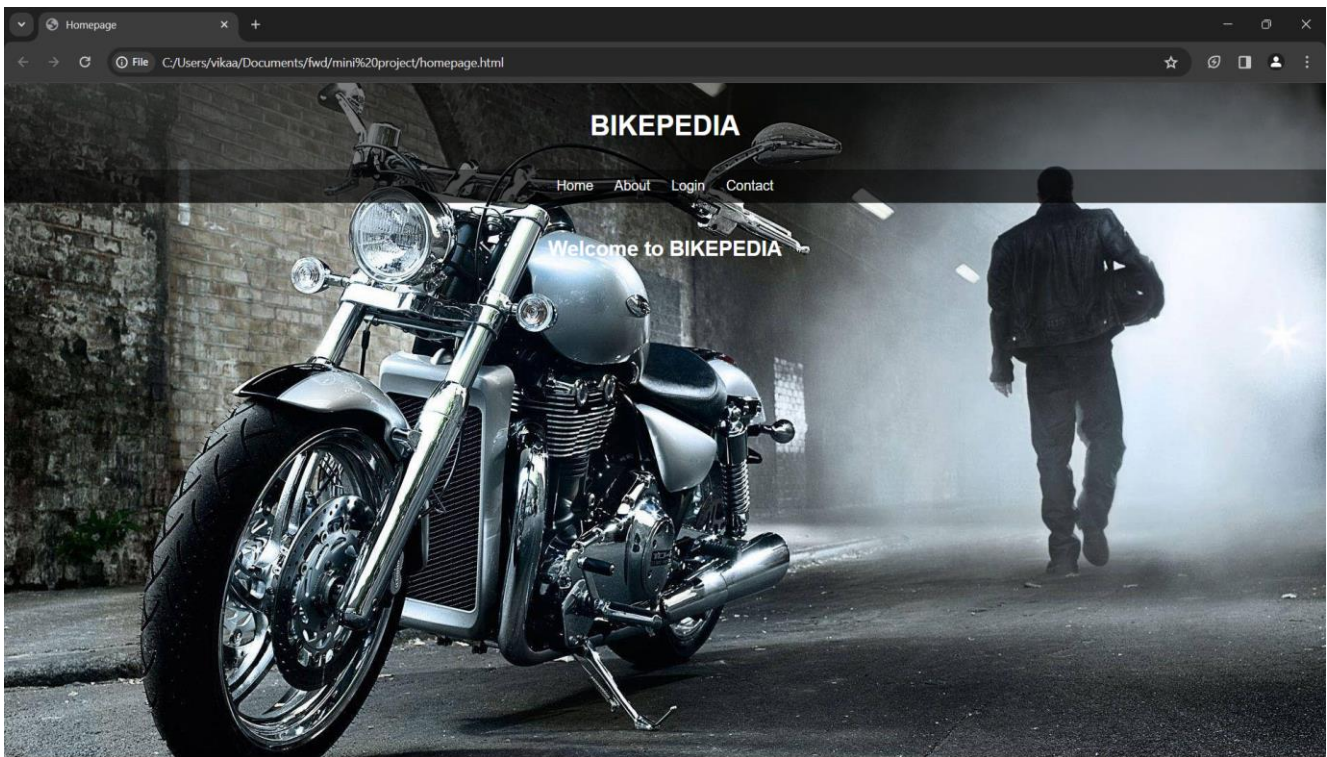
  <div class="container" style="background-color:#f1f1f1">
    <button type="button" class="cancelbtn">Cancel</button>
    <span class="psw"> <a href="#">Forgot password?</a></span>
  </div>
</form>

</body>
</html>

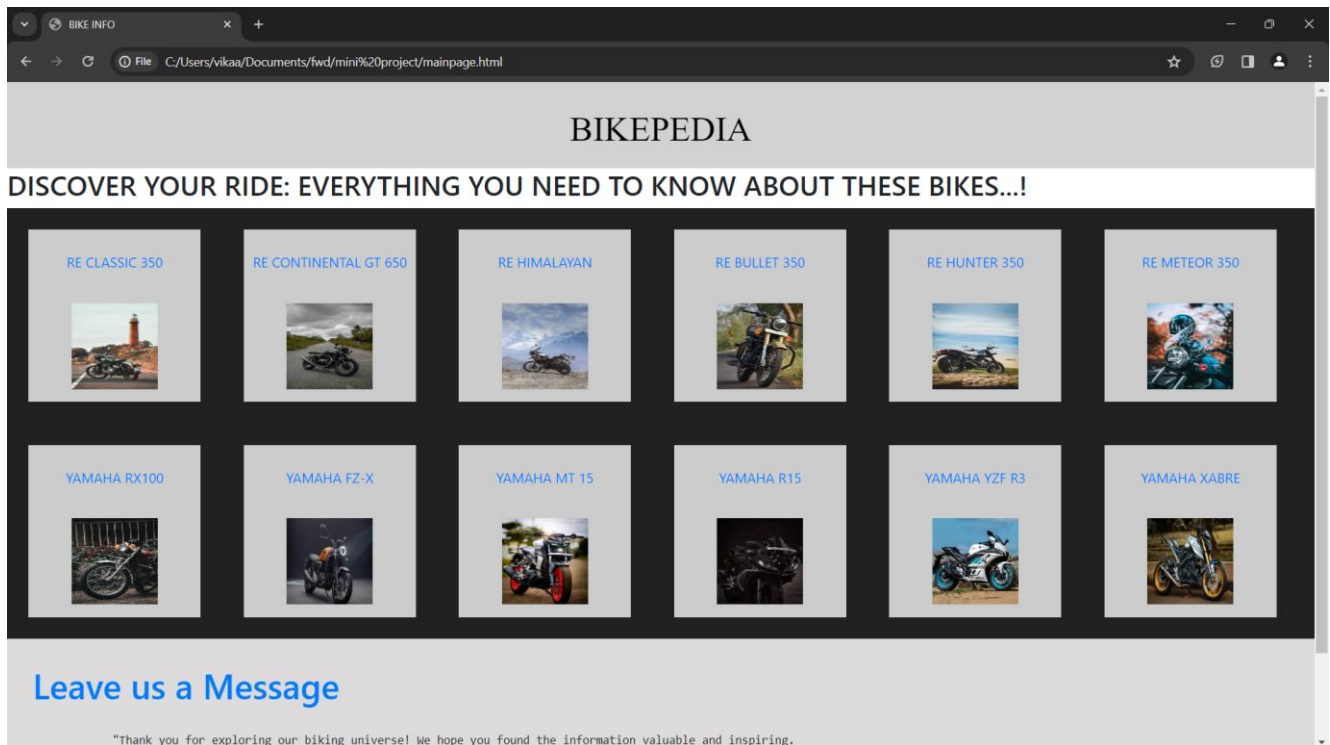
```

5. CONCLUSION

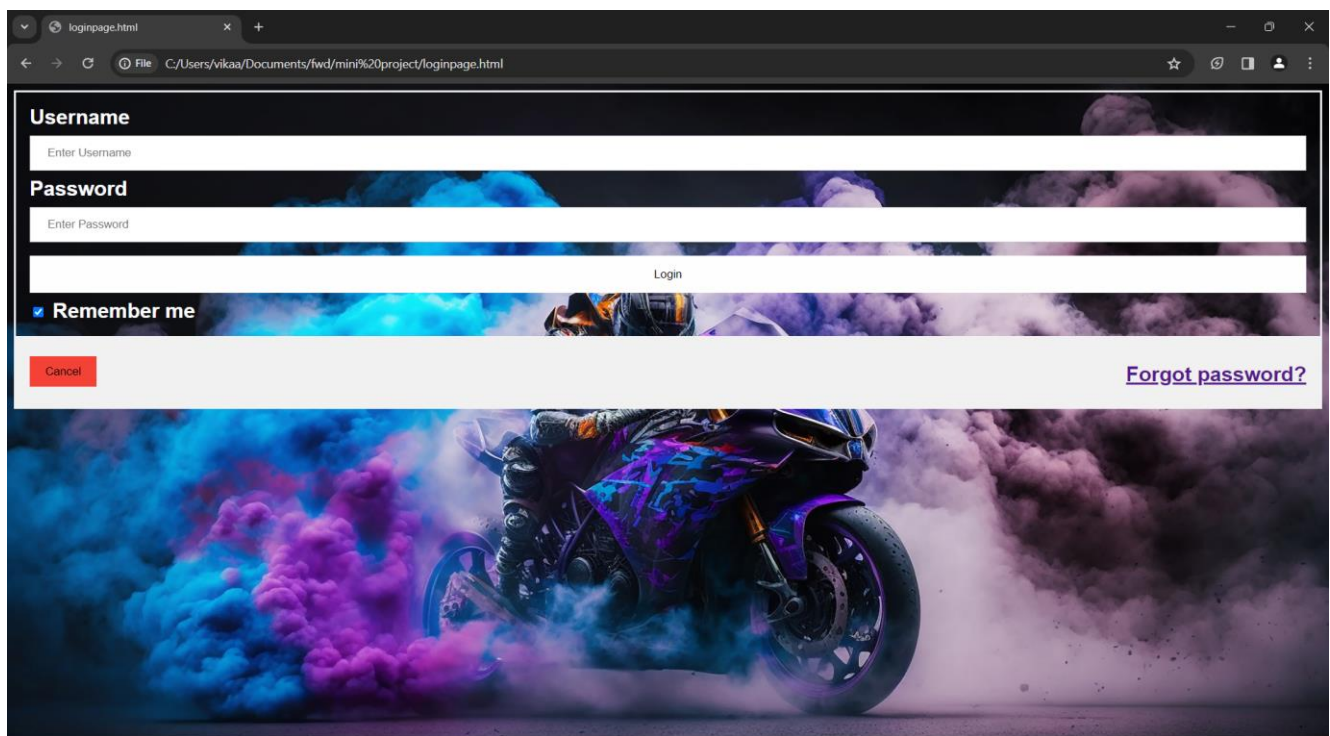
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Main page:



Login page:



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1.

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Royal Enfield Continental GT

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Continental_GT

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Continental GT 250

Continental GT 535

Continental GT 650

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Royal Enfield Continental GT

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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This article includes a list of general references, but it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. (May 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message)

The **Royal Enfield Continental GT** is a Neo-retro Café Racer motorcycle produced by **Royal Enfield (India)**. The first model to use the name, the Continental GT 250, was produced by the original **Royal Enfield** in the 1960s UK. The name was revived by the Indian manufacturer in the 2010s with the Continental GT 535 (now discontinued) and Continental GT 650.

