

SERVICE MANUAL

XP530E-A XP530-A XP530D-A



BV1-28197-E0

EAS20002

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EAS20003

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.

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.

TIP -

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

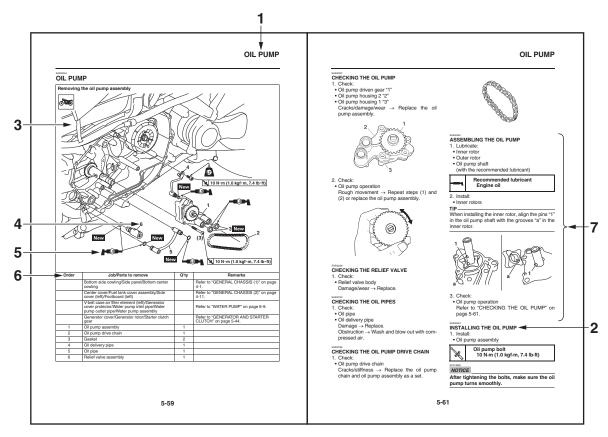
Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations.

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential per- sonal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbo to avoid possible injury or death.	
	A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	
NOTICE	A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.	
ТІР	A TIP 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. This step explains removal and disassembly procedure only. For installation and assembly procedure, reverse the steps.
- Jobs "7" requiring more information (such as special tools and technical data) are described sequentially.



EAS20005

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

TIP -

The following symbols are not relevant to every vehicle.

SYMBOL	DEFINITION	SYMBOL	DEFINITION
0	Serviceable with engine mounted		Gear oil
Image: A start of the start	Filling fluid		Molybdenum disulfide oil
	Lubricant	B	Brake fluid
A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	Special tool	B	Wheel bearing grease
	Tightening torque	LS	Lithium-soap-based grease
K	Wear limit, clearance		Molybdenum disulfide grease
	Engine speed		Silicone grease
0	Electrical data		Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®).
Ē	Engine oil	New	Replace the part with a new one.
6	Silicone fluid		

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GENERAL INFORMATION

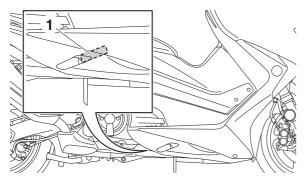
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IDENTIFICATION

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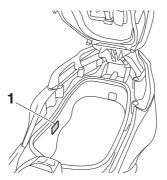
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The vehicle identification number "1" is stamped into the right side of the frame.



EAS30003

The model label "1" is affixed to the storage box. This information will be needed to order spare parts.



FEATURES

EAS30852

YCC-T (Yamaha Chip Controlled Throttle) Mechanism characteristics

Yamaha developed the YCC-T 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 two 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.

Aims and advantages of using YCC-T

• Increased engine power

By shortening the air intake path, higher engine speed is possible \rightarrow Increased engine power.

Improved driveability

Air intake volume is controlled according to the operating conditions \rightarrow Improved throttle response to meet engine requirement.

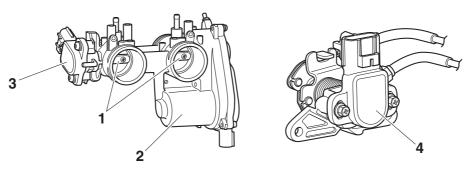
Driving force is controlled at the optimal level according to the engine speed \rightarrow Improved throttle control.

• Engine braking control

Due to the throttle control, optimal engine braking is made possible.

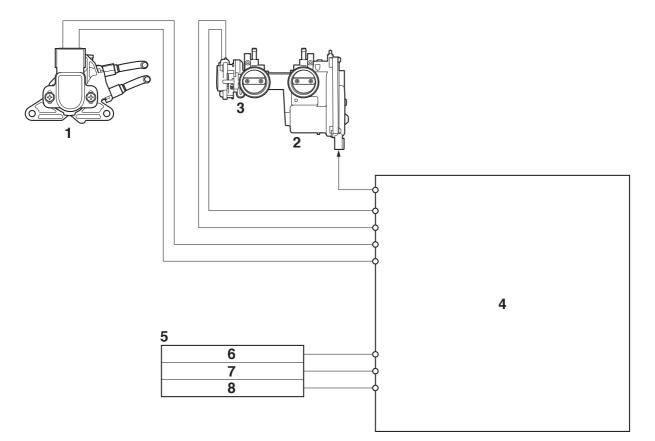
- Simplified idle speed control (ISC) mechanism The bypass mechanism and ISC actuator are eliminated → A simple mechanism is used to maintain a steady idle speed.
- Reduced weight

Compared to using a sub-throttle mechanism, weight is reduced.



- 1. Throttle valves
- 2. Throttle servo motor
- 3. Throttle position sensor
- 4. Accelerator position sensor

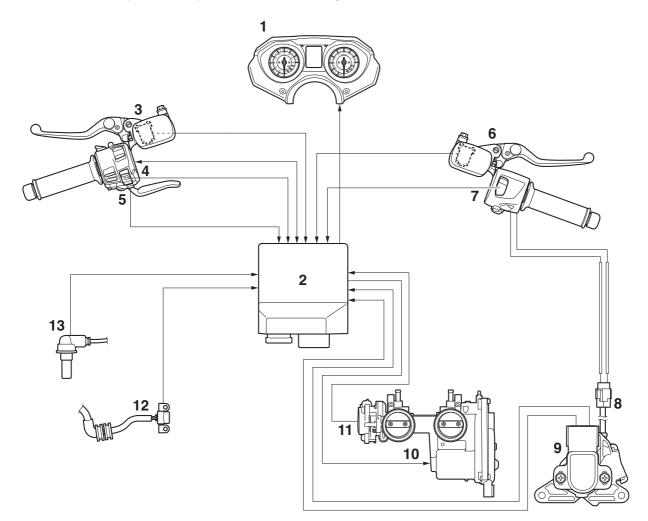
YCC-T system outline



- 1. Accelerator position sensor
- 2. Throttle servo motor
- 3. Throttle position sensor
- 4. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 5. Sensor input
- 6. Crankshaft position sensor
- 7. Rear wheel sensor
- 8. Coolant temperature sensor

OUTLINE OF THE CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

This model is equipped with a cruise control system designed to maintain a set cruising speed. Because the vehicle is equipped with the YCC-T system, the cruise control system can be controlled electronically. Based on the signals that are received from the sensors and switches, the ECU calculates the required throttle valve opening and operates the throttle servo motor to control the throttle valves. Because the system allows the rider to maintain a set cruising speed without operating the throttle, the system reduces the burden of maintaining a constant speed during long-distance touring. In addition, the cruise control system is equipped with a self-diagnosis function.



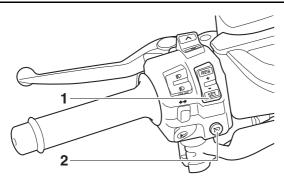
1. Meter assembly

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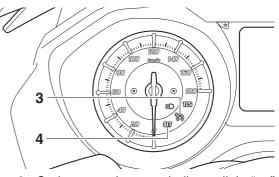
- 2. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 3. Rear brake light switch
- 4. Cruise control setting switch
- 5. Cruise control power switch
- 6. Front brake light switch
- 7. Engine stop switch
- 8. Grip cancel switch
- 9. Accelerator position sensor
- 10.Throttle servo motor
- 11.Throttle position sensor
- 12.Crankshaft position sensor
- 13.Rear wheel sensor

The cruise control system is designed to maintain a set cruising speed between about 50 km/h (31 mi/h) and 140 km/h (87 mi/h).

- Improper use of the cruise control system may result in loss of control, which could lead to an accident. Do not activate the cruise control system in heavy traffic, poor weather conditions, or among winding, slippery, hilly, rough or gravel roads.
- When traveling uphill or downhill, the cruise control system may not be able to maintain the set cruising speed.
- To prevent accidentally activating the cruise control system, turn it off when not in use. Make sure that the cruise control system indicator light is off.



- 1. Cruise control setting switch "RES+/SET-"
- 2. Cruise control power switch ""(5)"



3. Cruise control system indicator light "o"

4. Cruise control setting indicator light "SET"

Activating and setting the cruise control system

- 1. Push the cruise control power switch "^(*)" to turn on the system. The cruise control system indicator light "^(*)" will come on.
- Push the "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch to activate the cruise control system. Your
 current traveling speed will become the set cruising speed. The cruise control setting indicator light
 "SET" will come on.

Adjusting the set cruising speed

While the cruise control system is operating, push the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch to increase the set cruising speed or the "SET-" side to decrease the set speed.

TIP -

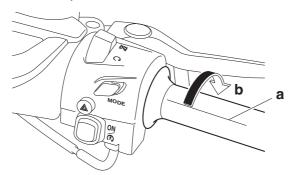
Pushing the setting switch once will change the speed in increments of approximately 2.0 km/h (1.2 mi/h). Holding down the "RES+" or "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch will increase or decrease the speed continuously until the switch is released.

You can also manually increase your traveling speed using the throttle. After you have accelerated, you can set a new cruising speed by pushing the "SET—" side of the setting switch. If you do not set a new cruising speed, when you return the throttle grip, the vehicle will decelerate to the previously set cruising speed.

Deactivating the cruise control system

Perform one of the following operations to cancel the set cruising speed. The "SET" indicator light will go off.

• Turn the throttle grip past the closed position in the deceleration direction.



a. Closed position

b. Cruise control cancel direction

• Apply the front or rear brake.

TIP _

Traveling speed decreases as soon as the cruise control system is deactivated; unless the throttle grip is turned.

Using the resume function

Push the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch to reactivate the cruise control system. The traveling speed will return to the previously set cruising speed. The "SET" indicator light will come on.

It is dangerous to use the resume function when the previously set cruising speed is too high for current conditions.

Turning off the cruise control system

Push the cruise control power switch "to" to turn off the cruise control system. The "to" indicator light and the "SET" indicator light will turn off.

TIP -

Whenever the cruise control system or the vehicle power is turned off, the previously set cruising speed is erased. You will not be able to use the resume function until a new cruising speed has been set.

Automatic deactivation of the cruise control system

The cruise control system is electronically controlled and linked with other control systems. The cruise control system will automatically deactivate under the following conditions:

- The cruise control system is not able to maintain the set cruising speed (such as when going up a steep hill).
- Wheel slip or wheel spin is detected. (If the traction control system is on, traction control will engage.)
- Engine trouble, etc.

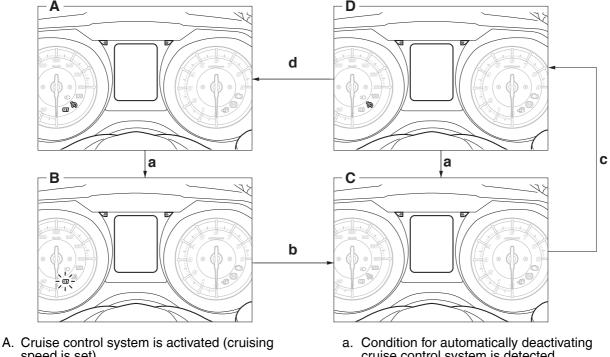
If the cruise control system is automatically deactivated, the "^{*}[®]" indicator light will turn off and the "SET" indicator light will flash for 4 seconds.

If the cruise control system was automatically deactivated, please stop and confirm that your vehicle is in good operating condition before continuing on.

