



YAMAHA

2008

SERVICE MANUAL

YZFR6X(C)

RG

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!



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

1
↓
CLUTCH

EAS25560
CLUTCH

Removing the clutch cover

3

4

5

6

Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Side cowling assembly		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS" on page 4-1.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-12.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-21.
1	Water pump breather hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Clutch cable	1	Disconnect.
3	Pull lever	1	
4	Pull lever spring	1	
5	Clutch cover	1	
6	Clutch cover gasket	1	
7	Dowel pin	2	

5-36

EAS25570
REMOVING THE CLUTCH

- Remove:
 - Oil strainer
Refer to "OIL PUMP" on page 5-48.
 - Water pump
Refer to "WATER PUMP" on page 6-8.
 - Friction plates
 - Clutch plates

NOTE:
Be sure to mark the friction plates and clutch plates or note the position of each part so that they are installed in their original positions.

- Loosen:
 - Clutch boss nut "1"

NOTE:
While holding the clutch boss "2" with the universal clutch holder "3", loosen the clutch boss nut.

Universal clutch holder
90890-04086
YM-91042

- Remove:
 - Spacer "1"
 - Bearing
 - Clutch housing "2"
 - Oil pump drive chain

NOTE:
Remove the spacer and bearing from the main axle, then remove the oil pump drive chain from the oil pump driven sprocket, and then remove the clutch housing and oil pump drive chain from the main axle.

7

EAS25510
CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

- Check:
 - Friction plate
Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates as a set.
- Measure:
 - Friction plate thickness
Out of specification → Replace the friction plates as a set.

NOTE:
Measure the friction plate at four places.

Friction plate thickness
2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in)
Wear limit
2.80 mm (0.1102 in)

2

EAS25510
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.

2

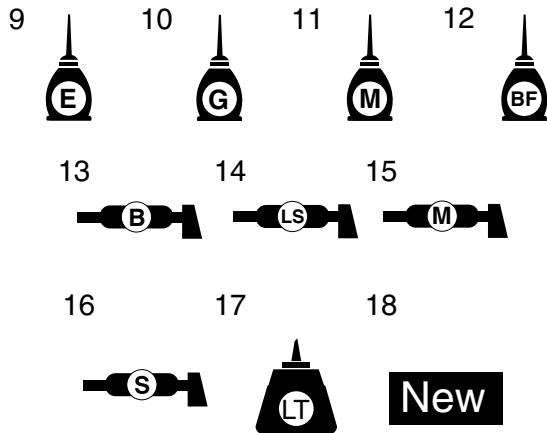
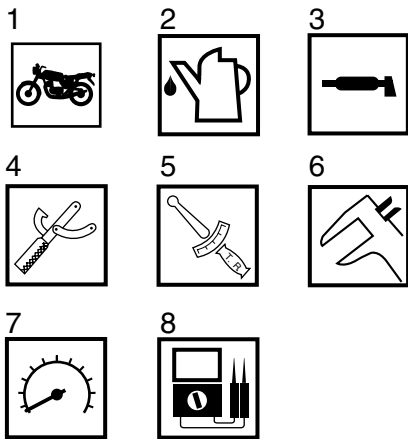
5-40

SYMBOLS

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

NOTE:

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.



15. Molybdenum-disulfide grease
16. Silicone grease
17. Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®)
18. Replace the part

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. Brake fluid
13. Wheel-bearing grease
14. Lithium-soap-based grease

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

IDENTIFICATION	1-1
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.....	1-1
MODEL LABEL	1-1
FEATURES	1-2
OUTLINE OF THE FI SYSTEM	1-2
FI SYSTEM.....	1-3
YCC-T (Yamaha Chip Controlled Throttle)	
YCC-I (Yamaha Chip Controlled Intake)	1-4
INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS	1-8
IMPORTANT INFORMATION	1-12
PREPARATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISASSEMBLY	1-12
REPLACEMENT PARTS.....	1-12
GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS.....	1-12
LOCK WASHERS/PLATES AND COTTER PINS	1-12
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS	1-13
CIRCLIPS	1-13
CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS	1-14
SPECIAL TOOLS	1-15

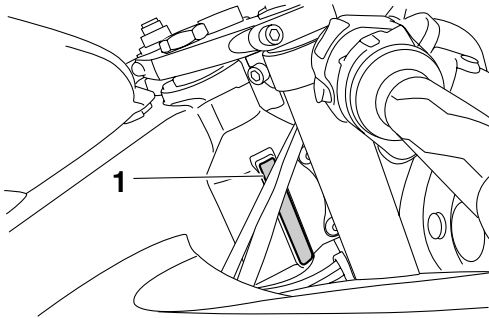
EAS20130

IDENTIFICATION

EAS20140

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

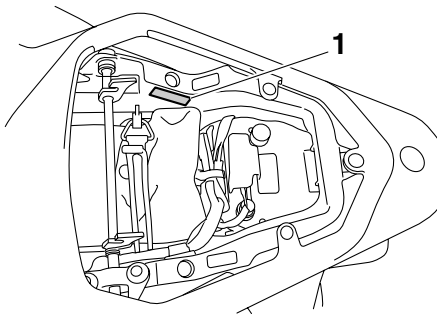
The vehicle identification number “1” is stamped on the right side of the steering head pipe.