Continental GT 250 [edit]


Royal Enfield (the original UK company) developed a new machine for the 1965 market, the 250 cc "Continental GT" based on existing mechanicals. Prior to the 1964 **Earls Court** UK national motorcycle exhibition in November, the factory arranged a long-distance run to demonstrate the reliability of the machine from **John o' Groats** in the north of Scotland to **Land's End** in **Cornwall**. With five road riders, pre-arranged fuel stops and factory mechanical back up, the route was covered in 22 hours 20 minutes. A sixth rider was **John Cooper**, a road-racer who completed 8 laps of the **Silverstone** Grand Prix layout at race speeds.^{[1][2]}

Continental GT 535 [edit]

The "Continental GT" was the most powerful machine from Royal Enfield when it was launched in 2014 and is reminiscent of the café racers of the 1960s, including the Enfield model from 1966. It was equipped with a 535 cm³ single-cylinder engine that develops almost 21 kW (30 hp) at 5100 rpm. The John o'Groats to Land's End route was also used with this model, and the construction again proved its reliability.

The Continental engine is a block engine - the crankshaft and gearbox are combined in one housing - and has intake manifold injection. The alternator is on the right of the crankshaft, the primary drive is on the left. The emission limits EURO 3 and 4 can be complied with. It has a 90 mm stroke and 84 mm bore and achieves a maximum torque of 14.0 Nm at a speed of 4000 rpm.

