



# **FZS6W FZS6WC**

## **SERVICE MANUAL**

---

## NOTICE

This manual was produced by the Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their qualified mechanics. It is not possible to include all the knowledge of a mechanic in one manual. Therefore, anyone who uses this book to perform maintenance and repairs on Yamaha vehicles should have a basic understanding of mechanics and the techniques to repair these types of vehicles. Repair and maintenance work attempted by anyone without this knowledge is likely to render the vehicle unsafe and unfit for use.

This model has been designed and manufactured to perform within certain specifications in regard to performance and emissions. Proper service with the correct tools is necessary to ensure that the vehicle will operate as designed. If there is any question about a service procedure, it is imperative that you contact a Yamaha dealer for any service information changes that apply to this model. This policy is intended to provide the customer with the most satisfaction from his vehicle and to conform to federal environmental quality objectives.

Yamaha Motor Company, Ltd. is continually striving to improve all of its models. Modifications and significant changes in specifications or procedures will be forwarded to all authorized Yamaha dealers and will appear in future editions of this manual where applicable.

---

### NOTE:

- This Service Manual contains information regarding periodic maintenance to the emission control system. Please read this material carefully.
  - Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 

## IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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



The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!



### WARNING

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the vehicle operator, a bystander or a person checking or repairing the vehicle.

### CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.

### NOTE:

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

## HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended as a handy, easy-to-read reference book for the mechanic. Comprehensive explanations of all installation, removal, disassembly, assembly, repair and check procedures are laid out with the individual steps in sequential order.

- The manual is divided into chapters and each chapter is divided into sections. The current section title is shown at the top of each page “1”.
- Sub-section titles appear in smaller print than the section title “2”.
- To help identify parts and clarify procedure steps, there are exploded diagrams at the start of each removal and disassembly section “3”.
- Numbers are given in the order of the jobs in the exploded diagram. A number indicates a disassembly step “4”.
- Symbols indicate parts to be lubricated or replaced “5”.
- Refer to “SYMBOLS”.
- A job instruction chart accompanies the exploded diagram, providing the order of jobs, names of parts, notes in jobs, etc “6”.
- Jobs requiring more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described sequentially “7”.

1  
↓  
**CLUTCH**

**EAS20090**  
**CLUTCH**

**Removing the clutch cover**

3 → 4 → 5 → 6 →

Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Engine oil		Drain Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-12.
	Coolant		Drain Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-18.
1	Coolant hose	1	
2	Clutch cable	1	
3	Clutch cable holder	1	
4	Clutch cover	1	
5	Clutch cover gasket	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

\* Yamaha bond No.1215 (Three Bond No.1215®)

5-46

**CLUTCH**

**EAS20090**  
**CLUTCH**

**Checking the clutch plates**

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- Check:
  - Clutch plate
    - Damage → Replace the clutch plates as a set.
- Measure:
  - Clutch plate warpage (with a surface plate and thickness gauge "1")
    - Out of specification → Replace the clutch plates as a set.

**Warpage limit**  
0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

**EAS20100**  
**CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING**

- Check:
  - Clutch housing dogs "1"
    - Damage/pitting/wear → Deburr the clutch housing dogs or replace the clutch housing.

**NOTE:**  
Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause erratic clutch operation.

**EAS20140**  
**CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS**

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

- Check:
  - Clutch spring
    - Damage → Replace the clutch springs as a set.
- Measure:
  - Clutch spring free length "a"
    - Out of specification → Replace the clutch springs as a set.

**EAS20160**  
**CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS**

- Check:
  - Clutch boss splines
    - Damage/pitting/wear → Replace the clutch boss.

**Clutch spring free length**  
55.00 mm (2.17 in)  
**Minimum length**  
54.00 mm (2.13 in)  
**Limit**  
52.3 mm (2.06 in)

