

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 or electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

,-WARNING:

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

Starting and warming up a cold engine

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

NOTE: _____

A starting circuit cut off switch has been provided on this model.

The engine can be started by the following conditions:

- a. 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.

- b. When the clutch is disengaged with the transmission in any gear.

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4. Pull the carburetor starter knob (CHOKE) fully toward you and completely close the throttle grip.
 5. Start the engine by pushing the starter button (or by using the kick crank).

NOTE: _____

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

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

NOTE: _____

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

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

NOTE: _____

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

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

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

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

Starting a warm engine

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

CAUTION: _____

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

Shifting and acceleration

This model has a 5-speed transmission. The transmission allows you to control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the change pedal is shown in the illustration (Page 10). 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.
Anytime 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	23 (14)	20 (12.5)
2nd → 3rd	36 (22)	20 (12.5)
3rd → 4th	50 (31)	20 (12.5)
4th → 5th	60 (37)	20 (12.5)

-CAUTION:

1. Do not glide for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
2. Always use the clutch when changing 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 cylinder, must be avoided.

1. 0 ~ 150 km (0~ 100 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 (100~ 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 engine speeds in excess of 7,000 r/min. Vary speed 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) operation, be sure to replace the engine oil.

Parking

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

NOTE: _____

Select a parking place where the motorcycle is not apt to fall.

Night parking

When temporarily parking at night, turn the ignition key to the parking position and remove it.

CAUTION: _____

If the parking light is used for long periods, the battery may be discharged, making starting difficult.