Royal Enfield Continental



Royal Enfield Continental GT650

Manufacturer	Royal Enfield (India) (2014–present)
Parent company	Royal Enfield India
Production	2014–present
Predecessor	GT535
Class	Neo-retro Café Racer
Engine	648 cc parallel twin, 4-stroke, single overhead cam, air/oil-cooled
Bore / stroke	78 mm × 67.8 mm (3.07 in × 2.67 in)
Compression ratio	9.5:1
Top speed	170 km/h
Power	47.65 PS @ 7150 rpm

2.

BIKE INFO

Royal Enfield Meteor - Wikipedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Meteor

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Royal Enfield Meteor** is an Indian cruiser-style motorcycle manufactured by **Royal Enfield** in India. The model was developed by engineers based at Royal Enfield's two state-of-the-art technical centres, in **Chennai**. The Meteor is a direct replacement to **Thunderbird 350**.^[1]

Design [edit]

Engine [edit]

Royal Enfield developed the Meteor codenamed JD1.^[2] The 349cc long-stroke single-cylinder engine is now air and oil-cooled and the traditional pushrods were replaced by an overhead cam. The engine produces 20 horsepower at 6,100rpm and 27Nm of torque at 4,000rpm and is paired to a five-speed constant mesh transmission. The bike has a **power-to-weight ratio** of 105.75 hp/tonne. The engine design also includes a balancer shaft to repress the vibrations.^[3] The Royal Enfield Meteor 350 has a fuel consumption of around 35 km/l.