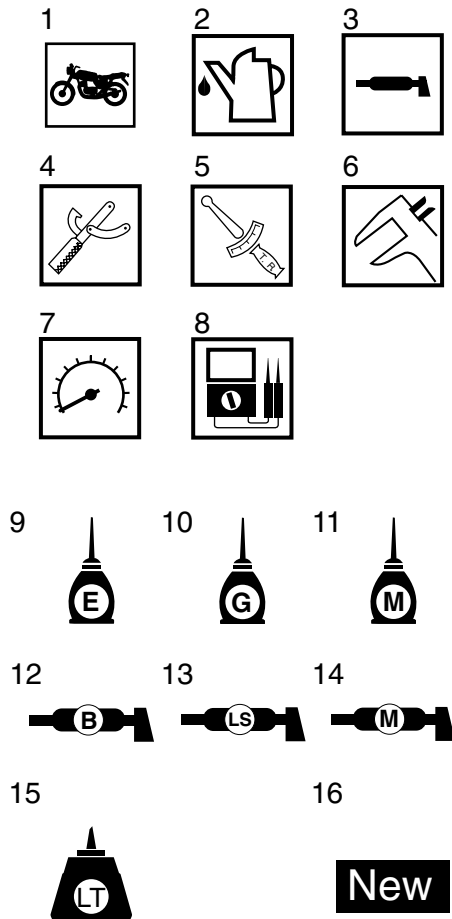
5-50

## SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this manual for easier understanding.

### NOTE:

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.



1. Serviceable with engine mounted
2. Filling fluid
3. Lubricant
4. Special tool
5. Tightening torque
6. Wear limit, clearance
7. Engine speed
8. Electrical data
9. Engine oil
10. Gear oil
11. Molybdenum-disulfide oil
12. Wheel-bearing grease
13. Lithium-soap-based grease
14. Molybdenum-disulfide grease
15. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®)

16. Replace the part

---

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CHASSIS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ENGINE</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>COOLING SYSTEM</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>FUEL SYSTEM</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEM</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>TROUBLESHOOTING</b>	<b>9</b>

---

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>IDENTIFICATION</b> .....	1-1
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.....	1-1
MODEL LABEL .....	1-1
 <b>FEATURES</b> .....	1-2
OUTLINE OF FI SYSTEM .....	1-2
FI SYSTEM.....	1-3
INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS .....	1-4
 <b>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</b> .....	1-7
PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY .....	1-7
REPLACEMENT PARTS.....	1-7
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS.....	1-7
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS .....	1-7
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS .....	1-8
CIRCLIPS .....	1-8
 <b>CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS</b> .....	1-9
 <b>SPECIAL TOOLS</b> .....	1-10

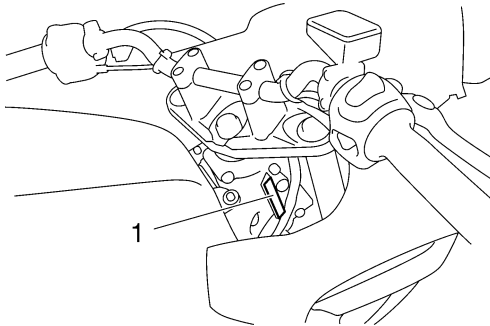
EAS20130

## IDENTIFICATION

EAS20140

### VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

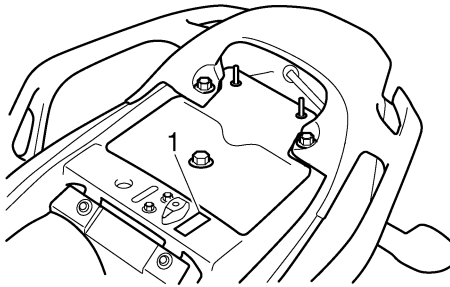
The vehicle identification number “1” is stamped into the right side of the steering head pipe.



EAS20150

### MODEL LABEL

The model label “1” is affixed to the frame. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