EAS20150

MODEL LABEL

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



EAS20170

FEATURES

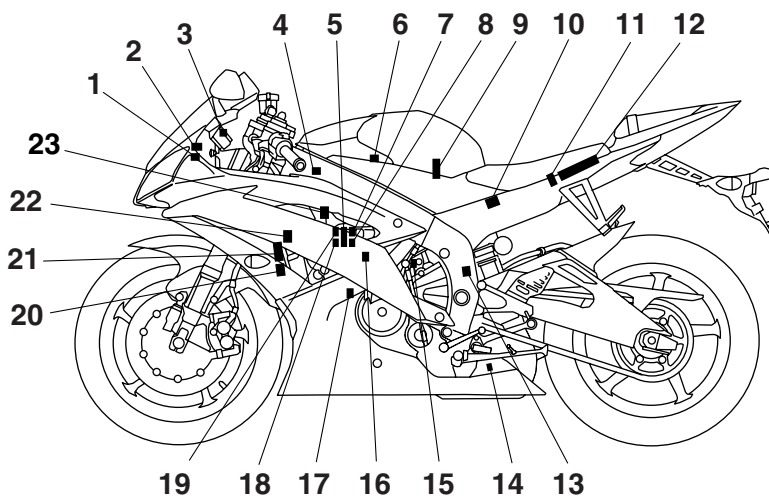
ET2C01025

OUTLINE OF THE 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.



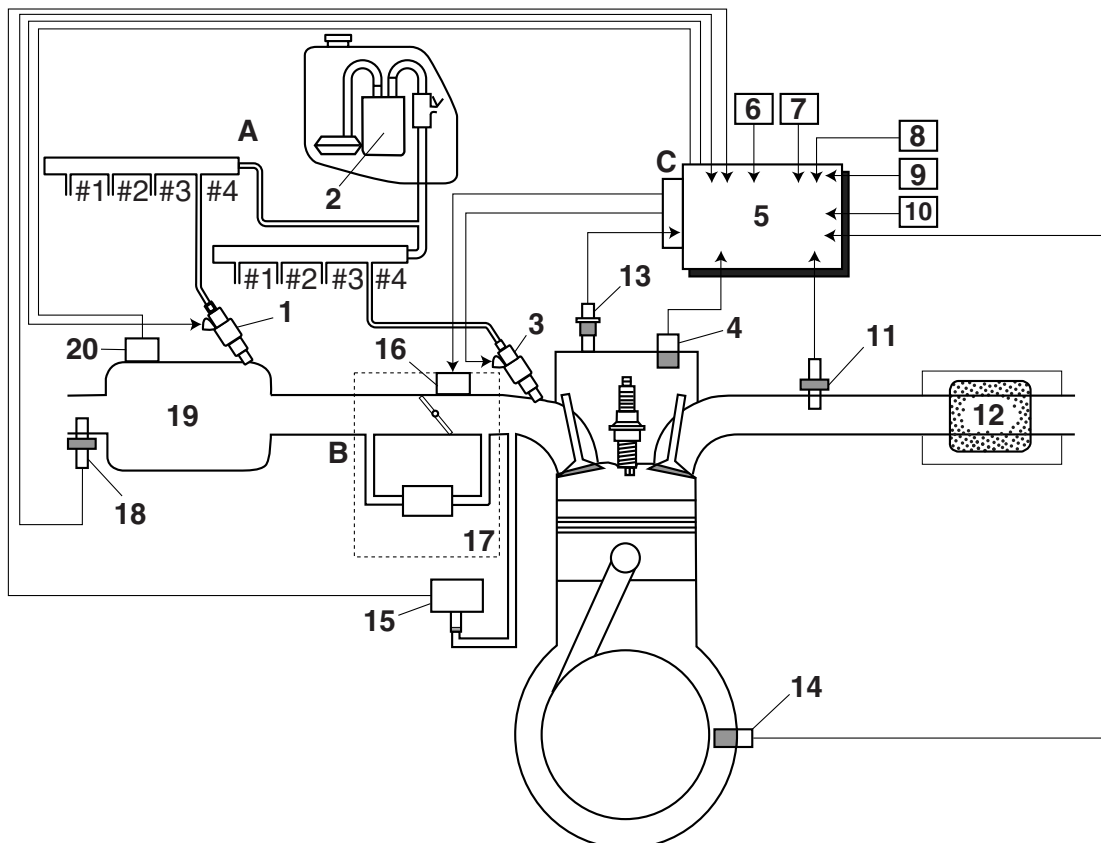
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Intake air temperature sensor | 14. O ₂ sensor |
| 2. Atmospheric pressure sensor | 15. Speed sensor |
| 3. Engine trouble warning light | 16. Coolant temperature sensor |
| 4. Air induction system solenoid | 17. Crankshaft position sensor |
| 5. Throttle servo motor | 18. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) |
| 6. Secondary injectors | 19. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) |
| 7. Primary injectors | 20. Spark plug |
| 8. Intake air pressure sensor | 21. Ignition coil |
| 9. Fuel pump | 22. Cylinder identification sensor |
| 10. Relay unit (fuel pump relay) | 23. Intake funnel servo motor |
| 11. Lean angle sensor | |
| 12. ECU (engine control unit) | |
| 13. EXUP servo motor | |