Frame and chassis [edit]


The Meteor comes with a twin-tube spine frame, as opposed to the single downtube frame, which most of its contemporaries in the company's line-up have. The suspension is telescopic in front while in the rear is twin-tube emulsion shock absorbers. Front forks are 41mm with 130mm travel and the rear suspension has six-step adjustable preload.

The stock tires of the bike are 100/90-19 inch at front and 140/70-17 inch at the rear. The motorcycle has a 300 mm disc with a dual-piston floating caliper at the front and a 270 mm single-piston floating caliper disc at rear.^[citation needed]

The bike also features an all-new semi-digital instrument cluster and a **Tripper navigation system** screen in a separate pod.^[4]

The Super Meteor 650 shares a resemblance to its younger counterpart, the Meteor 350, but with a more muscular appearance. It features a wide and low-slung seat, offering a relaxed riding position ideal for long-distance journeys. The cruiser aesthetics are enhanced by its teardrop-shaped fuel

Meteor



Royal Enfield Meteor

Manufacturer	Royal Enfield
Production	2020 - present
Class	Cruiser
Engine	349 cc (21.3 cu in) air-cooled single cylinder 4-stroke, SOHC, Fuel Injection
Bore / stroke	72 mm × 85.8 mm (2.83 in × 3.38 in)
Power	20 bhp @ 6100 rpm
Torque	27 Nm @ 4000 rpm
Transmission	5-speed, manual
Suspension	Front – telescopic fork; rear – twin-tube shock absorbers

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3.

BIKE INFO

Royal Enfield Bullet - Wikipedia

Royal Enfield Meteor - Wikipedia

Royal Enfield Continental GT - Wikipedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Enfield_Bullet

Royal Enfield Bullet

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Find sources: "Royal Enfield Bullet" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (August 2010) *(Learn how and when to remove this message)*

The **Royal Enfield Bullet** was an overhead valve, single-cylinder, four-stroke motorcycle initially made by **Royal Enfield** in **Redditch, Worcestershire** England. It was later produced by **Royal Enfield (India)** at **Chennai, Tamil Nadu**, India, a company originally founded by Madras Motors to build Royal Enfield motorcycles under licence in India. The Royal Enfield Bullet has the longest and unchanged production run of any motorcycle having remained continuously in production since 1948.^{[1][2]} The Bullet marque is even older and has passed 75 years of continuous production. The Royal Enfield and Bullet names were derived from the British company which had been a subcontractor to the **Royal Small Arms Factory** in Enfield, London.^[2]

Evolution

[edit]


The Bullet has evolved from a four-stroke engine with exposed valve-gear to the latest all-alloy unit construction engine with electronic fuel-injection.

1931–1939

[edit]

Introduced in 1931 as a four-stroke single-cylinder motorcycle, this model was the first to feature the Bullet name. It was different in a number of ways from its successors (which are now familiar): it had an inclined engine with exposed valve gear featuring four valves per cylinder with 350 cc and 500 cc options. In 1933, a 250 cc option was also added to the range.^[3] Its frame was also considerably different, having centre-spring girder front forks, being among a new range of models from Royal Enfield that featured them, along with a saddle-type fuel tank. However, common to motorcycles of this period, it had a rigid rear-end, necessitating a 'sprung' seat for the rider, which resulted in the iconic look of the motorcycle that is much replicated today, even though the sprung seat is unnecessary in modern models.

Royal Enfield Bullet



Manufacturer

Royal Enfield (UK) (1931–1966)

Royal Enfield (India) (1955–present)

Production

Since 1931

Class

Standard, cruiser

Engine

345 cc (21.1 cu in) or 499 cc (30.5 cu in), cast-iron, lean-burn, or UCE, OHV single

Bore / stroke

70 mm / 84 mm × 90 mm (2.8 in / 3.3 in × 3.5 in)

Transmission

4-speed Albion gearbox, right foot change with neutral finder lever from second, third and fourth gears / 5-speed left-shift gearbox / 5-speed integrated gearbox

4.