EAS20170

## FEATURES

EAS4S81003

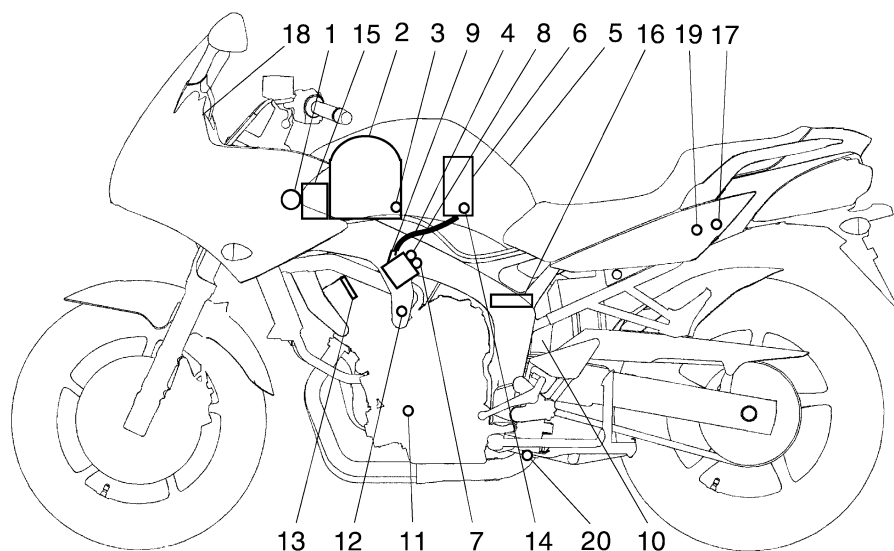
### OUTLINE OF FI SYSTEM

The main function of a fuel supply system is to provide fuel to the combustion chamber at the optimum air-fuel ratio in accordance with the engine operating conditions and the atmospheric temperature.

In the conventional carburetor system, the air-fuel ratio of the mixture that is supplied to the combustion chamber is created by the volume of the intake air and the fuel that is metered by the jet used in the respective carburetor.

Despite the same volume of intake air, the fuel volume requirement varies by the engine operating conditions, such as acceleration, deceleration, or operating under a heavy load. Carburetors that meter the fuel through the use of jets have been provided with various auxiliary devices, so that an optimum air-fuel ratio can be achieved to accommodate the constant changes in the operating conditions of the engine.

As the requirements for the engine to deliver more performance and cleaner exhaust gases increase, it becomes necessary to control the air-fuel ratio in a more precise and finely tuned manner. To accommodate this need, this model has adopted an electronically controlled fuel injection (FI) system, in place of the conventional carburetor system. This system can achieve an optimum air-fuel ratio required by the engine at all times by using a microprocessor that regulates the fuel injection volume according to the engine operating conditions detected by various sensors. The adoption of the FI system has resulted in a highly precise fuel supply, improved engine response, better fuel economy, and reduced exhaust emissions. Furthermore, the air induction system (AI system) has been placed under computer control together with the FI system in order to realize cleaner exhaust gases.



- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Ignition coil                 | 12. Coolant temperature sensor   |
| 2. Air filter case               | 13. Spark plug                   |
| 3. Intake air temperature sensor | 14. Pressure regulator           |
| 4. Fuel delivery hose            | 15. Battery                      |
| 5. Fuel tank                     | 16. ECU                          |
| 6. Fuel pump                     | 17. Fuel injection system relay  |
| 7. Intake air pressure sensor    | 18. Engine trouble warning light |
| 8. Throttle position sensor      | 19. Lean angle sensor            |
| 9. Fuel injector                 | 20. O <sub>2</sub> sensor        |
| 10. Catalytic converter          |                                  |
| 11. Crankshaft position sensor   |                                  |

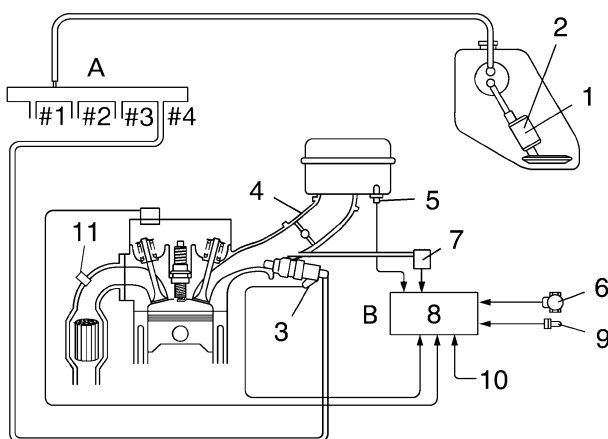


EAS4S81004

## FI SYSTEM

The fuel pump delivers fuel to the injector via the fuel filter. The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure that is applied to the injector at only 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). Accordingly, when the energizing signal from the ECU energizes the injector, the fuel passage opens, causing the fuel to be injected into the intake manifold only during the time the passage remains open. Therefore, the longer the length of time the injector is energized (injection duration), the greater the volume of fuel that is supplied. Conversely, the shorter the length of time the injector is energized (injection duration), the lesser the volume of fuel that is supplied.