When traveling on roads with steep grades, the cruise control system may not be able to maintain the set cruising speed.

- When going uphill, the actual traveling speed may become lower than the set cruising speed. If this occurs, accelerate to the desired traveling speed using the throttle.
- When going downhill, the actual traveling speed may become higher than the set cruising speed. If this occurs, the setting switch cannot be used to adjust the set cruising speed. To reduce the traveling speed, apply the brakes. When the brakes are applied, the cruise control system will deactivate.

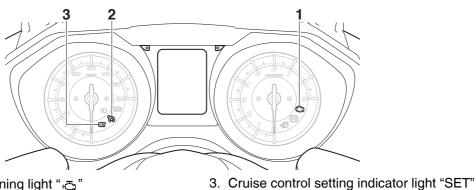
FEATURES



Meter displays during cruise control system operation

- speed is set) B. Cruise control system is turned off (cruise
- control setting indicator light "SET" flashes) C. Cruise control system is turned off
- D. Cruise control system is turned on (cruising speed is not set)
- cruise control system is detected
- b. 4 seconds elapse (during this time, input from the cruise control power switch "to" will not be received)
- c. Cruise control power switch "to" "ON"
- d. Cruising speed is set

Self-diagnosis device



- 1. Engine trouble warning light "+, ",".
- 2. Cruise control system indicator light "">""

The cruise control system will also become deactivated when an irregularity with any of the vehicle systems is detected. The cruise control setting indicator light "SET" will go off and the cruise control system indicator light "8" will flash. You will not be able to use the cruise control system while the engine trouble warning light is on, or while the cruise control system is malfunctioning. ECA23590

NOTICE

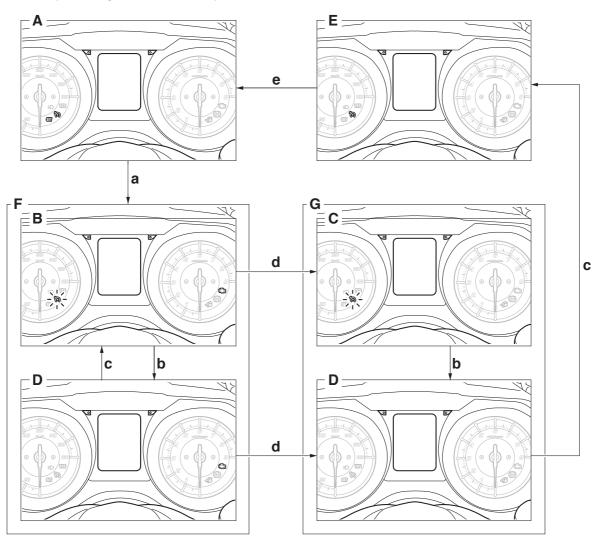
If the engine trouble warning light come on, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

FEATURES

TIP -

- If the cruise control system turned off because a malfunction was detected by the FI self-diagnosis, the cruise control power switch "">" must be pushed once before the system can return to the normal operating condition.
- If a switch for the cruise control system is malfunctioning (fault code No. P056C and P0564), the engine trouble warning light will not come on because the normal operation of the vehicle is not affected.

Meter displays during cruise control system operation



- A. Cruise control system is activated (cruising speed is set)
- B. Cruise control system is turned off (engine trouble warning light " , " comes on, cruise control system is deactivated, and cruise control system indicator light " ," flashes)
- C. Cruise control system is turned off (engine trouble warning light ", "," goes off, cruise control system is deactivated, and cruise control system indicator light "," flashes)
- D. Cruise control system is turned off
- E. Cruise control system is turned on (cruising speed is not set)
- F. Malfunction detected by FI self-diagnosis
- G. Malfunction not detected by FI self-diagnosis

- a. Malfunction occurs
- b. Cruise control power switch "to" "OFF"
- c. Cruise control power switch "on" "ON"
- d. After the cause of the malfunction has been repaired, delete the fault code by using the Yamaha diagnostic tool.
- e. Cruising speed is set

TIP -

This section explains the operation of the cruise control system according to the meter displays when a malfunction is detected in the fuel injection system.

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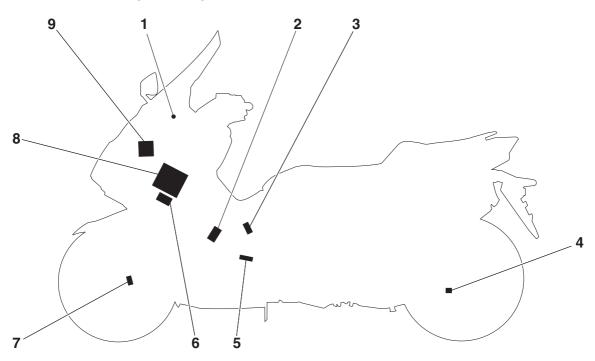
OUTLINE OF THE TCS (Traction Control System)

The traction control system controls excessive spinning (slipping) of the rear wheel when accelerating on slippery surfaces, such as unpaved or wet roads.

The ECU monitors the front and rear wheel speeds using the signals from the front and rear wheel sensors, and detects rear wheel slipping according to the difference between the wheel speeds. If the slipping exceeds the preset value, the ECU controls the slipping using integrated control of the ignition timing, fuel cut-off, and throttle valve opening of the YCC-T system.

The traction control system can be set to one of three operation modes or turned off.

TCS (Traction control system) layout

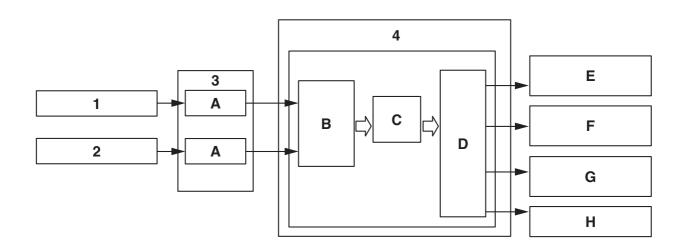


- 1. Traction control system indicator light
- 2. Throttle servo motor
- 3. Fuel injector
- 4. Rear wheel sensor
- 5. Spark plugs
- 6. Ignition coil
- 7. Front wheel sensor
- 8. ECU
- 9. ABS ECU

TCS (Traction control system) block diagram

The signals from the front and rear wheel sensors are sent to the ECU through the ABS ECU, and the ECU calculates the amount of slip according to the difference between the detected front and rear wheel speeds.

If the amount of slip exceeds the preset value, the ECU controls the ignition timing, fuel cut-off, and throttle valve opening of the YCC-T system so that the amount of slip is less than the preset value. The traction control system indicator light in the meter assembly flashes when the traction control system has activated.



- 1. Front wheel sensor
- 2. Rear wheel sensor
- 3. ABS ECU
- 4. ECU
- A. Signal conversion
- B. Slip amount calculation
- C. Exceeds preset value
- D. Actuator control
- E. Fuel cut-off
- F. Ignition timing (retarded)
- G. Traction control system indicator light (flashes)
- H. YCC-T motor throttle valve opening (decreased)

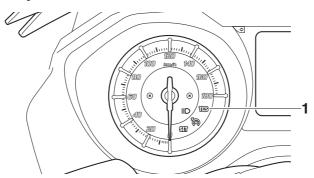
Traction control system

The traction control system (TCS) helps maintain traction when accelerating on slippery surfaces, such as unpaved or wet roads. If sensors detect that the rear wheel is starting to slip (uncontrolled spinning), the traction control system assists by regulating engine power as needed until traction is restored. When traction control has engaged, the "TCS" indicator light will flash. You may notice changes in engine response or exhaust sounds.

EWA18860

The traction control system is not a substitute for riding appropriately for the conditions. Traction control cannot prevent loss of traction due to excessive speed when entering turns, when accelerating hard at a sharp lean angle, or while braking, and cannot prevent front wheel slipping. As with any vehicle, approach surfaces that may be slippery with caution and avoid especially slippery surfaces.

Setting the traction control system



1. Traction control system indicator light "TCS"

When the vehicle is turned on, traction control is automatically turned on.

To turn the traction control system off, refer to "Setting mode" on page 1-16.

TIP -

ECA10650

Turn the traction control system off to help free the rear wheel if the vehicle gets stuck in mud, sand, or other soft surfaces.

NOTICE

Use only the specified tires. Using different sized tires will prevent the traction control system from controlling tire rotation accurately.

Resetting the traction control system

The traction control system will automatically disable under certain conditions; such as when a sensor fault is detected, or when only one wheel is allowed to rotate for more than a few seconds. Should this happen, the "TCS" indicator light will come on, and possibly the ", " warning light, too.

TIP -

When the vehicle is on the centerstand, do not rev the engine for an extended period of time. Otherwise, the traction control system will automatically disable and need to be reset.

If the traction control system automatically disables, try resetting it as follows.

- 1. Stop the vehicle and turn it off completely.
- 2. Wait a few seconds and then turn the vehicle power on.

3. The "TCS" indicator light should turn off and the system be enabled.

TIP -

If the "TCS" indicator light remains on after resetting, check the fuel injection system (Refer to "FUEL IN-JECTION SYSTEM" on page 8-55).

4. Check the vehicle and turn off the ", a " warning light.

EAS30618 MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY



- 1. Information display
- 2. Function display
- 3. Fuel meter
- 4. Clock
- 5. Drive mode display (XP530-A, XP530D-A)
- 6. Coolant temperature meter

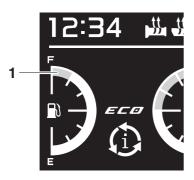


- 1. Oil change indicator "Oil"
- 2. V-belt replacement indicator "V-Belt"
- 3. Eco indicator "ECO"

EWA12313 WARNING

Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident.

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 from "F" (full) towards "E" (empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the last segment starts flashing, refuel as soon as possible.

TIP -

If a problem is detected in the fuel meter electrical circuit, the fuel meter will flash repeatedly. Check the vehicle.

Coolant temperature meter



1. Coolant temperature meter

The coolant temperature varies with changes in the weather and engine load. If the top segment starts flashing, the information display automatically changes to "C-TEMP" and "Hi" flashes. Stop the vehicle and let the engine cool.

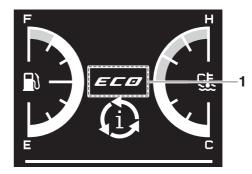
TIP -

The information display cannot be changed while the engine is overheating.

ECA10022

Do not continue to operate the engine if it is overheating.

Eco indicator



1. Eco indicator "ECO"

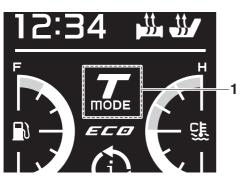
This indicator comes on when the vehicle is being operated in an environmentally friendly, fuelefficient manner. The indicator goes off when the vehicle is stopped.

TIP -

Consider the following tips to reduce fuel consumption:

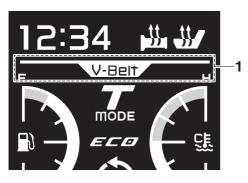
- Avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- Travel at a constant speed.

Drive mode display (XP530-A, XP530D-A)



1. Drive mode display

This display indicates which drive mode has been selected: "S" sporty or "T" touring. V-belt replacement indicator "V-Belt"



1. V-belt replacement indicator "V-Belt"

This indicator flashes every 20000 km (12500 mi) when the V-belt needs to be replaced.