ET2C01019

FI SYSTEM

The fuel pump delivers fuel to the fuel injector via the fuel filter. The pressure regulator maintains the fuel pressure that is applied to the fuel injector at only 324 kPa (3.24 kg/cm², 46.1 psi). Accordingly, when the energizing signal from the ECU energizes the fuel 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 fuel injector is energized (injection duration), the greater the volume of fuel that is supplied. Conversely, the shorter the length of time the fuel 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 (for throttle cable pulley), throttle position sensor (for throttle valves), coolant temperature sensor, atmospheric pressure sensor, cylinder identification sensor, lean angle sensor, crankshaft position sensor, intake air pressure sensor, air temperature sensor, speed sensor and O₂ 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. Secondary injector | 13. Coolant temperature sensor |
| 2. Fuel pump | 14. Crankshaft position sensor |
| 3. Primary injector | 15. Intake air pressure sensor |
| 4. Cylinder identification sensor | 16. Throttle servo motor |
| 5. ECU (engine control unit) | 17. Throttle body |
| 6. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley) | 18. Atmospheric pressure sensor |
| 7. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves) | 19. Air filter case |
| 8. Speed sensor | 20. Intake funnel servo motor |
| 9. Air temperature sensor | |
| 10. Lean angle sensor | A. Fuel system |
| 11. O ₂ sensor | B. Air system |
| 12. Catalytic converter | C. Control system |

EAS4C81011

YCC-T (Yamaha Chip Controlled Throttle)

YCC-I (Yamaha Chip Controlled Intake)

Mechanism characteristics

Yamaha developed the YCC-T and YCC-I system employing the most advanced electronic control technologies. Electronic control throttle systems have been used on automobiles, but Yamaha has developed a faster, more compact system specifically for the needs of a sports motorcycle. The Yamaha-developed system has a high-speed calculating capacity that produces computations of running conditions every 1/1000th of a second.

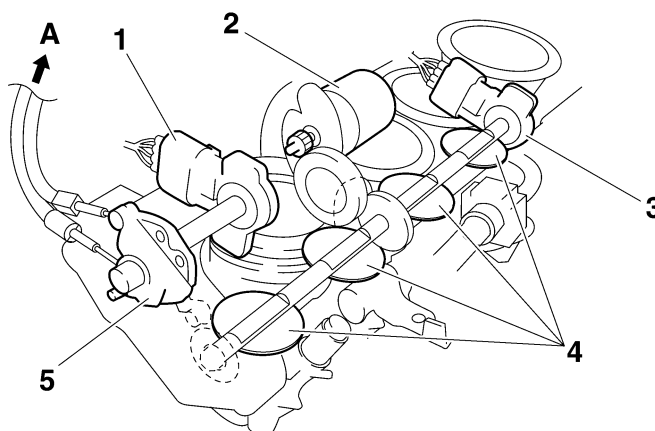
The YCC-T system is designed to respond to the throttle action of the rider by having the ECU instantaneously calculate the ideal throttle valve opening and generate signals to operate the motor-driven throttle valves and thus actively control the intake air volume.

The ECU contains three CPUs with a capacity about five times that of conventional units, making it possible for the system to respond extremely quickly to the slightest adjustments made by the rider. In particular, optimized control of the throttle valve opening provides the optimum volume of intake air for easy-to-use torque, even in a high-revving engine.

The YCC-I system calculates the value from the engine revolution number and throttle opening rate, activates the intake air funnel with the electronic control motor drive to control the intake pipe length in order to gain the high power output in all revolution ranges from low speeds to high speeds.

Aims and advantages of using YCC-T system

- Increased engine power
By shortening the air intake path, higher engine speed is possible → Increased engine power.
- Improved driveability
Air intake volume is controlled according to the operating conditions → Improved throttle response to meet engine requirement.
Driving force is controlled at the optimal level according to the transmission gear position and engine speed → Improved throttle control.
- Engine braking control
Due to the throttle control, optimal engine braking is made possible.
- Simplified idle speed control (ISC) mechanism
The bypass mechanism and ISC actuator are eliminated → A simple mechanism is used to maintain a steady idle speed.
- Reduced weight
Compared to using a sub-throttle mechanism, weight is reduced.



1. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
2. Throttle servo motor
3. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
4. Throttle valves

5. Throttle cable pulley with linkage guard
- A. To throttle grip

Aims and advantages of using YCC-I system

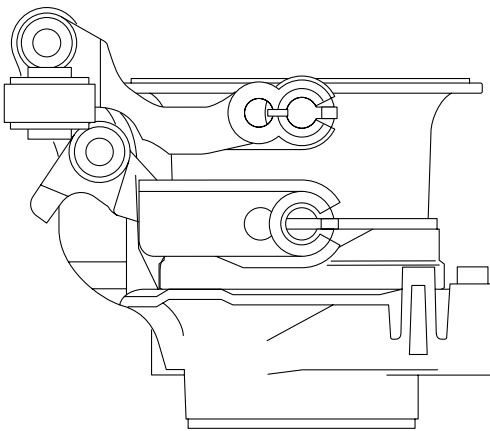
- Improvement of the engine power characteristics

The high power design in all ranges is now provided by having both two features of the short intake function to ensure the power at the high speed revolution of engine, and the long intake function to ensure the power in the practical use range.