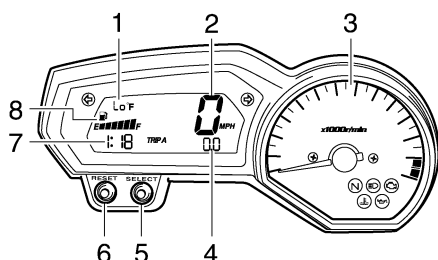
The injection duration and the injection timing are controlled by the ECU. Signals that are input from the throttle position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, intake air pressure sensor, intake temperature sensor, coolant temperature sensor and O<sub>2</sub> sensor enable the ECU to determine the injection duration. The injection timing is determined through the signals from the crankshaft position sensor. As a result, the volume of fuel that is required by the engine can be supplied at all times in accordance with the driving conditions.



1. Fuel pump
2. Pressure regulator
3. Fuel filter
4. Throttle body
5. Intake air temperature sensor
6. Throttle position sensor
7. Intake air pressure sensor
8. ECU
9. Coolant temperature sensor
10. Crankshaft position sensor
11. O<sub>2</sub> sensor
- A. Fuel system
- B. Control system

EAS4S81005

## INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS



1. Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display
2. Speedometer
3. Tachometer
4. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter
5. "SELECT" button
6. "RESET" button
7. Clock
8. Fuel meter

EWA4S81002



### WARNING

**Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function meter unit.**

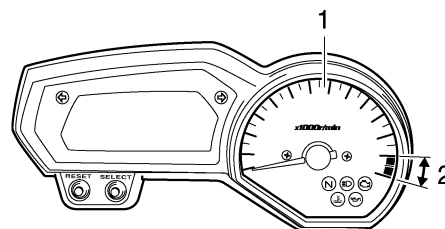
The multi-function meter unit is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- a tachometer (which shows engine speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the left segment of the fuel meter started flashing)
- a clock
- a fuel meter
- a coolant temperature display
- an air intake temperature display a self-diagnosis device
- an LCD and tachometer brightness control mode

### NOTE:

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.
- To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the "SELECT" button for at least one second.

## Tachometer



1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone.

The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

When the key is turned to "ON", the tachometer needle will sweep once across the r/min range and then return to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

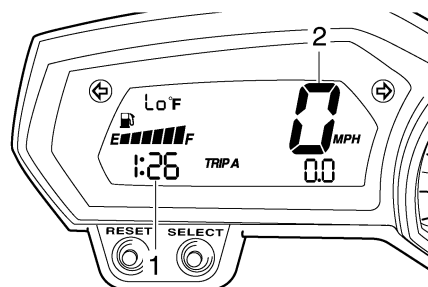
ECA4S81004

### CAUTION:

**Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.**

**Red zone: 14000 r/min and above**

## Clock mode



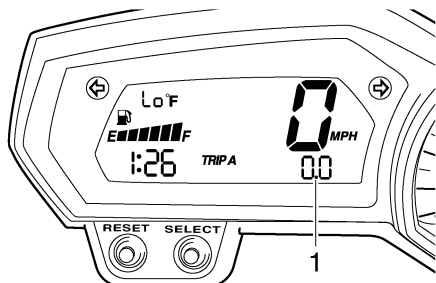
1. Clock
2. Speedometer

The clock is displayed when the key is turned to "ON". In addition, the clock can be displayed for 10 seconds by pushing the "SELECT" button when the main switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position.

To set the clock

- 1 Turn the key to "ON".
2. Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.
3. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
4. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
5. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
6. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.

## Odometer and tripmeter modes



1. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter  
Push the “SELECT” button to switch the display between the odometer mode “ODO” and the tripmeter modes “TRIP A” and “TRIP B” in the following order:

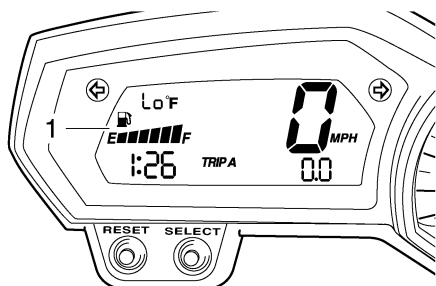
“TRIP A” → “TRIP B” → “ODO” → “TRIP A”

When the fuel amount in the fuel tank decreases to 3.4 L (0.90 US gal) (0.75 Imp.gal), the left segment of the fuel meter will start flashing, and the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode “F TRIP” and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, push the “SELECT” button to switch the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:

“F-TRIP” → “TRIP A” → “TRIP B” → “ODO” → “F-TRIP”

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button, and then push the “RESET” button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).