After changing the V-belt, reset the V-belt replacement indicator. To reset the V-belt replacement indicator, refer to "Setting mode" on page 1-16.

If the V-belt is changed before the V-belt replacement indicator "V-Belt" flashes (i.e. before the periodic V-belt change interval has been reached), the indicator "V-Belt" must be reset after the V-belt change for the next periodic V-belt change to be indicated at the correct time.

Oil change indicator "Oil"



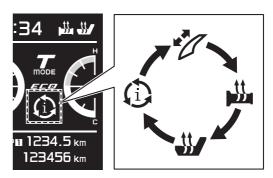
1. Oil change indicator "Oil"

This indicator flashes at the initial 1000 km (600 mi), then at 5000 km (3000 mi) and every 5000 km (3000 mi) thereafter to indicate that the engine oil should be changed.

After changing the engine oil, reset the oil change indicator. To reset the oil change indicator, refer to "Setting mode" on page 1-16.

If the engine oil is changed before the oil change indicator "Oil" flashes (i.e. before the periodic oil change interval has been reached), the indicator "Oil" must be reset after the oil change for the next periodic oil change to be indicated at the correct time.

Function display



Push the "MENU" switch for one second to switch the display between the windshield adjusting function, grip warmer adjusting function, seat heater adjusting function, and information display selection function.

TIP

- For XP530D-A: The windshield adjusting function, grip warmer adjusting function, seat heater adjusting function can be selected.
- For XP530E-A, XP530-A: The grip warmer and seat heater requires an accessory part and cannot be selected.

Adjusting the windshield position

To move the windshield up, push the "
," side of the select switch. To move the windshield down,

push the " \checkmark " side of the select switch. Adjusting the grip warmer

This vehicle can be equipped with grip warmers, which can only be used when the engine is running. There are 4 grip warmer settings.

Setting	Display
Off	Ι
Low) màna
Middle	
High	

To increase the grip warmer temperature, push the " \wedge " side of the select switch. To decrease the grip warmer temperature, push the " \checkmark " side of the select switch. ECA17931

NOTICE

- Be sure to wear gloves when using the grip warmers.
- If the ambient temperature is 20 °C (68 °F) or higher, do not set the grip warmer to the high setting.
- If the handlebar grip or throttle grip becomes worn or damaged, stop using the grip warmers and replace the grips.

Adjusting the seat heater

This vehicle can be equipped with a seat heater, which can only be used when the engine is running. There are 4 seat heater settings.

Setting	Display
Off	
Low	1
Middle	<u></u>
High	

To increase the seat heater temperature, push the " \wedge " side of the select switch. To decrease the seat heater temperature, push the " \checkmark " side of the select switch. ECA23980

NOTICE

- Be sure to wear protective clothing that covers your hip and legs when using the seat heater.
- If the ambient temperature is 20 °C (68 °F)

or higher, do not set the seat heater to the high setting.

 If the seat becomes worn or damaged, stop using the seat heater and replace the seat.

Information display



There are 3 information display pages. The information display page can be switched by using the select switch.

The following items can be shown in the information displays:

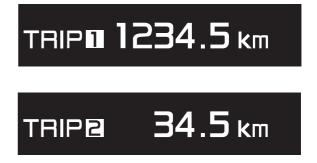
- odometer
- tripmeters
- fuel reserve tripmeter
- estimated traveling range
- ambient temperature
- average fuel consumption
- instantaneous fuel consumption

The items shown in each information display page can be customized. (Refer to "Setting mode" on page 1-16.) **Odometer:**



The odometer shows the total distance traveled by the vehicle.

Tripmeter(s):



"TRIP1" and "TRIP2" show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero.



When approximately 3.0 L (0.79 US gal, 0.66 Imp.gal) of fuel remains in the fuel tank, the last segment of the fuel meter starts flashing. In addition, the information display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "F-TRIP" and start counting the distance traveled from that point.

In this case, push the select switch to switch the display in the following order:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{F-TRIP} \leftrightarrow \text{Display-1} \leftrightarrow \text{Display-2} \leftrightarrow \text{Display-2} \leftrightarrow \text{Display-3} \leftrightarrow \text{F-TRIP} \end{array}$

To reset a tripmeter, use the select switch to select the information display page that contains the tripmeter you want to reset. Push the " \land " side of the select switch for one second so that the tripmeter flashes, and then push the " \land " side of the select switch again for one second while the tripmeter is flashing.

If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset automatically after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

TIP -

- The odometer will lock at 999999.
- The tripmeters will reset and continue counting after 9999.9 is reached.
- Display cannot switch to setting mode display when the "F-TRIP" indicated.

Estimated traveling range:



The estimated distance that can be traveled with the remaining fuel under the current riding conditions is shown.

Ambient temperature:



This display shows the ambient temperature from –9 °C to 50 °C in 1 °C increments. The temperature displayed may vary from the actual am-

bient temperature.

TIP —

- –9 °C will be displayed even if the detected temperature is lower.
- 50 °C will be displayed even if the detected temperature is higher.
- The accuracy of the temperature reading may be affected when riding under 20 km/h (12 mi/h) or when stopped at traffic signals and railroad crossings.

Average fuel consumption:



The average fuel consumption mode "km/L", "L/100km" or for the UK, "MPG" shows the average fuel consumption since the display was last reset.

- "km/L" shows the average distance that can be traveled on 1.0 L of fuel.
- "L/100km" shows the average amount of fuel necessary to travel 100 km.
- For the UK: "MPG" shows the average distance that can be traveled on 1.0 Imp.gal of fuel.

To reset the average fuel consumption, use the select switch to select the information display page that contains the average fuel consumption display. Push the " \land " side of the select switch so that the average fuel consumption display flashes, and then push the " \land " side of the select switch again for 1 seconds while the display is flashing.

TIP -

After resetting the average fuel consumption display, "- -.-" will be shown until the vehicle has traveled 1 km (0.6 mi).

ECA25730

If there is a malfunction, "- -.-" will be continuously displayed. Check the vehicle.

Instantaneous fuel consumption:



The instantaneous fuel consumption display mode "km/L", "L/100km" or for the UK, "MPG" shows the fuel consumption under current riding conditions.

- "km/L" shows the distance that can be traveled on 1.0 L of fuel.
- "L/100km" shows the amount of fuel necessary to travel 100 km.
- For the UK: "MPG" shows the distance that can be traveled on 1.0 Imp.gal of fuel.

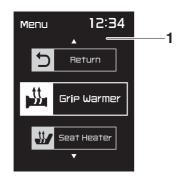
TIP -

- Instantaneous fuel consumption cannot be reset.
- If traveling at speeds under 10 km/h (6 mi/h), " -.-" will be displayed.

ECA25730 NOTICE

If there is a malfunction, "- –.–" will be continuously displayed. Check the vehicle.

Setting mode



1. Setting mode display

TIP -

- The vehicle must be stopped to change settings in this mode.
- Starting off or turning the vehicle power off saves all settings made, then exits the setting mode.

Push the "MENU" switch for 2 seconds to enter the setting mode. To exit the setting mode and

return to the normal display, push the "MENU"
switch again for at least 2 seconds.

Display	Description
Grip Warmer	This function allows you to set the low, middle, and high set- tings to 10 temperature levels.
Seat Heater	This function allows you to set the low, middle, and high set- tings to 10 temperature levels.
Traction Control	This function allows you to switch the traction control system on or off.
Maintenance	This function allows you to check and reset the "OIL" oil change interval (distance trav- eled), "V-Belt" V-Belt change interval (distance traveled), and the "FREE" maintenance inter- vals.
Unit	This function allows you to switch the fuel consumption units can be switched between "L/100km" and "km/L". For the UK: This function does not indicate on setting mode display.
Display	This function allows you to change the items shown in 3 information displays.
Brightness	This function allows you to adjust the brightness of the speedometer, tachometer and the multi-function display panel to suit the outside lighting con- ditions.
Clock	This function allows you to set the clock.
All Reset	This function allows you to reset all items to factory preset or default setting, except the odometer, clock, maintenance counter item "Oil" and mainte- nance counter item "V-Belt".

TIP —

- Using the select switch "∧/∨" to switch the display items.
- If grip warmer or seat heater is not equipped, the "Grip Warmer" or "Seat Heater" items will not appear.

Grip warmer settings

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Grip Warmer".

FEATURES



2. Push the "MENU" switch. The grip warmer setting display will be shown and "High" will flash in the display.



 Push the "MENU" switch. The temperature level for the high setting will start flashing. Use the select switch to set the temperature level, and then push the "MENU" switch. "High" will start flashing.



- 4. Use the select switch to highlight "Mid" or "Low", and then change the setting using the same procedure that was used for the high setting.
- 5. When you finished changing the settings, use the select switch to highlight "ɔ", and then push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Seat heater settings

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Seat Heater".



2. Push the "MENU" switch. The seat heater setting display will be shown and "High" will flash in the display.

Seat Heater 5		
High	10	
Mid	6	
Low	З]

 Push the "MENU" switch. The temperature level for the high setting will start flashing. Use the select switch to set the temperature level, and then push the "MENU" switch. "High" will start flashing.

Seat Heater				
High		10		
	Mid	6		
	Low	З		

- 4. Use the select switch to highlight "Mid" or "Low", and then change the setting using the same procedure that was used for the high setting.
- 5. When you finished changing the settings, use the select switch to highlight "b", and then push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Traction control system settings

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Traction Control".





2. Push the "MENU" switch. The traction control system setting display will be shown and "ON" will flash in the display.



3. To set the traction control system to "OFF", push the select switch "✓" side for 2 seconds.



4. To set the traction control system to "ON" again, push the select switch " ^ " for at least one second.

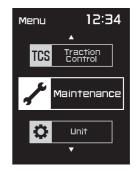
TIP -

When the vehicle is powered on, the traction control system is set to "ON".

5. When you finished changing the settings, push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Resetting the maintenance counters

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Maintenance".



2. Push the "MENU" switch, and then use the select switch to select the item to reset.



3. While the selected item is flashing, push the select switch "∧" for one second.



 When you finished resetting, use the select switch to highlight "ゥ", and then push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Selecting the units

TIP -

For the UK: This function does not indicate on setting mode display and cannot be selected.

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Unit".



2. Push the "MENU" switch. The unit setting display will be shown and "L/100km" will flash in the display.



3. Use the select switch to select "L/100km" or "km/L", and then push the "MENU" switch again.



4. Push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Selecting the display items

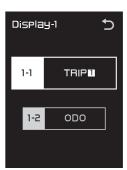
1. Use the select switch to highlight "Display Change".



2. Push the "MENU" switch, use the select switch to highlight the display to change, and then push the "MENU" switch again.

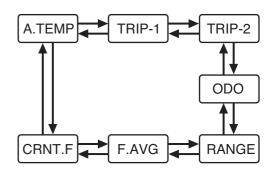


3. Use the select switch to highlight the item to change, and then push the "MENU" switch.



TIP -

Display item order is as follows.



4. Use the select switch to select the item to show, and then push the "MENU" switch.

Display-1				
	1-1			
	1-2	ОДО		

5. When you finished changing the settings, use the select switch to highlight ", and then

push the "MENU" switch to return to the previous display.

6. Use the select switch to highlight ", and then push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Meter panel brightness

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Brightness".