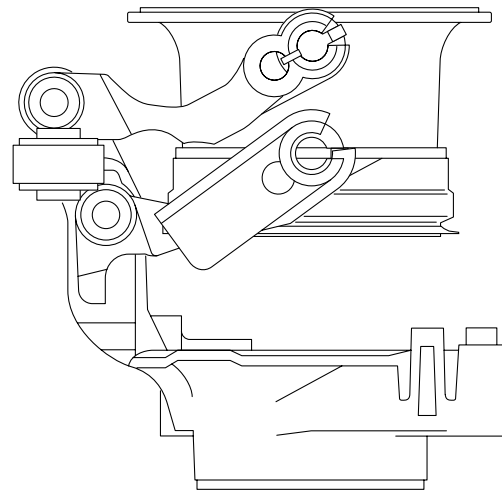
- Intake pipe length switching control using the motor

The intake pipe length switching operation in a minute time is now available by means of the motor drive using the electronic control. The smooth power characteristic is provided, which does not let an operator feel the switching action by the optimization of its switching revolution number and the most suitable application of engine at the time of changing the revolution.

A

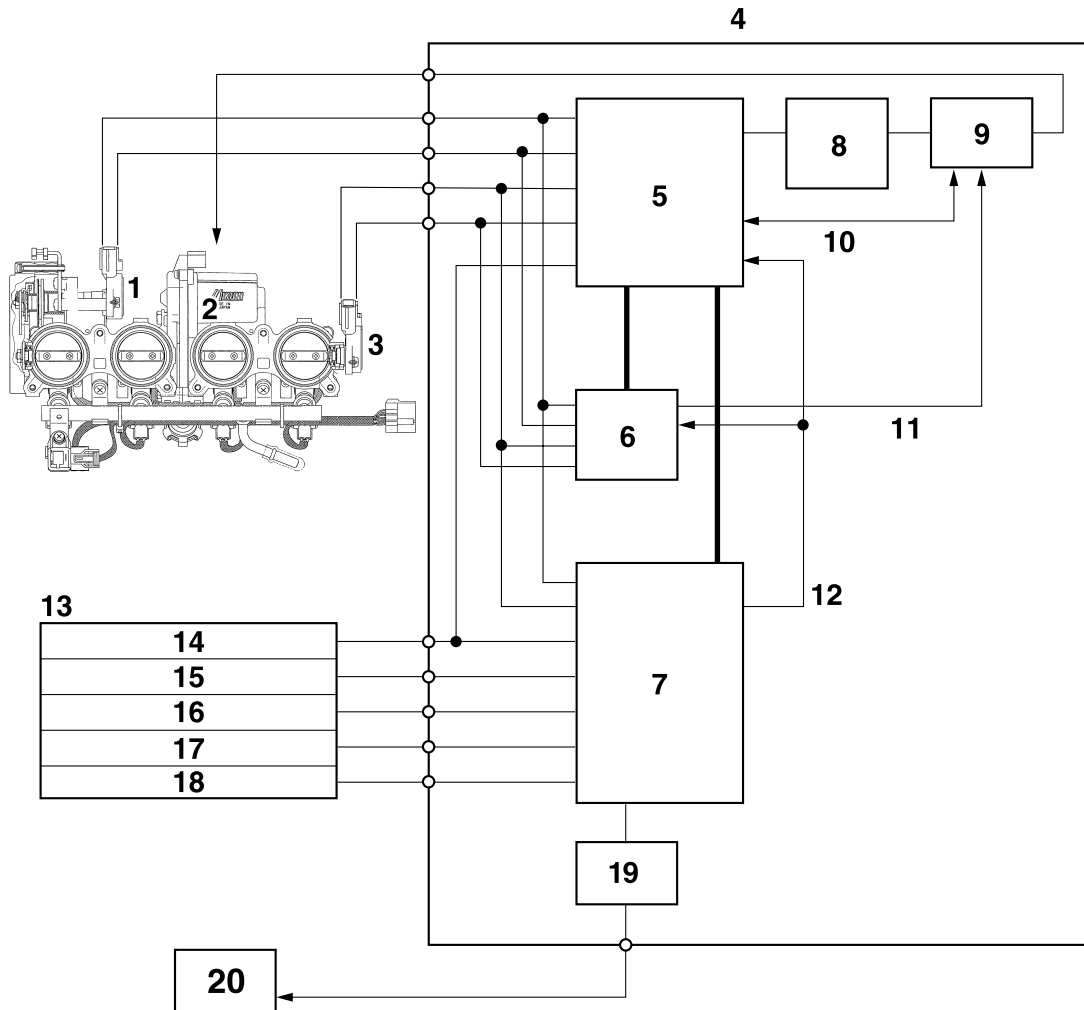


B



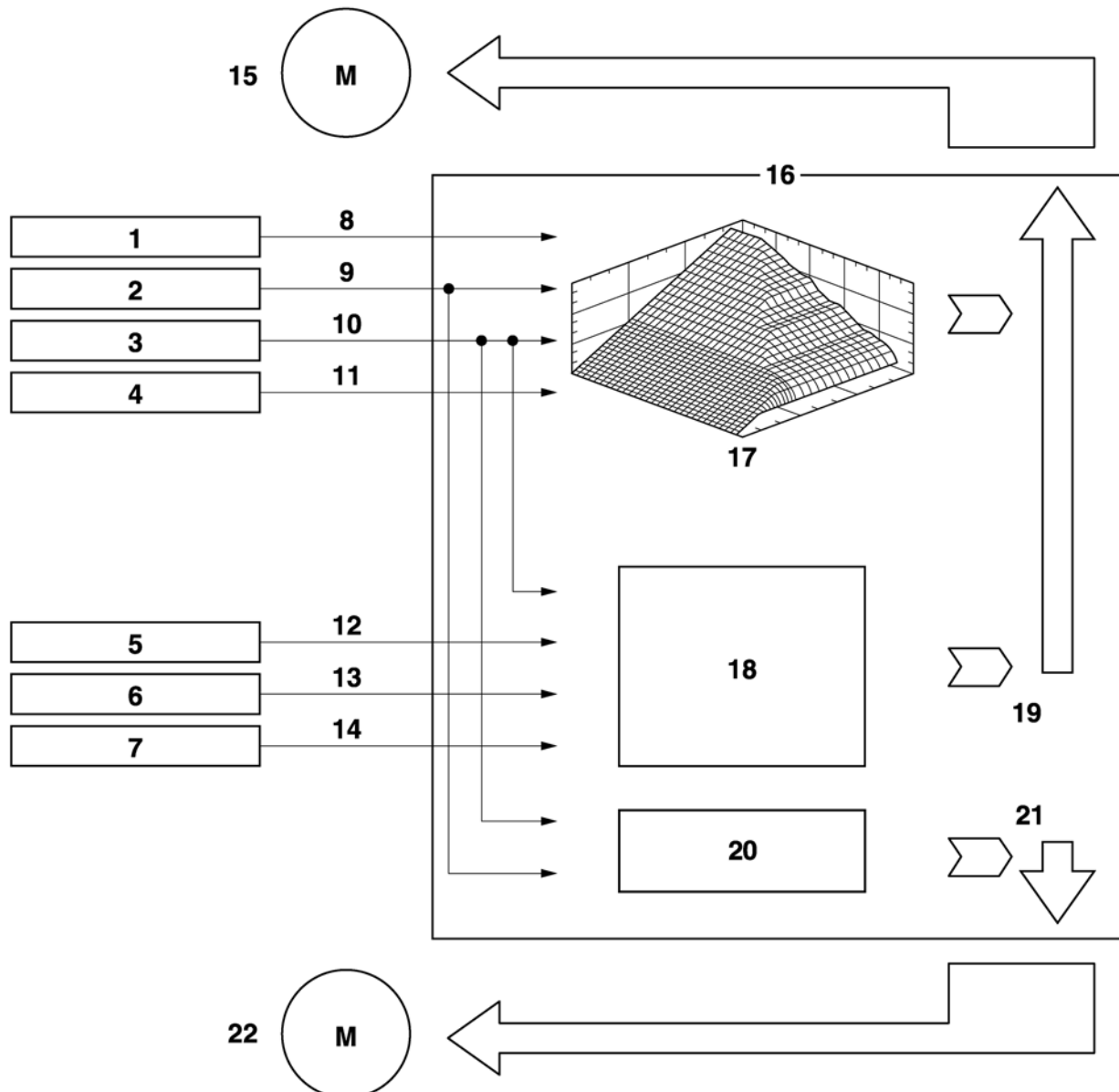
- A. Down position (long intake)
(Low rpm to Mid rpm)
- B. Up position (short intake)
(High rpm)

YCC-T/YCC-I system outline



1. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
2. Throttle servo motor
3. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
4. ECU (engine control unit)
5. ETV main CPU (32 bit)
6. ETV sub CPU (16 bit)
7. FI CPU (32 bit)