### Fuel meter



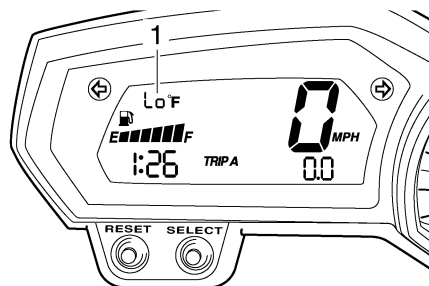
#### 1. Fuel meter

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When only one segment is left near “E”, refuel as soon as possible.

### NOTE:

This fuel meter is equipped with a self-diagnosis system. If the electrical circuit is defective, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: “E” (Empty), “F” (Full) and symbol “” will flash eight times, then go off for approximately 3 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

## Coolant temperature mode



#### 1. Coolant temperature display

The coolant temperature display indicates the temperature of the coolant.

Push the “RESET” button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

### NOTE:

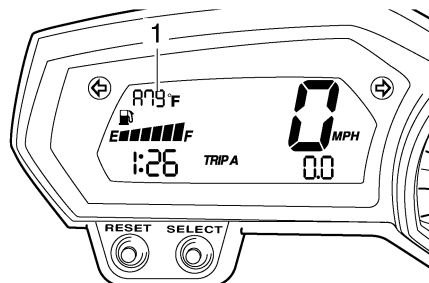
When the coolant temperature display is selected, “C” is displayed for one second, and then the coolant temperature is displayed.

ECA4S81009

### CAUTION:

**Do not operate the engine if it is overheated.**

## Air intake temperature mode



#### 1. Air intake temperature display

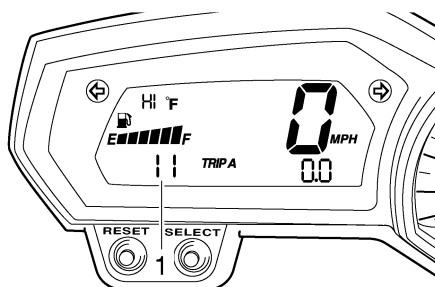
The air intake temperature display indicates the temperature of the air drawn into the air filter case. Push the “RESET” button to switch the coolant temperature display to the air intake temperature display.

## NOTE:

- Even if the air intake temperature is set to be displayed, the coolant temperature warning light comes on when the engine overheats.
- When the key is turned to “ON”, the coolant temperature is automatically displayed, even if the air intake temperature was displayed prior to turning the key to “OFF”.
- When the air intake temperature display is selected, “A” is displayed for one second, and then the air intake temperature is displayed.

4. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired brightness level.
5. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected brightness level. The display will return to the odometer or tripmeter mode.

## Self-diagnosis device

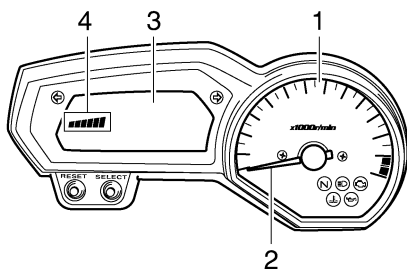


### 1. Error code display

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 11, 12, 13).

## LCD and tachometer brightness control mode



1. Tachometer panel
2. Tachometer needle
3. LCD
4. Brightness level

This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the LCD and the tachometer panel and needle to suit the outside lighting conditions.

To set the brightness

1. Turn the key to “OFF”.
2. Push and hold the “SELECT” button.
3. Turn the key to “ON”, and then release the “SELECT” button after five seconds.

EAS20180

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EAS20190

### PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY

1. Before removal and disassembly, remove all dirt, mud, dust and foreign material.



2. Use only the proper tools and cleaning equipment. Refer to "SPECIAL TOOLS" on page 1-10.
3. When disassembling, always keep mated parts together. This includes gears, cylinders, pistons and other parts that have been "mated" through normal wear. Mated parts must always be reused or replaced as an assembly.