- 2. Push the "MENU" switch.
- 3. Use the select switch to select the desired brightness level.



4. Push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Setting the clock

TIP __

The clock uses a 12-hour time system.

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Clock".



- 2. Push the "MENU" switch.
- 3. When the hour digits start flashing, use the select switch to set the hours.



4. Push the "MENU" switch, and the minute digits start flashing.



- 5. Use the select switch to set the minutes.
- 6. Push the "MENU" switch to return to the setting mode menu.

Resetting all of the display items

1. Use the select switch to highlight "All Reset".



- 2. Push the "MENU" switch.
- 3. Use the select switch to highlight "YES", and then push the "MENU" switch. All items are reset to factory preset or default settings.



TIP _

The odometer, clock, maintenance counter item "Oil" and maintenance counter item "V-Belt" will not be reset.

To exit the setting mode

1. Use the select switch to highlight "Return".



2. Push the "MENU" switch to exit the setting mode and return to the standard display mode.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

EAS30006

EAS20000

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 1-29.

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.

EAS30007

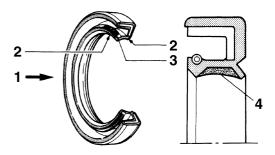
REPLACEMENT PARTS

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.



GASKETS, OIL SEALS AND O-RINGS

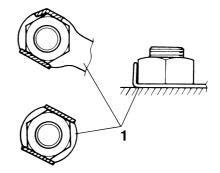
- 1. When overhauling the engine, replace all gaskets, seals and O-rings. All gasket surfaces, oil seal lips and O-rings must be cleaned.
- 2. During reassembly, properly oil all mating parts and bearings and lubricate the oil seal lips with grease.



- 1. Oil
- 2. Lip
- 3. Spring
- 4. Grease
- EAS30009

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.



EAS30010

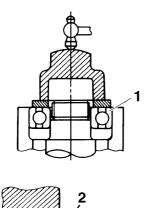
BEARINGS AND OIL SEALS

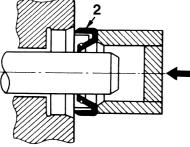
Install bearings "1" and oil seals "2" so that the manufacturer marks or numbers are visible.

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.

NOTICE

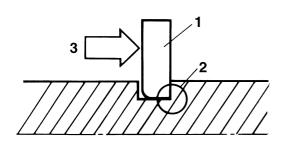
Do not spin the bearing with compressed air because this will damage the bearing surfaces.





EAS30011

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.



EAS30012 RUBBER PARTS

Check rubber parts for deterioration during inspection. Some of the rubber parts are sensitive to gasoline, flammable oil, grease, etc. Do not allow any items other than the specified one to contact the parts.

BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION

BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION

QUICK FASTENERS Rivet type

- 1. Remove:
- Quick fastener

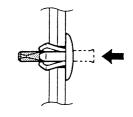
TIP —

To remove the quick fastener, push its pin with a screwdriver, then pull the fastener out.









Screw type

- 1. Remove:
- Quick fastener

TIP —

To remove the quick fastener, loosen the screw with a screwdriver, then pull the fastener out.





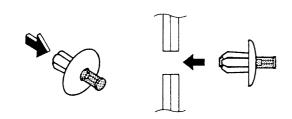




- 2. Install:
- Quick fastener

TIP -

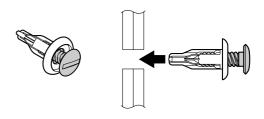
To install the quick fastener, push its pin so that it protrudes from the fastener head, then insert the fastener into the part to be secured and push the pin in with a screwdriver. Make sure that the pin is flush with the fastener's head.



- 2. Install:
- Quick fastener

TIP ___

To install the quick fastener, insert the fastener into the part to be secured and tighten the screw.

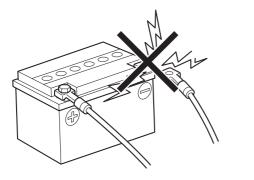




EAS30014 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM Electrical parts handling ECA16600

NOTICE

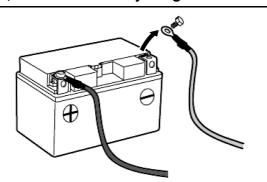
Never disconnect a battery lead while the engine is running; otherwise, the electrical components could be damaged.



ECA16751

NOTICE

When disconnecting the battery leads from the battery, be sure to disconnect the negative battery lead first, then the positive battery lead. If the positive battery lead is disconnected first and a tool or similar item contacts the vehicle, a spark could be generated, which is extremely dangerous.



TIP

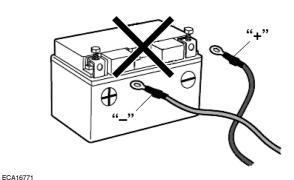
If a battery lead is difficult to disconnect due to rust on the battery terminal, remove the rust using hot water.



NOTICE

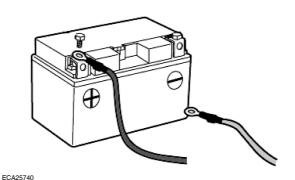
ECA16760

Be sure to connect the battery leads to the correct battery terminals. Reversing the battery lead connections could damage the electrical components.



NOTICE

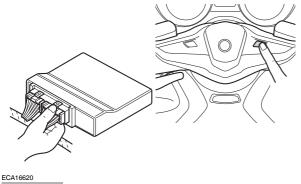
When connecting the battery leads to the battery, be sure to connect the positive battery lead first, then the negative battery lead. If the negative battery lead is connected first and a tool or similar item contacts the vehicle while the positive battery lead is being connected, a spark could be generated, which is extremely dangerous.



NOTICE

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting an electrical component.

BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION



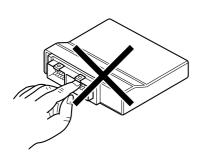
NOTICE

Handle electrical components with special care, and do not subject them to strong shocks.



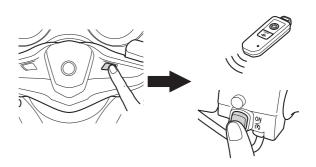
ECA16630

Electrical components are very sensitive to and can be damaged by static electricity. Therefore, never touch the terminals and be sure to keep the contacts clean.



TIP -

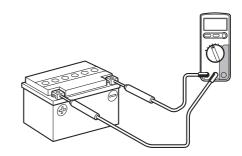
When resetting the ECU by pushing the OFF/LOCK switch, be sure to wait approximately 5 seconds before pushing the ON/start switch.



Checking the electrical system

TIP —

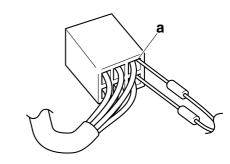
Before checking the electrical system, make sure that the battery voltage is at least 12 V.



NOTICE

ECA14371

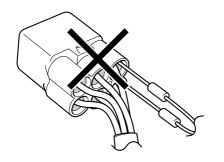
Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots. Always insert the probes from the opposite end "a" of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



ECA16640

For waterproof couplers, never insert the tester probes directly into the coupler. When performing any checks using a waterproof coupler, use the specified test harness or a suitable commercially available test harness.

BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION



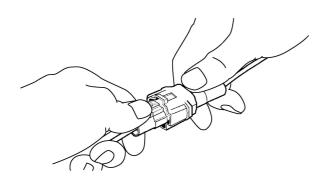
Checking the connections

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

- 1. Disconnect:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
 - Connector

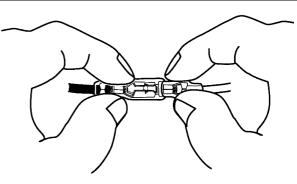
ECA16780

- When disconnecting a coupler, release the coupler lock, hold both sections of the coupler securely, and then disconnect the coupler.
- There are many types of coupler locks; therefore, be sure to check the type of coupler lock before disconnecting the coupler.



ECA16790

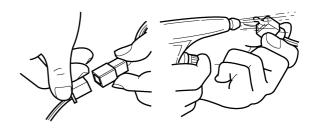
When disconnecting a connector, do not pull the leads. Hold both sections of the connector securely, and then disconnect the connector.



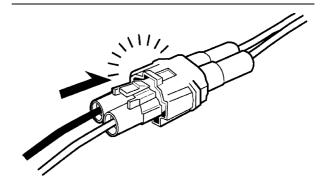
- 2. Check:
- Lead
- Coupler
- Connector

Moisture \rightarrow Dry with an air blower.

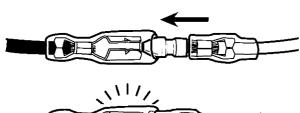
Rust/stains \rightarrow Connect and disconnect several times.

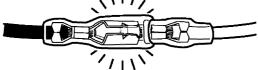


- 3. Connect:
 - Lead
 - Coupler
 - Connector
- TIP _____
- When connecting a coupler or connector, push both sections of the coupler or connector together until they are connected securely.
- Make sure all connections are tight.



BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION





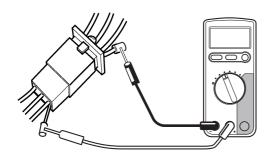
- 4. Check:
 - Continuity

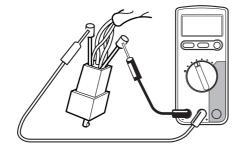
(with the digital circuit tester)

Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

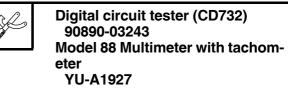
TIP -

- 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.





- 5. Check:
- Resistance



TIP -

The resistance values shown were obtained at the standard measuring temperature of 20 °C (68 °F). If the measuring temperature is not 20 °C (68 °F), the specified measuring conditions will be shown.

0	Intake air temperature sensor re- sistance 5400–6600 Ω at 0 °C (5400–6600 Ω at 32 °F) Intake air temperature sensor re- sistance 289–391 Ω at 80 °C (289–391 Ω at 176 °F)
	- /





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.

TIP -

• For U.S.A. and Canada, use part numbers starting with "YM-", "YU-", or "ACC-".

• For others, use part numbers starting with "90890-".