8. Throttle servo motor driver
9. Throttle servo motor driver operation sensing/shut off circuit
10. Throttle servo motor driver operation sensing feedback/emergency stop
11. Emergency stop
12. Engine revolution (pulse signal)
13. Sensor input
14. Neutral switch
15. Crankshaft position sensor
16. Speed sensor
17. Coolant temperature sensor
18. Atmospheric pressure sensor
19. Intake funnel servo motor driver
20. Intake funnel servo motor

YCC-T/YCC-I control outline



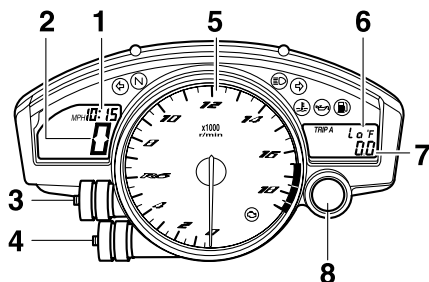
1. Throttle position sensor (for throttle cable pulley)
2. Throttle position sensor (for throttle valves)
3. Crankshaft position sensor
4. Speed sensor
5. Coolant temperature sensor
6. Neutral switch
7. Atmospheric pressure sensor
8. Accelerator position (two signals)
9. Throttle position (two signals)
10. Engine revolution
11. Vehicle speed
12. Coolant temperature
13. Neutral/In gear
14. Atmospheric pressure