BIKE INFO

Yamaha RX 100 - Wikipedia

Royal Enfield Bullet - Wikipedia

Royal Enfield Meteor - Wikipedia

Royal Enfield Continental GT - Wikipedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_RX_100

Yamaha RX 100

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This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help **improve this article** by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.
Find sources: "Yamaha RX 100" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (August 2017) *(Learn how and when to remove this message)*

The **Yamaha RX 100** was a **two-stroke motorcycle** made by **Yamaha** from 1985 to 1996 with technical collaboration and distributed in India by the **Escorts Group**. At the initial stage, Yamaha Japan was exporting all bikes from Japan to India. After 1990, Escorts started production in India, with some parts being imported from Japan.

History

[edit]

The RX100 designation was originally used in certain markets for the five-speed, short-stroke 97cc Yamaha RS100DX produced from 1977. This was an RS100 (itself a 1976 improvement upon the design of the original reed-valved 96cc RS100 that was introduced to the United Kingdom in September, 1974, and to the USA in November, 1974)^{[1][2]} with a front disc brake and a tachometer, and was replaced in 1983 with the square-stroke, 98cc RX-S (with part numbers coded 31J),^[3] a major update on the RS design (with substantial changes particularly to the cylinder, head, and induction, and the points ignition replaced by Yamaha Capacitor Discharge Ignition) which was to form the basis of the Escort-distributed variants including the EY-100 Escort Yamaha 100. The Escort variants of the RX-S had heavier gauge steel tubing and other changes specific to the Indian market, including **slotted** screws instead of the original **Phillips**. Names of older variants of the RS line were re-used for Escort variants of the RX-S, including RX100 and RX-Z (a designation first used for a version of the first-generation RS100 updated with Capacitor Discharge Ignition)

Following the poor sales of the **Rajdoot 350**, Yamaha needed to make a new product, and the recent success of Suzuki's **AX 100** demonstrated the potential of small-capacity motorbikes in India.

In India in November 1985, Yamaha released the RX 100 (a variant of the RX-S, not the original RX100 or RS100DX) to widespread acclaim. The appeal came largely from the high output of its 100 cc (6.1 cu in) engine. With its lightweight body and high power output, the resulting power to weight ratio of the bike

Yamaha RX 100

Manufacturer	Yamaha Motor Company
Parent company	Escorts Limited
Production	1985–1996
Predecessor	Based on Yamaha RXS100
Successor	Yamaha RXG, Yamaha RXZ, Yamaha RX135
Class	Commuter Sports
Engine	98.2 cc (5.99 cu in) air-cooled, reed valve two-stroke single
Top speed	110 kmph
Power	11.2 hp
Torque	10.45Nm @7500rpm
Transmission	Four-speed constant mesh, multiple clutch
Suspension	KYB telescopic fork, swing arm
Brakes	Expanding Drum (both front and rear)
Tires	Wire spoked, F: 2.50×18, R: 2.75×18
Wheelbase	1,240 mm (49 in)
Dimensions	L: 2,040 mm (80 in) W: 740 mm (29 in)

5.

BIKE INFO

Yamaha FZX750 - Wikipec

Yamaha RX 100 - Wikipec

Royal Enfield Bullet - Wikipec

Royal Enfield Meteor - Wikipec

Royal Enfield Continental - Wikipec

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yamaha_FZX750

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The **Yamaha FZX750** was a motorcycle made by Yamaha from the early 1980s until the mid-1990s. The US version was the **FZX700 Fazer**, imported only in 1986 and 1987, with a 50 cc smaller engine displacement to avoid import tariffs on motorcycles larger than 700 cc.^[1]

Its engine was a retuned version of the four-stroke DOHC twenty-valve four-cylinder inline engine found in the FZ750, producing ten BHP less than the 105 of the sports model, but having a stronger midrange.^[citation needed] It had an almost solid rear wheel, low seat, and more chrome than would normally be expected. Unusually, it had downdraft carburetors built into the design of the thirteen-litre tank.