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927		1-28, 1-28, 5-32, 8-227, 8-228, 8-228, 8-229, 8-233, 8-239, 8-240, 8-241, 8-241, 8-242, 8-242, 8-243, 8-244, 8-244, 8-245, 8-246, 8-246, 8-248, 8-248, 8-249, 8-249, 8-250, 8-250
Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256		3-4, 3-13, 4-75, 4-77, 8-62, 8-171, 8-191
Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254	VIMAHA CONSTRUCTION	3-4, 3-13, 4-75, 4-77, 8-62, 8-171, 8-191
Valve lapper 90890-04101 Valve lapping tool YM-A8998	90890-04101 ø14	3-7
	YM-A8998	

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Vacuummate YU-44456	90890-03094	3-10
	YU-44456	
Carburetor angle driver 2 90890-03173		3-10
Tension meter (TEXA) 90890-03258		3-22
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Exhaust flange nut wrench YU-A9472	R20	3-24, 4-98
Oil filter wrench 90890-01426 Oil filter wrench YU-38411	64.2	3-28, 6-6
Oil pressure gauge set 90890-03120	A CONTRACT OF THE	3-29
Oil pressure adapter B 90890-03124	M20×P1.5	3-29

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Pressure gauge 90890-03153 Pressure gauge YU-03153		3-29, 7-12, 7-12
Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9		4-30, 4-39, 5-16, 5-55
Fork spring compressor 90890-01441 Fork spring compressor YM-01441	055	4-89, 4-94
Rod holder 90890-01434 Damper rod holder double ended YM-01434	11	4-89, 4-94
Damper rod holder (ø27) 90890-01423 Damping rod holder YM-01423	Ø27	4-90, 4-93
Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46mm) YM-01442		4-92, 4-92, 4-92
Rod puller 90890-01437 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703	90890-01437	4-93
	YM-A8703	

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Rod puller attachment (M10) 90890-01436 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703	90890-01436	4-93
	YM-A8703	
Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223	90890-03081	5-1
	YU-33223	
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215®)		5-14, 5-41, 5-49, 5-65
Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 Valve spring compressor YM-04019	0 may 1 may	5-19, 5-24
Valve spring compressor attachment 90890-04114 Valve spring compressor adapter 19.5 mm YM-04114	90890-04114 ø19	5-19, 5-24
	YM-04114 ø19.5	

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Valve guide remover (ø4) 90890-04111 Valve guide remover (4.0 mm) YM-04111		5-21
Valve guide installer (ø4) 90890-04112 Valve guide installer (4.0 mm) YM-04112	Ø7.3 Ø9.1	5-21
Valve guide reamer (ø4) 90890-04113 Valve guide reamer (4.0 mm) YM-04113		5-21
Piston pin puller set 90890-01304 Piston pin puller YU-01304	90890-01304 90890-01304 YU-01304 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 9	5-26
Sheave holder 90890-01481	Chancer and and a state of the	5-38, 5-38, 5-41, 5-42, 5-42
Locknut wrench 90890-01348 Locknut wrench YM-01348	90890-01348 46 * YM-01348	5-38, 5-38, 5-41

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Sheave spring compressor 90890-04134 Sheave spring compressor YM-04134	90890-04134 YM-04134	5-38, 5-41
		5 00 5 44
Sheave fixed block 90890-04135 Sheave fixed bracket YM-04135	90890-04135	5-38, 5-41
	YM-04135	
Sheave holder 90890-01701 Primary clutch holder YS-01880-A	Contraction of the second seco	5-47, 5-47, 5-48, 5-49
Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B		5-47
Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto and rotor holder YU-01235		5-54, 5-58
Clutch spring compressor 90890-01482		5-54, 5-57

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 Universal clutch holder YM-91042	90890-04086 <u>M8×P1.25</u> 30 ¹¹⁹ 156	5-54, 5-57
	YM-91042	
Plane bearing installer 90890-04139		5-69, 5-73
Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Mityvac cooling system tester kit YU-24460-A	90890-01325 Ø38	6-3, 6-3
	YU-24460-A	
Radiator cap tester adapter 90890-01352 Pressure tester adapter YU-33984	90890-01352 041 028	6-3, 6-3
	YU-33984	0.40
Mechanical seal installer 90890-04132 Water pump seal installer YM-33221-A	ø27.5 014	6-12

Tool name/Tool No.	Illustration	Reference pages
Middle driven shaft bearing driver 90890-04058 Middle drive bearing installer 40 & 50 mm YM-04058	ø40	6-12
Fuel injector pressure adapter 90890-03210 Fuel injector pressure adapter YU-03210		7-12
Fuel pressure adapter 90890-03186 Fuel pressure adapter YM-03186		7-12
OBD/ GST Leadwire kit 90890-03249		8-62
Ignition checker 90890-06754 Oppama pet–4000 spark checker YM-34487		8-242
Test harness– lean angle sensor (6P) 90890-03209 Test harness– lean angle sensor (6P) YU-03209		8-242
Test harness S– pressure sensor (3P) 90890-03207 Test harness S– pressure sensor (3P) YU-03207		8-249

SPECIFICATIONS

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EAS20013	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS)

Model	
Model	BC31 (XP530D-A)
	BV11 (XP530E-A)
	BX31 (XP530-A)
Dimensions	
Overall length	2200 mm (86.6 in)
Overall width	765 mm (30.1 in)
Overall height	1420/1475 mm (55.9/58.1 in) (XP530-A,
-	XP530E-A)
	1420/1555 mm (55.9/61.2 in) (XP530D-A)
Wheelbase	1575 mm (62.0 in)
Ground clearance	125 mm (4.92 in)
Minimum turning radius	2.8 m (9.19 ft)
Weight	
Curb weight	213 kg (470 lb) (XP530-A, XP530E-A)
	216 kg (476 lb) (XP530D-A)
Loading	
Maximum load	199 kg (439 lb) (XP530D-A)
	202 kg (445 lb) (XP530-A, XP530E-A)
	2 person

EAS20014 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine	
Combustion cycle	4-stroke
•	
Cooling system Valve train	Liquid cooled DOHC
Displacement	530 cm ³
Cylinder arrangement	Inline
Number of cylinders	2-cylinder
Bore × stroke	68.0 × 73.0 mm (2.68 × 2.87 in)
Compression ratio	10.9 : 1
Compression pressure	1696–2184 kPa/470 r/min (17.0–21.8
	kgf/cm²/470 r/min, 241.3–310.6 psi/470 r/min)
Starting system	Electric starter
Fuel	
Recommended fuel	Regular unleaded gasoline (Gasohol [E10] ac-
necommended idei	ceptable)
Fuel tank especity	15 L (4.0 US gal, 3.3 Imp.gal)
Fuel tank capacity Fuel reserve amount	
Fuel reserve amount	3.0 L (0.79 US gal, 0.66 Imp.gal)
Engine oil	
Recommended brand	YAMALUBE
SAE viscosity grades	10W-40
Recommended engine oil grade	API service SG type or higher, JASO standard
0 0	MA
Lubrication system	Dry sump
Engine oil quantity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Oil change	2.60 L (2.75 US qt, 2.29 Imp.qt)
With oil filter removal	2.90 L (3.07 US qt, 2.55 Imp.qt)
Quantity (disassembled)	3.50 L (3.70 US qt, 3.08 Imp.qt)
	•••• = (••• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Oil filter	Ostridas
Oil filter type	Cartridge
Oil pump	
Oil pressure	120.0 kPa/1200 r/min (1.20 kgf/cm ² /1200 r/min,
	17.4 psi/1200 r/min)
Relief valve operating pressure	450.0–550.0 kPa (4.50–5.50 kgf/cm ² , 65.3–79.8
	psi)
Cooling overteen	. ,
Cooling system	
Coolant quantity	
Radiator (including all routes)	1.67 L (1.77 US qt, 1.47 Imp.qt)
Coolant reservoir (up to the maximum level	0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)
mark)	
Radiator cap valve opening pressure	107.9–137.3 kPa (1.08–1.37 kgf/cm ² , 15.6–19.9
	psi)
Thermostat	
Valve opening temperature	69.0–73.0 °C (156.20–163.40 °F)
Valve full open temperature	85.0 °C (185.00 °F)
Valve lift (full open)	8.0 mm (0.31 in)
Water pump	
Water pump type	Single suction centrifugal pump
Impeller shaft tilt limit	0.15 mm (0.006 in)
	×

Spark plug(s)	NOKOBZE	
Manufacturer/model	NGK/CR7E	
Spark plug gap	0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)	
Cylinder head		
Warpage limit	0.03 mm (0.0012 in)	
Camshaft		
Camshaft cap inside diameter	23.000–23.021 mm (0.9055–0.9063 in)	
Camshaft journal diameter	22.959–22.972 mm (0.9039–0.9044 in)	
Camshaft-journal-to-camshaft-cap clearance	0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in)	
Limit	0.080 mm (0.0032 in)	
Camshaft lobe dimensions		
Lobe height (Intake)	32.490-32.590 mm (1.2791-1.2831 in)	
Limit	32.390 mm (1.2752 in)	
Lobe height (Exhaust)	32.690–32.790 mm (1.2870–1.2909 in)	
Limit	32.590 mm (1.2831 in)	
Camshaft runout limit	0.030 mm (0.0012 in)	
/alve, valve seat, valve guide		
Valve clearance (cold)		
Intake	0.15–0.22 mm (0.0059–0.0087 in)	
Exhaust	0.25–0.32 mm (0.0098–0.0126 in)	
Valve dimensions		
Valve seat contact width (intake)	0.90–1.10 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	
Limit	1.6 mm (0.06 in)	
Valve seat contact width (exhaust)	0.90–1.10 mm (0.0354–0.0433 in)	
Limit	1.6 mm (0.06 in)	
Valve stem diameter (intake)	3.975–3.990 mm (0.1565–0.1571 in)	
Limit	3.945 mm (0.1553 in)	
Valve stem diameter (exhaust)	3.960–3.975 mm (0.1559–0.1565 in)	
Limit	3.930 mm (0.1547 in)	
Valve guide inside diameter (intake)	4.000–4.012 mm (0.1575–0.1580 in)	
Valve guide inside diameter (exhaust)	4.000–4.012 mm (0.1575–0.1580 in)	
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (in-	0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015 in)	
take)		
Limit	0.080 mm (0.0032 in)	
Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance (ex- haust)	0.025–0.052 mm (0.0010–0.0020 in)	
Limit	0.100 mm (0.0039 in)	
Valve stem runout	0.040 mm (0.0016 in)	
/alve spring		
Free length (intake)	36.73 mm (1.45 in)	
Limit	34.89 mm (1.37 in)	
Free length (exhaust)	36.73 mm (1.45 in)	
Limit	34.89 mm (1.37 in)	
Spring tilt (intake)	1.6 mm (0.06 in)	
Spring tilt (exhaust)	1.6 mm (0.06 in)	
Cylinder	·	
Bore	68.000–68.010 mm (2.6772–2.6776 in)	
DUIE		

Diatan	
Piston Diameter	67.075 67.000 mm (0.6760 0.6769 in)
	67.975–67.990 mm (2.6762–2.6768 in)
Measuring point (from piston skirt bottom) Piston-to-cylinder clearance	9.0 mm (0.35 in)
2	0.010–0.035 mm (0.0004–0.0014 in)
Piston pin bore inside diameter Limit	16.002–16.013 mm (0.6300–0.6304 in)
	16.043 mm (0.6316 in)
Piston pin outside diameter Limit	15.995–16.000 mm (0.6297–0.6299 in)
Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance	15.975 mm (0.6289 in) 0.002–0.018 mm (0.0001–0.0007 in)
· · ·	0.002-0.018 11111 (0.0001-0.0007 111)
Piston ring	
Top ring	
Ring type	Barrel
End gap limit	0.60 mm (0.0236 in)
Ring side clearance	0.030–0.065 mm (0.0012–0.0026 in)
Side clearance limit	0.115 mm (0.0045 in)
2nd ring	_
Ring type	Taper
End gap limit	0.85 mm (0.0335 in)
Ring side clearance	0.020–0.055 mm (0.0008–0.0022 in)
Side clearance limit	0.115 mm (0.0045 in)
Connecting rod	
Oil clearance	0.036–0.060 mm (0.0014–0.0024 in)
Bearing color code	
Code 1	Blue
Code 2	Black
Code 3	Brown
Code 4	Green
Crankshaft	
Runout limit	0.030 mm (0.0012 in)
Crankshaft journal diameter	54.984-55.000 mm (2.1647-2.1654 in)
Journal oil clearance	0.040–0.087 mm (0.0016–0.0034 in)
Bearing color code	
Code 0	White
Code 1	Blue
Code 2	Black
Code 3	Brown
Code 4	Green
Code 5	Yellow
Balancer	
Oil clearance	0.036–0.060 mm (0.0014–0.0024 in)
Bearing color code	
Code 1	Blue
Code 2	Black
Code 2 Code 3	Black Brown
Code 3 Code 4	
	Green
Clutch	·····
Clutch type	Wet, centrifugal, multiple-disc
Friction plate thickness	2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in)
Wear limit	2.82 mm (0.111 in)
Plate quantity	6 pcs