15. Throttle servo motor
16. ECU (engine control unit)
17. Base map
18. Idle speed control
19. Calculated throttle valve opening angle
20. Base map
21. Air funnel position (Calculation value)
22. Intake funnel servo motor

ET2C01020

INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS

Multi-function meter unit



1. Clock
2. Speedometer
3. "SELECT" button
4. "RESET" button
5. Tachometer
6. Coolant temperature display/air intake temperature display
7. Odometer/tripmeters/fuel reserve tripmeter/stopwatch
8. Shift timing indicator light

EWA13S1006

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:

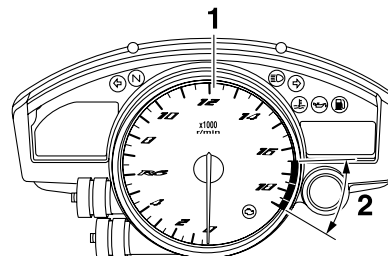
- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- a tachometer (which shows engine speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a stopwatch
- a clock
- a coolant temperature display
- an air intake temperature display
- a self-diagnosis device
- a display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode

NOTE:

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons, except for setting the display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode.

- 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.

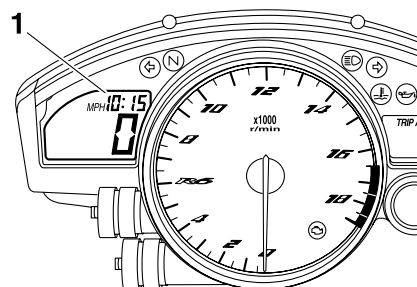
ECA13S1001

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.

Red zone: 16500 r/min and above

Clock



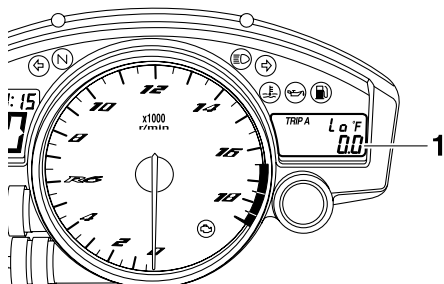
1. Clock

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, tripmeter, and stopwatch modes



1. Odometer/tripmeters/fuel reserve tripmeter/stopwatch

Push the “SELECT” button to switch the display between the odometer mode “ODO”, the tripmeter modes “TRIP A” and “TRIP B” and the stopwatch mode in the following order: TRIP A → TRIP B → ODO → Stopwatch → TRIP A

If the fuel level warning light comes on, 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, odometer, and stopwatch modes in the following order:

F-TRIP → Stopwatch → 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).

Stopwatch mode

To change the display to the stopwatch mode, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button. (The stopwatch digits will start flashing.) Release the “SELECT” button, and then push it again for a few seconds until the stopwatch digits stop flashing.

Standard measurement

1. Push the “RESET” button to start the stopwatch.

2. Push the “SELECT” button to stop the stopwatch.
3. Push the “SELECT” button again to reset the stopwatch.

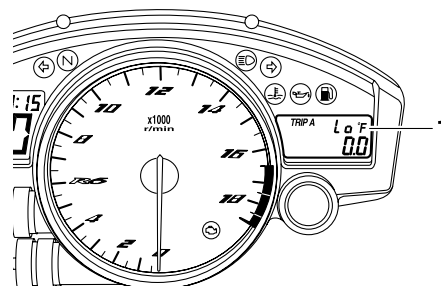
Split-time measurement

1. Push the “RESET” button to start the stopwatch.
2. Push the “RESET” button or start switch “⊕” to measure split-times. (The colon “:” will start flashing.)
3. Push the “RESET” button or start switch “⊕” to display the final split-time or push the “SELECT” button to stop the stopwatch and display total elapsed time.
4. Push the “SELECT” button to reset the stopwatch.

NOTE:

To change the display back to the prior mode, push the “SELECT” button for a few seconds until the stopwatch digits flash.

Coolant temperature display



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:

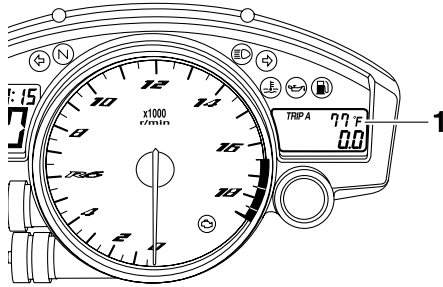
When the coolant temperature display is selected, “C” is displayed for one second, and then the coolant temperature is displayed.

ECA13S1002

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine if it is overheated.