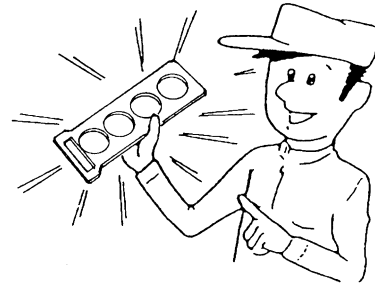


4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

EAS20200

### REPLACEMENT PARTS

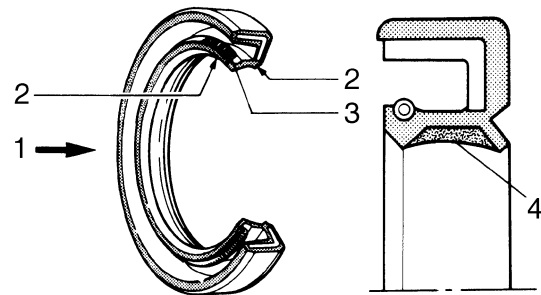
Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



EAS20210

### GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

1. When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
2. During reassembly, properly oil all mating parts and bearings and lubricate the oil seal lips with grease.

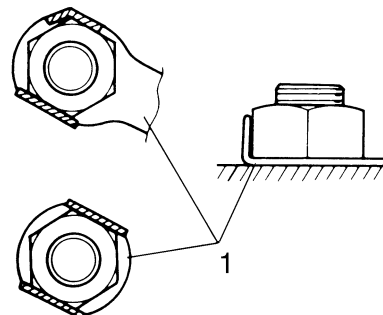


1. Oil
2. Lip
3. Spring
4. Grease

EAS20220

### LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS

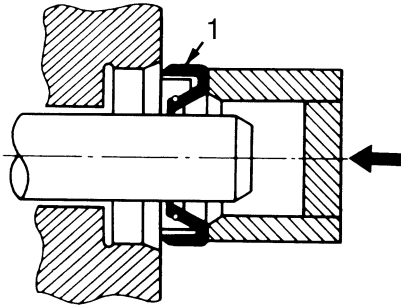
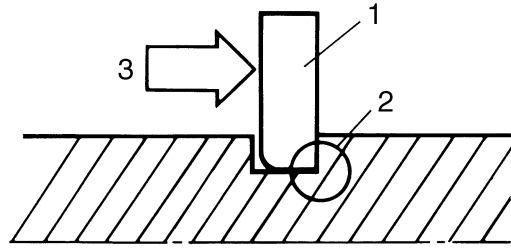
After removal, replace all lock washers/plates "1" and cotter pins. After the bolt or nut has been tightened to specification, bend the lock tabs along a flat of the bolt or nut.



EAS20230

## BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

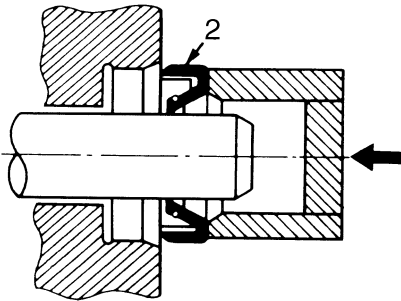
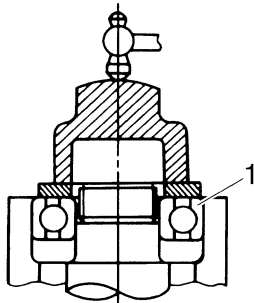
Install bearings and oil seals so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals "1", lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.



ECA13300

### CAUTION:

**Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.**



EAS20240

## CIRCLIPS

Before reassembly, check all circlips carefully and replace damaged or distorted circlips. Always replace piston pin clips after one use. When installing a circlip "1", make sure the sharp-edged corner "2" is positioned opposite the thrust "3" that the circlip receives.

**Thank you very much  
for your reading.**

**Please click here and go  
back to the website.**

**Then, you can  
download the complete  
manual instantly.**

**No waiting.**

EAS20250

## CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

Check the leads, couplers, and connectors for stains, rust, moisture, etc.