Clutch plate 1 thickness	1.30–1.50 mm (0.051–0.059 in)
Plate quantity	5 pcs
Warpage limit	0.10 mm (0.004 in)
Clutch plate 2 thickness	1.80–2.00 mm (0.071–0.079 in)
Plate quantity	2 pcs
Warpage limit	0.20 mm (0.008 in)
Clutch spring free length	31.90 mm (1.26 in)
Limit	24.80 mm (0.98 in)
Spring quantity	6 pcs
Clutch damper spring height	3.50 mm (0.14 in)
Minimum height	3.10 mm (0.12 in)
Spring quantity	7 pcs
Clutch spring plate height	4.70 mm (0.19 in)
Minimum height	4.40 mm (0.17 in)
Spring quantity	1 pcs
Clutch-in revolution	1650–2250 r/min
Clutch-stall revolution	3800–4800 r/min
V-belt	
V-belt width	32.9 mm (1.30 in)
Limit	31.4 mm (1.24 in)
Drivetrain	
Primary reduction ratio	1.000
Transmission type	V-belt automatic
Transmission ratio	2.041–0.758 : 1
Weight outside diameter	25.0 mm (0.98 in)
Limit	24.5 mm (0.96 in)
Main axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)
Drive axle runout limit	0.08 mm (0.0032 in)
Secondary shaft runout limit	0.12 mm (0.0047 in)
Secondary reduction ratio	6.034 (52/32 x 36/22 x 59/26)
Final drive	Belt
Air filter	
Air filter element	Oil-coated paper element
V-belt filter element	Dry element
Fuel pump	- 1
Pump type	Electrical
Maximum consumption amperage	1.7 A
Fuel injector	
Resistance	12.0 Ω
Throttle body	
ID mark	BC31 00
Throttle position sensor	
Resistance	1.20–2.80 kΩ
Accelerator position sensor	1 09 2 52 10
Resistance	1.08–2.52 kΩ
Idling condition	
Engine idling speed	1100–1300 r/min
O ₂ feedback control	Active
Exhaust gas sampling point	Muffler tail pipe

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine oil temperature	60–80 °C (140–176 °F)
Intake vacuum	32.0 kPa (240 mmHg, 9.4 inHg)
Difference in vacuum pressure between the	0 kPa–1.3 kPa (0 mmHg–10 mmHg, 0 inHg–0.4
cylinders	inHg)
CO%	0.0–2.0 %
Fuel line pressure (at idle)	220–300 kPa (2.2–3.0 kgf/cm², 31.9–43.5 psi)
Throttle grip free play	1.0–3.0 mm (0.04–0.12 in)

CHASSIS SPECIFICATIONS

Chassis	
	Diamond
Frame type	26.0 °
Caster angle Trail	98 mm (3.9 in)
	90 1111 (3.9 11)
Front wheel	
Wheel type	Cast wheel
Rim size	15M/C x MT3.5
Rim material	Aluminum
Radial wheel runout limit	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit	0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Rear wheel	
Wheel type	Cast wheel
Rim size	15M/C x MT4.5
Rim material	Aluminum
Radial wheel runout limit	1.0 mm (0.04 in)
Lateral wheel runout limit	0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Front tire	
Туре	Tubeless
Size	120/70R15M/C(56H)
Manufacturer/model	BRIDGESTONE/BATTLAXSCF (XP530-A,
Manufacturer/model	XP530E-A)
	DUNLOP/ROADSMART3 (XP530D-A)
	DUNLOF/HOADSWIAHTS (XF550D-A)
Rear tire	
Туре	Tubeless
Size	160/60R15M/C(67H)
Manufacturer/model	BRIDGESTONE/BATTLAXSCR (XP530-A,
	XP530E-A)
	DUNLOP/ROADSMART3 (XP530D-A)
Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires)	
1 person	
Front	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
2 persons	
Front	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Rear	280 kPa (2.80 kgf/cm ² , 41 psi)
	······································
Front brake	Hudroulio duol dias braka
Type	Hydraulic dual disc brake
Disc outside diameter × thickness	$267.0 \times 4.0 \text{ mm} (10.51 \times 0.16 \text{ in})$
Brake disc thickness limit	3.5 mm (0.14 in)
Brake disc runout limit (as measured on	0.15 mm (0.0059 in)
wheel)	
Brake pad lining thickness	4.0 mm (0.16 in)
Limit	0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Master cylinder inside diameter	15.00 mm (0.59 in)
Caliper cylinder inside diameter (Left)	30.23 mm, 27.00 mm (1.19 in, 1.06 in)
Caliper cylinder inside diameter (Right)	30.23 mm, 27.00 mm (1.19 in, 1.06 in)
Specified brake fluid	DOT 4

Rear brake				
Туре	Hydraulic single disc brake			
Disc outside diameter \times thickness	$282.0 \times 5.0 \text{ mm} (11.10 \times 0.20 \text{ in})$			
Brake disc thickness limit	4.5 mm (0.18 in)			
Brake disc runout limit (as measured on	0.15 mm (0.0059 in)			
wheel)				
Brake pad lining thickness	8.0 mm (0.31 in)			
Limit	0.8 mm (0.03 in)			
Master cylinder inside diameter	14.0 mm (0.55 in)			
Caliper cylinder inside diameter	38.10 mm (1.50 in)			
Specified brake fluid	DOT 4			
Rear brake lock				
Rear brake lock pad				
Brake pad lining thickness	3.0 mm (0.12 in)			
Limit	0.8 mm (0.03 in)			
Front suspension				
Туре	Telescopic fork			
Spring	Coil spring			
Shock absorber	Hydraulic damper			
Wheel travel	120 mm (4.7 in)			
Fork spring free length	297.1 mm (11.70 in)			
Limit	291.1 mm (11.46 in)			
Inner tube bending limit	0.2 mm (0.01 in)			
Recommended oil	Yamaha Suspension Oil 01			
Quantity (left)	447.0 cm³ (15.11 US oz, 15.77 Imp.oz) 437.0 cm³ (14.77 US oz, 15.41 Imp.oz) 114 mm (4.5 in)			
Quantity (right)				
Level (left)				
Level (right)	118 mm (4.6 in)			
Rear suspension				
Туре	Swingarm (link suspension)			
Spring	Coil spring			
Shock absorber	Gas-hydraulic damper			
Wheel travel	117 mm (4.6 in)			
Spring preload				
Adjusting system	Mechanical adjustable type (XP530D-A)			
Unit for adjustment	Cam position (XP530D-A)			
Adjustment value (Soft)	7 (XP530D-A)			
Adjustment value (STD)	4 (XP530D-A)			
Adjustment value (Hard)	1 (XP530D-A)			
Rebound damping				
Adjusting system	Mechanical adjustable type (XP530D-A)			
Unit for adjustment	Turn (XP530D-A)			
Adjustment value from the start position	3 (XP530D-A)			
(Soft)				
Adjustment value from the start position	1.25 (XP530D-A)			
(STD)				
Adjustment value from the start position (Hard)	0 (XP530D-A)			
Drive belt				
Drive belt vibration frequency	85–103 Hz			

Drive belt vibration frequency

85–103 Hz

EAS20016 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Voltage	
System voltage	12 V
Ignition system	
Ignition system	TCI
Advancer type	Digital
Ignition timing (B.T.D.C.)	5.0 °/1200 r/min
Engine control unit	
Model	TBDF0H (XP530-A)
	TBDF0K (XP530E-A)
	TBDFT6 (XP530D-A)
Ignition coil	
Primary coil resistance	1.87–2.53 Ω
Secondary coil resistance	12.00–18.00 kΩ
Spark plug cap	
Resistance	7.50–12.50 kΩ
Lean angle sensor output voltage	
Operating angle	65 °
Output voltage up to operating angle	0.4–1.4 V
Output voltage over operating angle	3.7–4.4 V
Charging system	
Charging system	AC magneto
Standard output	14.0 V, 25.0 A at 5000 r/min
Standard output	14.0 V, 350 W at 5000 r/min
Stator coil resistance	0.224–0.336 Ω
Rectifier/regulator	Thursday
Regulator type	Three-phase
Regulated voltage (DC)	14.1–14.9 V
Rectifier capacity (DC)	25.0 A
Battery	VT7100
Model	YTZ12S
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 11.0 Ah (10 HR)
Bulb wattage	
Headlight Broke theil light	LED LED
Brake/tail light	21.0 W
Front turn signal light	LED
Rear turn signal light	LED
Auxiliary light	5.0 W
License plate light	LED
Meter lighting	LED
Indicator light	LED
High beam indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Engine trouble warning light	LED
ABS warning light	
Cruise control "SET" indicator light Cruise control "ON" indicator light	LED (XP530D-A) LED (XP530D-A)

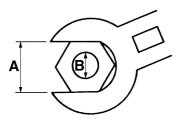
Smart key system indicator light Traction control system indicator/warning light	LED LED
Starter motor Power output Armature coil resistance Brush overall length Limit Brush spring force Mica undercut (depth)	0.70 kW 0.0105–0.0195 Ω 12.0 mm (0.47 in) 6.50 mm (0.26 in) 6.02–6.51 N (614–664 gf, 21.69–23.45 oz) 0.70 mm (0.03 in)
Fuel sender unit Sender unit resistance (full) Sender unit resistance (empty)	10.0–14.0 Ω 267.0–273.0 Ω
Grip warmer Grip warmer resistance (L) Grip warmer resistance (R) Seat heater resistance	1.2–1.4 Ω (XP530D-A) 1.2–1.5 Ω (XP530D-A) 8.8–10.8 Ω (XP530D-A)
Fuel injection sensor Crankshaft position sensor resistance Intake air temperature sensor resistance Intake air temperature sensor resistance Coolant temperature sensor resistance Coolant temperature sensor resistance	228–342 Ω 5400–6600 Ω at 0 °C (5400–6600 Ω at 32 °F) 289–391 Ω at 80 °C (289–391 Ω at 176 °F) 2512–2777 Ω at 20 °C (2512–2777 Ω at 68 °F) 210–220 Ω at 100 °C (210–220 Ω at 212 °F)
Fuse(s) Main fuse Headlight fuse Taillight fuse Brake light fuse Signaling system fuse Ignition fuse Radiator fan motor fuse Fuel injection system fuse ABS control unit fuse ABS motor fuse ABS motor fuse ABS solenoid fuse Cruise control fuse Auxiliary DC jack fuse Backup fuse Windshield motor fuse Electronic throttle valve fuse Seat lock fuse	40.0 A 7.5 A 7.5 A 1.0 A (XP530D-A) 7.5 A 7.5 A 7.5 A 7.5 A 30.0 A 15.0 A 1.0 A (XP530D-A) 2.0 A 15.0 A 20.0 A (XP530D-A) 7.5 A 7.5 A 7.5 A 7.5 A 7.5 A

EAS20017 TIGHTENING TORQUES

EAS30015

GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

This chart specifies tightening torques for standard fasteners with a standard ISO thread pitch. Tightening torque specifications for special components or assemblies are provided for each chapter of this manual. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross pattern and progressive stages until the specified tightening torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, tightening torque specifications require clean, dry threads. Components should be at room temperature.