Air intake temperature display



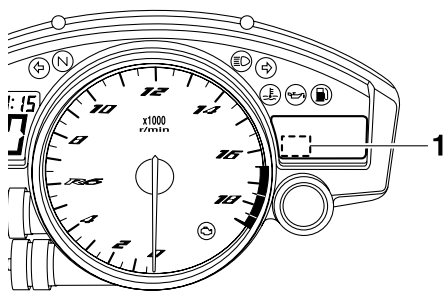
1. Air intake temperature display

The air intake temperature display indicates the temperature of the air drawn into the air intake duct. 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.

Self-diagnosis device



1. Error code display

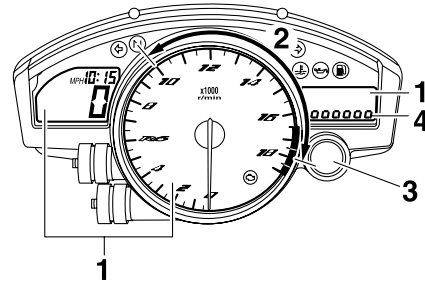
This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits. If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the right display will indicate a two-digit error code. If the right display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA13S1003

CAUTION:

If the display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

Display brightness and shift timing indicator light control mode



1. Display brightness
2. Shift timing indicator light activation/deactivation
3. Shift timing indicator light
4. Brightness level

This mode cycles through five control functions, allowing you to make the following settings in the order listed below.

- Display brightness: This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the displays and tachometer to suit the outside lighting conditions.
- Shift timing indicator light activity: This function allows you to choose whether or not the indicator light should be activated and whether it should flash or stay on when activated.
- Shift timing indicator light activation: This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be activated.
- Shift timing indicator light deactivation: This function allows you to select the engine speed at which the indicator light will be deactivated.
- Shift timing indicator light brightness: This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the indicator light to suit your preference.

NOTE:

In this mode, the right display shows the current setting for each function (except the shift timing indicator light activity function).

To adjust the brightness of the multifunction meter displays and tachometer

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.
4. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired brightness level.
5. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected brightness level. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activity function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activity function

1. Push the “RESET” button to select one of the following indicator light activity settings:
 - The indicator light will stay on when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light stays on.)
 - The indicator light will flash when activated. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes four times per second.)
 - The indicator light is deactivated; in other words, it will not come on or flash. (This setting is selected when the indicator light flashes once every two seconds.)
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected indicator light activity. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light activation function.

To set the shift timing indicator light activation function

NOTE:

The shift timing indicator light activation function can be set between 10000 r/min and 18000 r/min. From 10000 r/min to 13000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 13000 r/min to 18000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired engine speed for activating the indicator light.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light deactivation function.

To set the shift timing indicator light deactivation function

NOTE:

- The shift timing indicator light deactivation function can be set between 10000 r/min and 18000 r/min. From 10000 r/min to 13000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 500 r/min. From 13000 r/min to 18000 r/min, the indicator light can be set in increments of 200 r/min.
- Be sure to set the deactivation function to a higher engine speed than for the activation function, otherwise the shift timing indicator light will remain deactivated.

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired engine speed for deactivating the indicator light.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected engine speed. The control mode changes to the shift timing indicator light brightness function.

To adjust the shift timing indicator light brightness

1. Push the “RESET” button to select the desired indicator light brightness level.
2. Push the “SELECT” button to confirm the selected indicator light brightness level. The right display will return to the odometer or tripmeter mode.

EAS20180

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

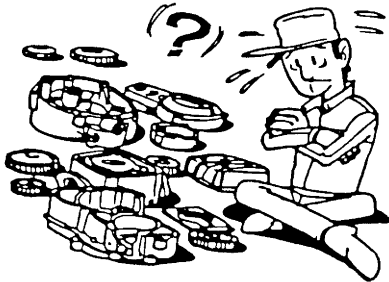
EAS20190

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 1-15.
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.

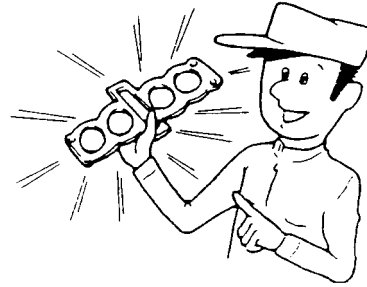


4. During disassembly, clean all of the parts and place them in trays in the order of disassembly. This will speed up assembly and allow for the correct installation of all parts.
5. Keep all parts away from any source of fire.

EAS20200

REPLACEMENT PARTS

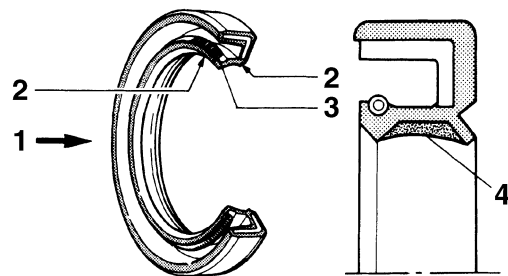
Use only genuine Yamaha parts for all replacements. Use oil and grease recommended by Yamaha for all lubrication jobs. Other brands may be similar in function and appearance, but inferior in quality.



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.