1. Disconnect:

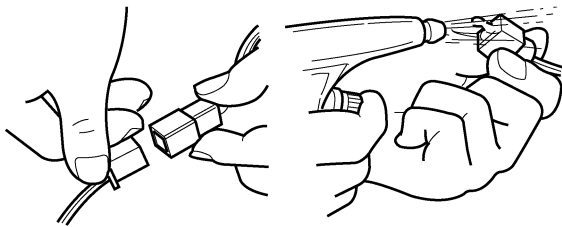
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

2. Check:

- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

Moisture → Dry with an air blower.

Rust/stains → Connect and disconnect several times.



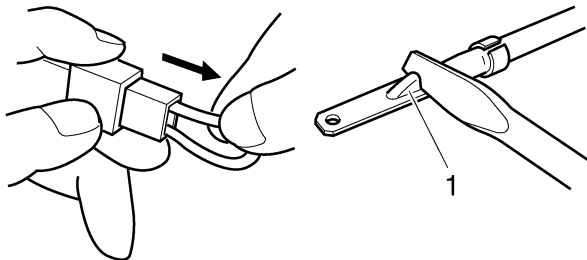
3. Check:

- All connections

Loose connection → Connect properly.

**NOTE:**

If the pin "1" on the terminal is flattened, bend it up.



4. Connect:

- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

**NOTE:**

Make sure all connections are tight.

5. Check:

- Continuity  
(with the pocket tester)



Pocket tester

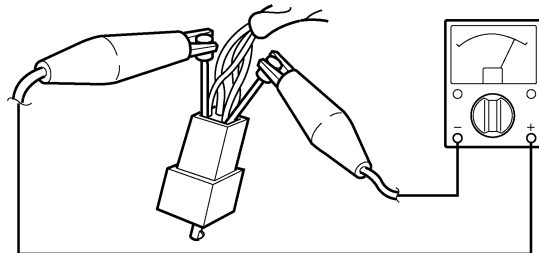
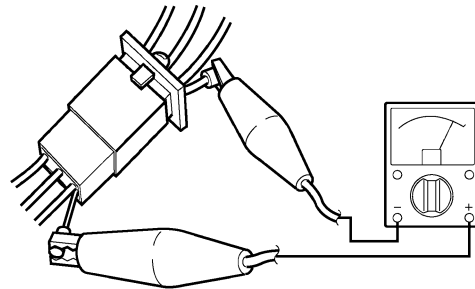
90890-03112

Analog pocket tester

YU-03112-C

**NOTE:**

- If there is no continuity, clean the terminals.
- When checking the wire harness, perform steps (1) to (3).
- As a quick remedy, use a contact revitalizer available at most part stores.





EAS20260

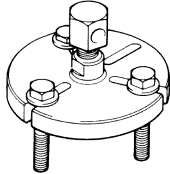
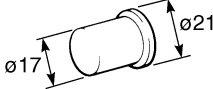
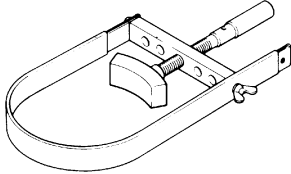
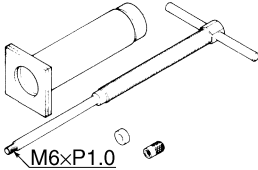
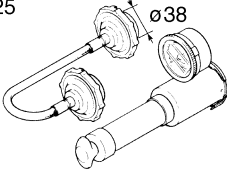
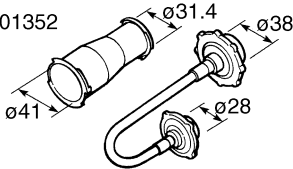
## SPECIAL TOOLS

The following special tools are necessary for complete and accurate tune-up and assembly. Use only the appropriate special tools as this will help prevent damage caused by the use of inappropriate tools or improvised techniques. Special tools, part numbers or both may differ depending on the country.

When placing an order, refer to the list provided below to avoid any mistakes.

### NOTE:

- For U.S.A. and Canada, use part number starting with “YM-”, “YU-”, or “ACC-”.
- For others, use part number starting with “90890-”.

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B		5-30
Flywheel puller attachment 90890-04089 Crankshaft protector YM-33282	90890-04089 	5-30
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A		5-30, 5-31, 5-32, 5-34
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304	90890-01304 	5-62
Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Radiator pressure tester YU-24460-01	90890-01325 	6-3
Radiator cap tester adapter 90890-01352 Radiator pressure tester adapter YU-33984	90890-01352 	6-3