- A. Distance between flats
- B. Outside thread diameter

A (nut) B (bolt)		General tightening torques			
		N∙m	kgf∙m	lb∙ft	
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3	
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11	
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22	
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40	
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61	
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94	

EAS30016 ENGINE TIGHTENING TORQUES

Item	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Exhaust pipe nut	M8	4	20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft)	
Muffler protector bolt	M6	3	8 N·m (0.8 kgf·m, 5.9 lb·ft)	-6
Front muffler protector bolt	M6	3	7 N⋅m (0.7 kgf⋅m, 5.2 lb⋅ft)	-6
Spark plug	M10	2	13 N·m (1.3 kgf·m, 9.6 lb·ft)	
Cylinder head cover bolt	M6	10	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)	
Generator rotor nut	M18	1	See TIP.	-E
Generator cover bolt	M6	19	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)	
Clutch assembly nut	M16	1	65 N·m (6.5 kgf·m, 48 lb·ft)	
Oil filter cartridge	M20	1	17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 13 lb·ft)	
Oil filter cartridge union bolt	M20	1	40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 30 lb·ft)	-E
Coolant drain bolt	M12	1	1.6 N·m (0.16 kgf·m, 1.2 lb·ft)	
Engine oil drain bolt	M14	1	43 N·m (4.3 kgf·m, 32 lb·ft)	

TIP —

Generator rotor nut

Tighten the generator rotor nut to 65 N·m (6.5 kgf·m, 48 lb·ft), and then tighten them further to reach the specified angle 120°.

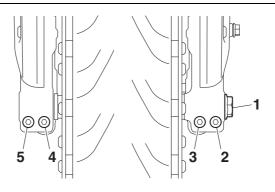
EAS30017 CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES

ltem	Thread size	Q'ty	Tightening torque	Remarks
Front wheel axle	M14	1	91 N·m (9.1 kgf·m, 67 lb·ft)	
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	M8	4	21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft)	See TIP.
Rear wheel pulley bolt	M10	5	64 N⋅m (6.4 kgf⋅m, 47 lb⋅ft)	-6
Rear wheel axle nut	M24	1	160 N·m (16 kgf·m, 118 lb·ft)	
Rear brake caliper bolt	M10	2	27 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 20 lb·ft)	
Front brake caliper bleed screw	M8	2	5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 3.7 lb·ft)	
Rear brake caliper bleed screw	M7	1	6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 lb·ft)	
Front brake caliper bolt	M10	4	35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 26 lb·ft)	
Upper handlebar holder bolt	M8	4	23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft)	
Lower handlebar holder nut	M10	2	34 N·m (3.4 kgf·m, 25 lb·ft)	
Lower bracket pinch bolt	M8	4	23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft)	
Upper bracket pinch bolt	M8	2	30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)	
Lower ring nut	M30	1	See TIP.	
Drive pulley assembly bolt	M10	5	48 N·m (4.8 kgf·m, 35 lb·ft)	

TIP -

Front wheel axle pinch bolt

- 1. Insert the front wheel axle from the right side, temporarily install the front wheel axle bolt "1" from the left side, and then tighten the front wheel axle to 91 N·m (9.1 kgf·m, 67 lb·ft).
- 2. Tighten the pinch bolt "3", pinch bolt "2", and pinch bolt "3" to 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft) in this order.
- 3. Check that the right end of the front axle is flush with the front fork. If necessary, manually push the front axle or lightly tap it with a soft hammer until its end is flush with the front fork. However, if the surface of the front axle end is not parallel to the surface of the front fork, align a point on the outer edge of the axle with the fork, making sure that the axle does not protrude past the fork.
- 4. Tighten the pinch bolt "5", pinch bolt "4", and pinch bolt "5" to 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft) in this order.



TIP ____

Lower ring nut

- 1. Tighten the ring nut to 52 N·m (5.2 kgf·m, 38 lb·ft) with a torque wrench, then loosen the lower ring nut completely.
- 2. Tighten the lower ring nut to 16 N·m (1.6 kgf·m, 12 lb·ft).

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

EAS30018 ENGINE

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Oil seal lips	
O-rings	
Coolant hose insertion part	Water or –
Bearings and bushings	–€
Cylinder head nut seats and washers	–€
Camshaft cap bolt seats	-Œ
Crankshaft big ends	-Œ
Piston surfaces	_ €
Piston pins	–€
Crankshaft journals	- E
Balancer piston surface	€
Balancer piston pin	–€
Generator rotor nut	–€
Camshaft lobes and journals (intake and exhaust)	
Valve stem seals (intake and exhaust)	-6
Valve stems and stem ends (intake and exhaust)	
Valve lifter outer surface (intake and exhaust)	-Œ
Water pump impeller shaft	
O-ring (coolant pipe)	-•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Oil pump shaft and rotors (inner and outer)	-Œ
Oil pump gaskets	
V-belt case air filter case screw bushing	Water or –
V-belt case air filter case cover screw bushing	Water or –
Crankshaft end access cover screw bushing	Water or –
Generator cover protector screw bushing	Water or –
Starter clutch idle gear shaft	-C
Starter clutch idle gear ends	-C
Starter clutch and starter clutch gear	-C
Starter clutch gear ends	•E
Washer (starter clutch gear)	_ €
Starter clutch gear inner surface and crankshaft	–€

LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Primary driven gear spline and main axle spline	or
1st pinion gear spline and main axle spline	
1st wheel gear spline and drive axle spline	
Swingarm (left) taper roller bearing	
Primary sheave spacer and o-ring	YAMAHA GREASE "G" (Shell Sunlight Grease 3®)
Primary sheave nut	YAMAHA GREASE "G" (Shell Sunlight Grease 3®)
Secondary sheave nut	YAMAHA GREASE "H" (Polyurea Grease®)
Secondary shaft right end bearing	
Pivot shaft taper roller bearing	
Stopper (generator cover and water pump assembly)	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215®)
Crankcase mating surface	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215®)
Inner V-belt case seal mating surface	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215®)
Crankshaft position sensor/stator lead grommet	Yamaha bond No. 1215 (Three bond No.1215®)

EAS30019 CHASSIS

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Steering bearings (upper and lower)	
Upper bearing cover seal lip and lower bearing dust seal lip	
Tube guide (throttle grip) inner surface and throttle cables	
Moving parts of the grip warmer lead and the inside of the handlebar switch (right) (for XP530D-A)	
Rear brake lock cable end (lever end)	YAMAHA GREASE "F"
Brake lever pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Drive axle spline	YAMAHA GREASE "J" (Shell Alvania EP Grease R0®)
Drive pulley assembly pivoting point	YAMAHA GREASE "J" (Shell Alvania EP Grease R0®)
Collar outer surface (relay arm, connecting arm)	
Pivot shaft oil seal and collar	
Seat lock metal-to-metal moving parts	
Seat hinge metal-to-metal moving parts	

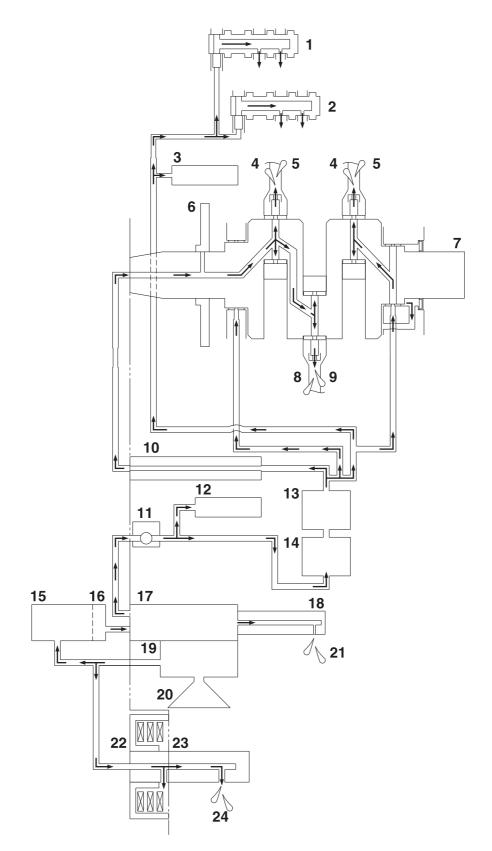
LUBRICATION POINTS AND LUBRICANT TYPES

Lubrication point	Lubricant
Passenger footrest pivoting point	
Centerstand pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Centerstand hook and spring contact point	
Sidestand pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts	
Sidestand hook and spring contact point	
Front wheel oil seal lip	
Rear wheel oil seal lip	
Front wheel axle bolt mating surface	
Brake caliper piston seal	-uBF
Master cylinder inside	(BF
Brake caliper piston dust seal	
Rear brake caliper bolts	
Rear brake lock caliper (caliper piston assembly (shaft L, piston adjusting bolt))	
Rear brake lock caliper (slide pin bolt, sleeve)	

LUBRICATION SYSTEM CHART AND DIAGRAMS

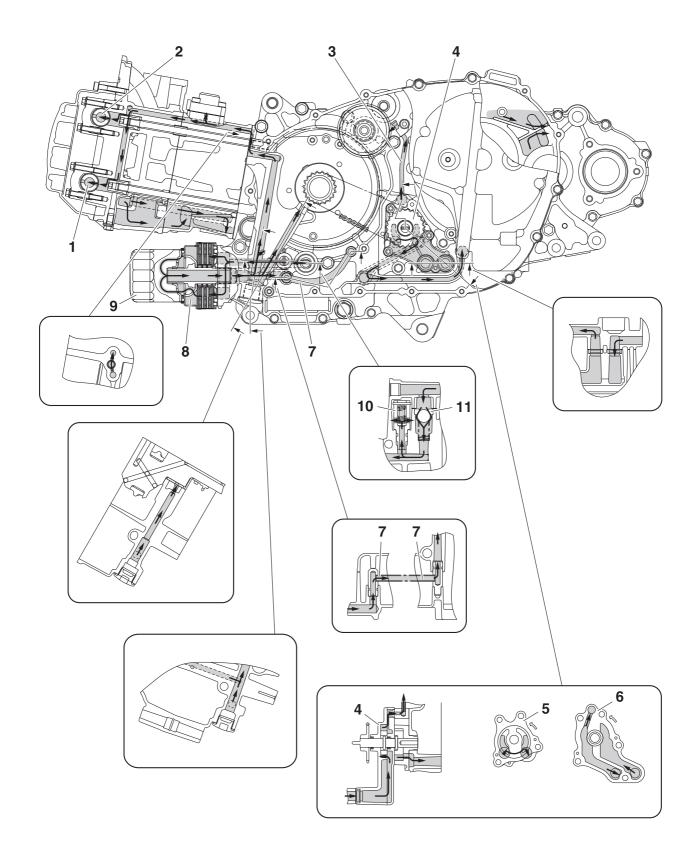
EAS30020

ENGINE OIL LUBRICATION CHART

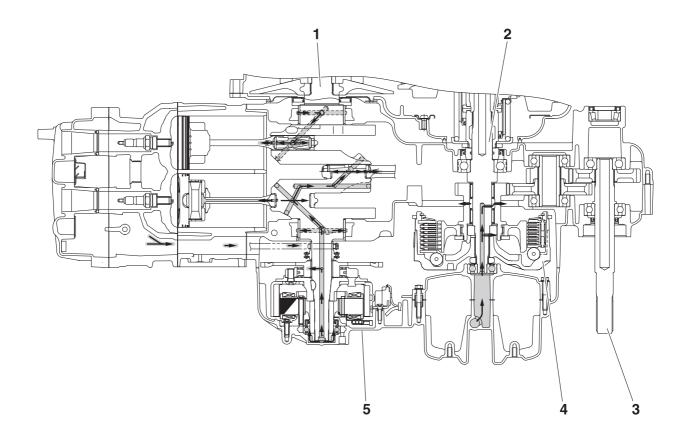


- 1. Intake camshaft
- 2. Exhaust camshaft
- 3. Timing chain tensioner
- 4. Connecting rod
- 5. To piston
- 6. Starter clutch gear
- 7. Crankshaft
- 8. Balancer connecting rod
- 9. To balancer piston
- 10.Oil pipe
- 11.Check valve
- 12.Relief valve
- 13.Oil filter
- 14.Oil cooler
- 15.Oil tank
- 16.Oil strainer
- 17.Feed pump
- 18.Delivery pipe
- 19.Scavenge pump
- 20.Oil strainer
- 21.To starter idle gear
- 22.Clutch
- 23.Secondary shaft
- 24. To transmission