Notes

edit


1. ^{a b c d} Gingerelli, Dain; Everitt, Charles; Michels, James Manning (2011). *365 Motorcycles You Must Ride*. MBI Publishing Company, p. 94. ISBN 978-0-7603-3474-4. retrieved May 6, 2012

2. ^{*} "Yamaha FZX700S Fazer, High-Tech or High-Tack?" *Cycle World*, pp. 35–36, January 1986

3. ^{*} Padgett, Michael (May 2, 2015). "Budget Build: Yamaha Fazer Racer" *Cycle World*. Retrieved February 23, 2017.

4. ^{*} Tuttle, Mark (June 22, 2016). "1986 Yamaha FZX700S Fazer – Road Test Review" *Cycle World*. Retrieved September 13, 2018.

Yamaha FZX750



Manufacturer

Also called

Class

Engine

Top speed

Power

Wheelbase

Seat height

Weight

Fuel capacity

Fuel

Yamaha

FZX700 or FZX700S Fazer (US)

standard

FZX750: 749 cc (45.7 cu in)
FZX700: 698 cc (42.6 cu in)

FZX750:
FZX700: 130–137 mph (209–220 km/h) @ 9500 rpm^{[1][2]}

FZX750:
FZX700: 85 hp (63 kW) @ 9500 rpm^[1]
65 hp (48 kW) (rear wheel)^[2]

1,520 mm (59.8 in)

750 mm (29.5 in)

FZX750:
FZX700: 440 lb (200 kg)^[1] (dry)
223 kg (492 lb)^[4] (wet)

13 L; 2.8 imp gal (3.4 US gal)

4.94 L/100 km; 57.2 mpg-imp

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BIKE INFO

Yamaha YZF-R15 - Wikipec

Yamaha FZX750 - Wikipec

Yamaha RX 100 - Wikipec

Royal Enfield Bullet - Wikipec

Royal Enfield Meteor - Wikipec

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The **Yamaha YZF-R15** is a single-cylinder sport bike made by Yamaha Motor Company in 2008.^[1] In September 2011, the second iteration, called v2.0, was released in India,^[2] and in April 2014 it was released in Indonesia.^[3] In January 2017, the bike's third iteration, v3.0, was launched in Indonesia.^[4]

Specifications

edit

The engine for the first and second iteration (v2.0) was a 149.5 cc single cylinder four-stroke engine with four valves and a single overhead camshaft. The bore and stroke were 57.0 mm × 58.7 mm (2.24 in × 2.31 in). This engine had a claimed 12.2 kW (16.4 hp) of power at 8,500 rpm and 14.5 N·m (10.7 lbf·ft) of torque at 7,500 rpm. The radiator is placed in the front of the engine with a fan behind it. The coolant reserve is on the left side up and behind the radiator. The transmission is a return type six-speed with a constant mesh wet multi-plate clutch.


For the first and second iteration, the bike had a 270 mm (11 in) single disc with dual piston calipers in the front and a 220 mm single disc single piston caliper at the rear, both the brake systems being made by Nissin of Japan. The front suspension was a twin telescopic fork, and the rear is a linked type of single shock suspension. The bike has dual headlights like the other bikes of the YZF-R series.

For the 2017 update, the bike has a newer, better, and improved 155.1 cc engine. The bore and stroke are 58.0 mm × 58.7 mm (2.28 in × 2.31 in). This engine also gets Variable Valve Actuation (VVA) technology and has a claimed 14.2 kW (19.0 hp) of power at 10,000 rpm and 14.7 N·m (10.8 lbf·ft) of torque at 8,500 rpm. The front disc is larger than the previous iteration, with a measured 282 mm (11.1 in). The front suspension is now an inverted twin telescopic fork. This iteration also features assist and slipper clutch.^[1]

v2.0

edit

Yamaha YZF-R15



Manufacturer

Also called

Parent company

Production

Class

Engine

Bore / stroke

Compression

Yamaha Motor Company

Yamaha R15

Yamaha Corporation

2008–present

Sport bike

149.8 cc (9.14 cu in) liquid-cooled 4-stroke 4-valve SOHC single-cylinder (2008–2017)
155.1 cc (9.46 cu in) liquid-cooled 4-stroke 4-valve SOHC single-cylinder with Variable Valve Actuation (2017–present)

57.0 mm × 58.7 mm (2.2 in × 2.3 in) (2008–2017)
58.0 mm × 58.7 mm (2.3 in × 2.3 in) (2017–present)

10.4:1 (2008–2017)

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