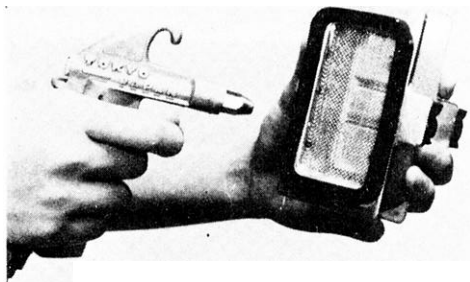


the element with compressed air. If element is damaged, replace it.



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.

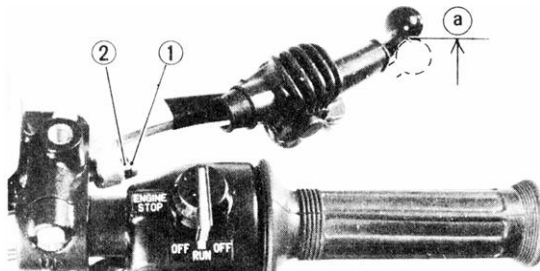
CAUTION:

The engine should never be run without the cleaner element installed. Severe oil contamination and engine wear may result.

Front brake adjustment

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

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



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

3. After adjusting, tighten the lock nut.

NOTE:

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

— WARNING: —

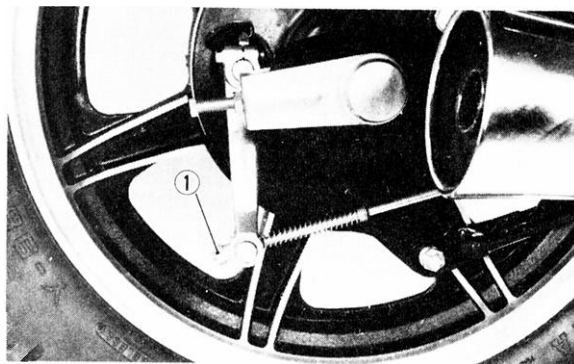
A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. The air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will cause greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident.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

Rear brake adjustment

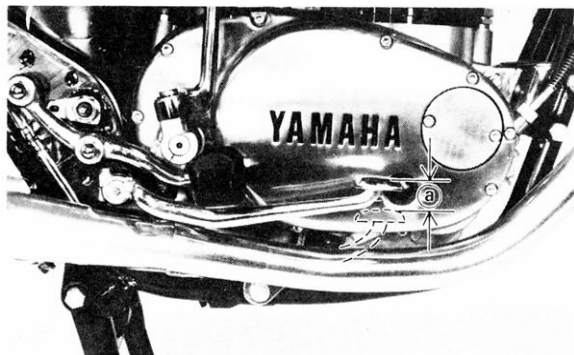
— CAUTION: —

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.)

The rear brake should be adjusted to suit rider preference within a 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in) free play at the brake pedal end. To adjust, turn the adjusting nut on the brake rod clockwise to reduce play; turn the nut counter-clockwise to increase play. Check whether or not the brakelight operates correctly after adjusting.



1. Adjusting nut



a. 20~30 mm (0.8~1.2 in)

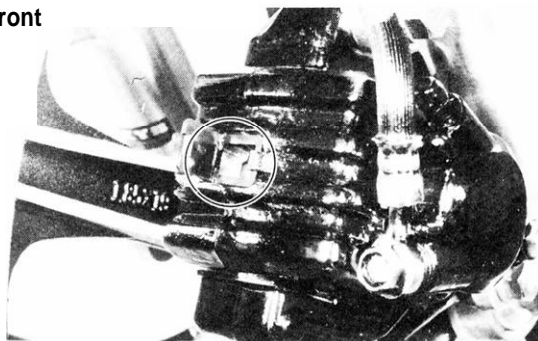
Checking the front disc pads

A wear indicator is attached to each brake pad to facilitate disc brake pad checks.

This indicator permits a visual check without disassembling the pads.

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

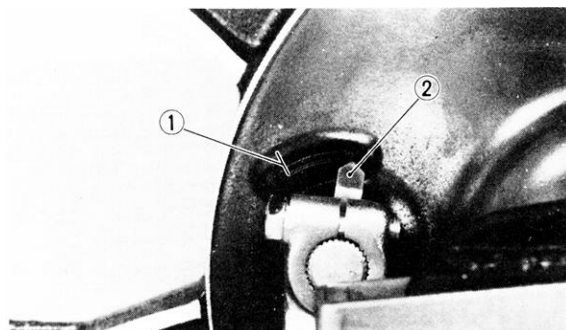
Front



Rear brake lining inspection

The specified thickness of the brake lining is 4 mm (0.16 in). The lining should be replaced when it wears to less than 2 mm (0.079 in).

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.



1. Wear limit 2. Wear indicator

Inspecting the front brake fluid level

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

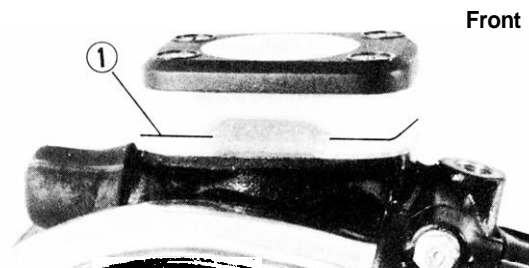
Before riding, check the brake fluid level, replenish when necessary, and observe these precautions:

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.



1. Lower level

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 check for the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

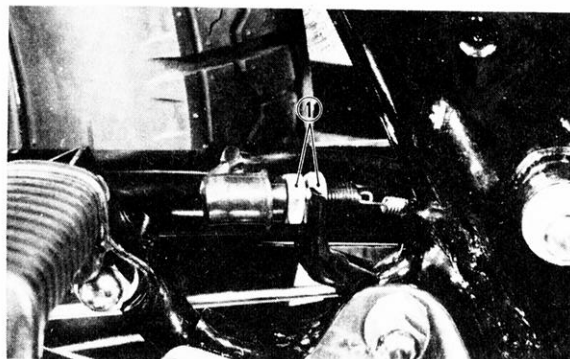
Brake fluid replacement

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

Brake lights switch adjustment

The brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal.

To adjust, loosen the lock nut and rotate the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on slightly before begins to take effect.



1. Adjusting /lock nut
Clutch adjustment

This model has a clutch cable length adjuster and a clutch mechanism adjuster. The cable length adjuster is used to take up slack from cable stretch and to provide sufficient free play for proper clutch operation under various operating conditions. The clutch mechanism adjuster is used to provide the correct amount of clutch “throw” for proper disengagement. Normally, once the mechanism is properly adjusted, the only adjust-