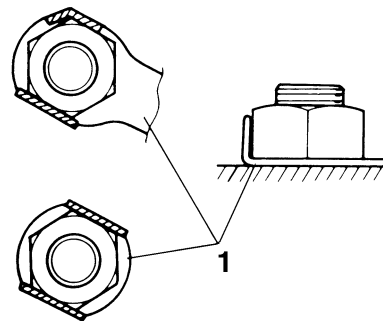


1. Oil
2. Lip
3. Spring
4. Grease

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.



**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.

EAS20230

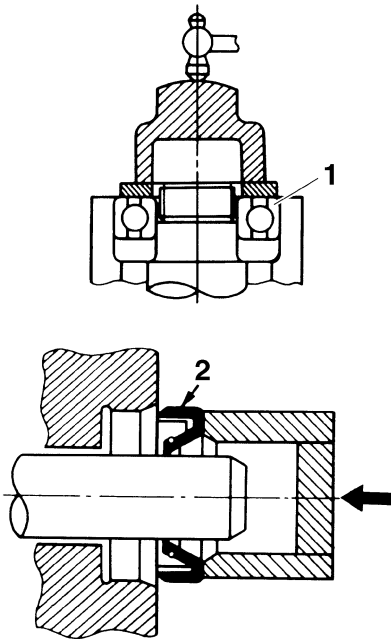
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

Install bearings "1" and oil seals "2" so that the manufacturer's marks or numbers are visible. When installing oil seals, lubricate the oil seal lips with a light coat of lithium-soap-based grease. Oil bearings liberally when installing, if appropriate.

ECA13300

CAUTION:

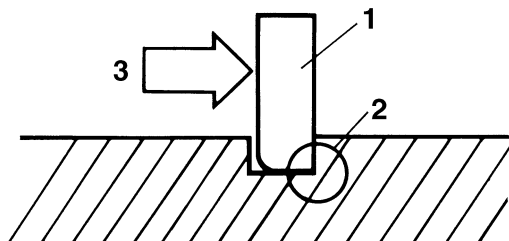
Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.



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.



CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

EAS20250

CHECKING THE CONNECTIONS

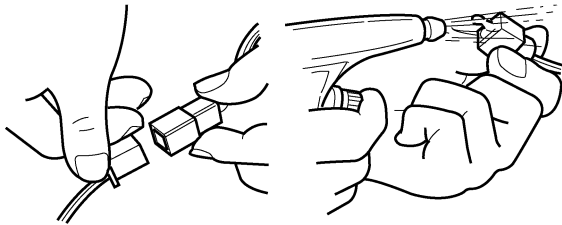
Check the leads, couplers, and connectors for stains, rust, moisture, etc.

1. Disconnect:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
 - Connector

2. Check:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
 - Connector

Moisture → Dry with an air blower.

Rust/stains → Connect and disconnect several times.

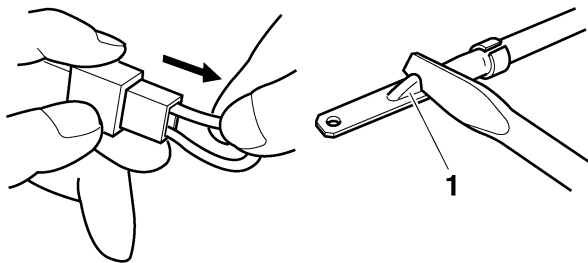


3. Check:
 - All connections

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.

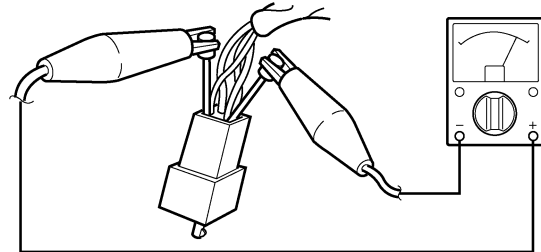
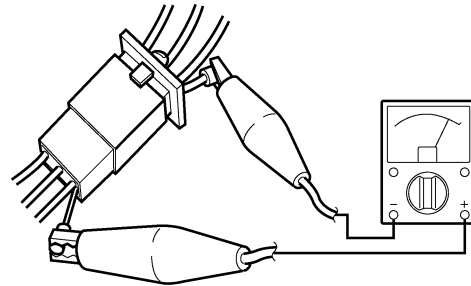
5. Check:
 - Continuity
(with the pocket tester)



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

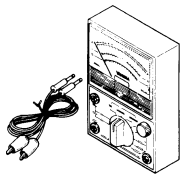

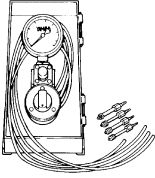

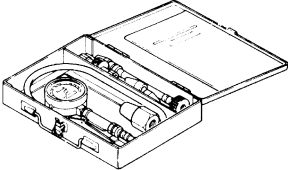
SPECIAL TOOLS

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
Pocket tester 90890-03112 Analog pocket tester YU-03112-C		1-14, 5-34, 8-83, 8-84, 8-85, 8-89, 8-90, 8-91, 8-92, 8-93, 8-94, 8-95, 8-96, 8-97, 8-98, 8-99, 8-100, 8-101
Valve lapper 90890-04101 Valve lapping tool YM-A8998		3-5
Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Carburetor synchronizer YU-44456	90890-03094  YU-44456 	3-7
Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223		3-10