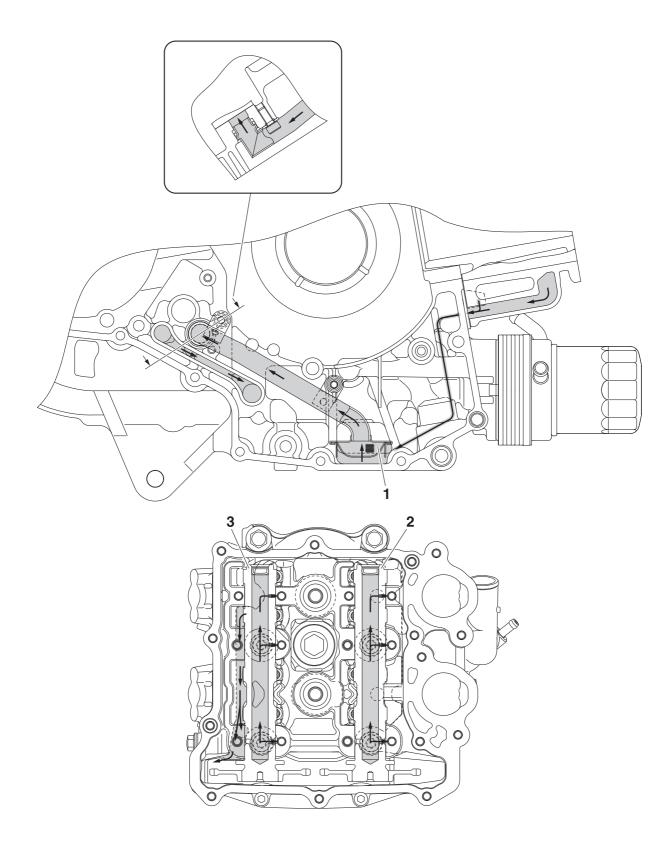
LUBRICATION DIAGRAMS



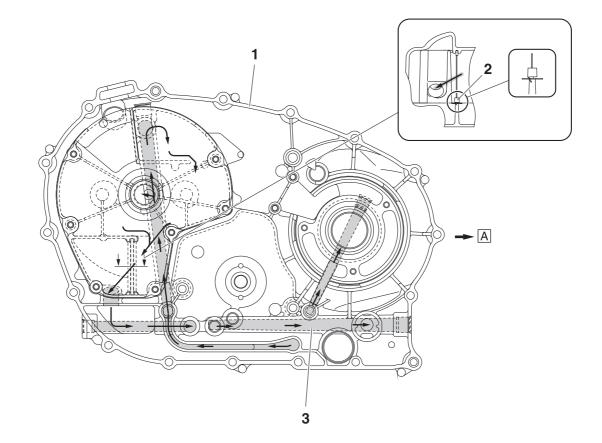
- 1. Exhaust camshaft
- 2. Intake camshaft
- 3. Delivery pipe
- 4. Oil pump assembly
- 5. Scavenge pump
- 6. Feed pump
- 7. Oil pipe
- 8. Oil cooler
- 9. Oil filter
- 10.Relief valve
- 11.Check valve

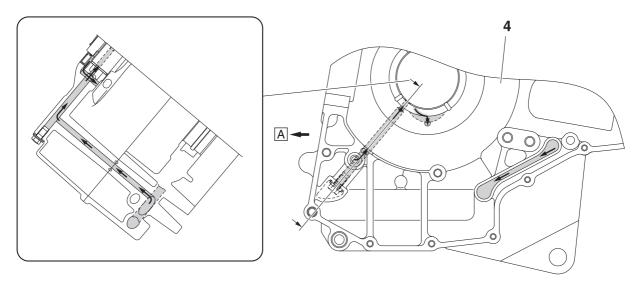


- 1. Crankshaft
- 2. Secondary shaft
- 3. Drive axle
- 4. Clutch
- 5. Generator cover



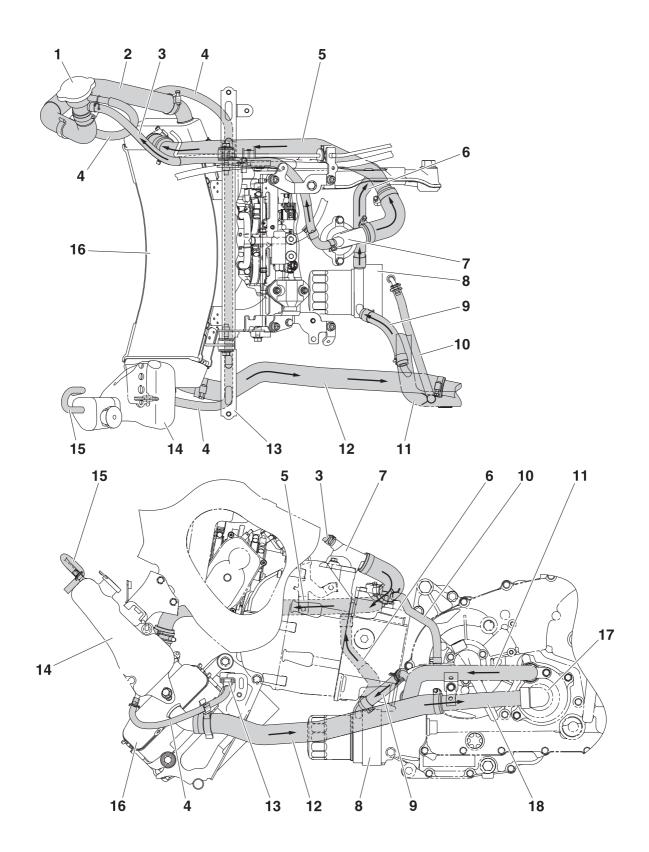
- 1. Oil strainer
- 2. Intake camshaft
- 3. Exhaust camshaft



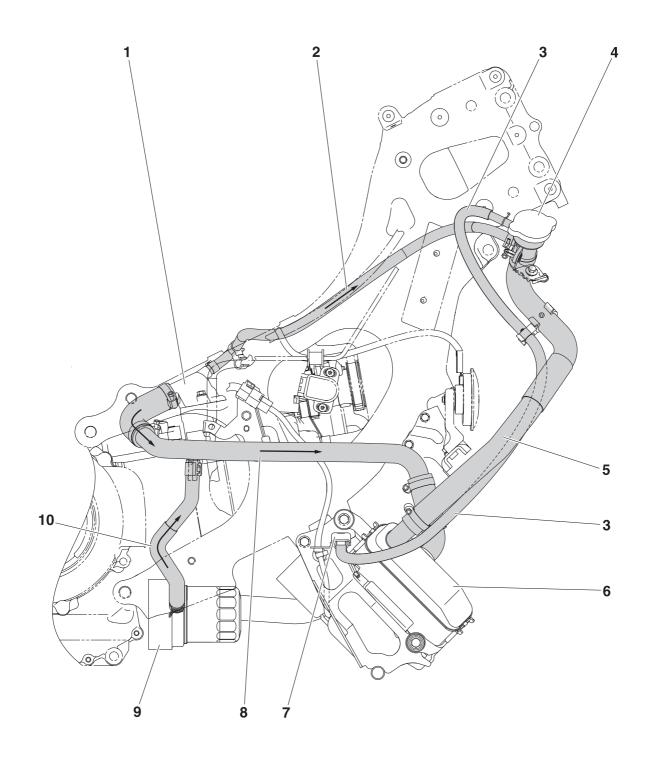


- 1. Generator cover
- 2. Oil strainer
- 3. Main gallery
- 4. Crankcase (right)
- A. Forward

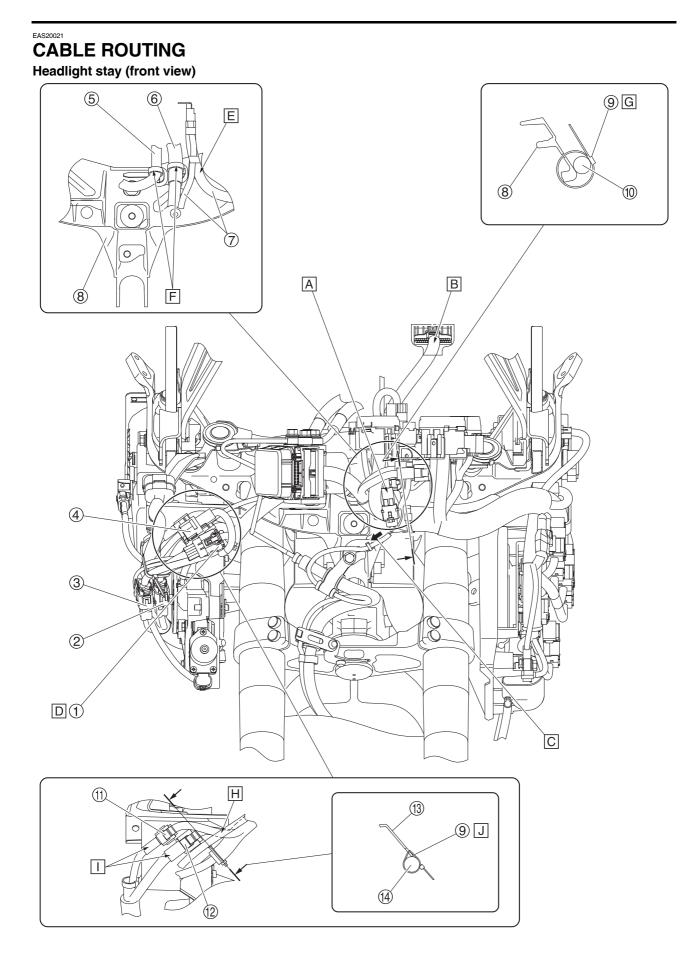
COOLING SYSTEM DIAGRAMS



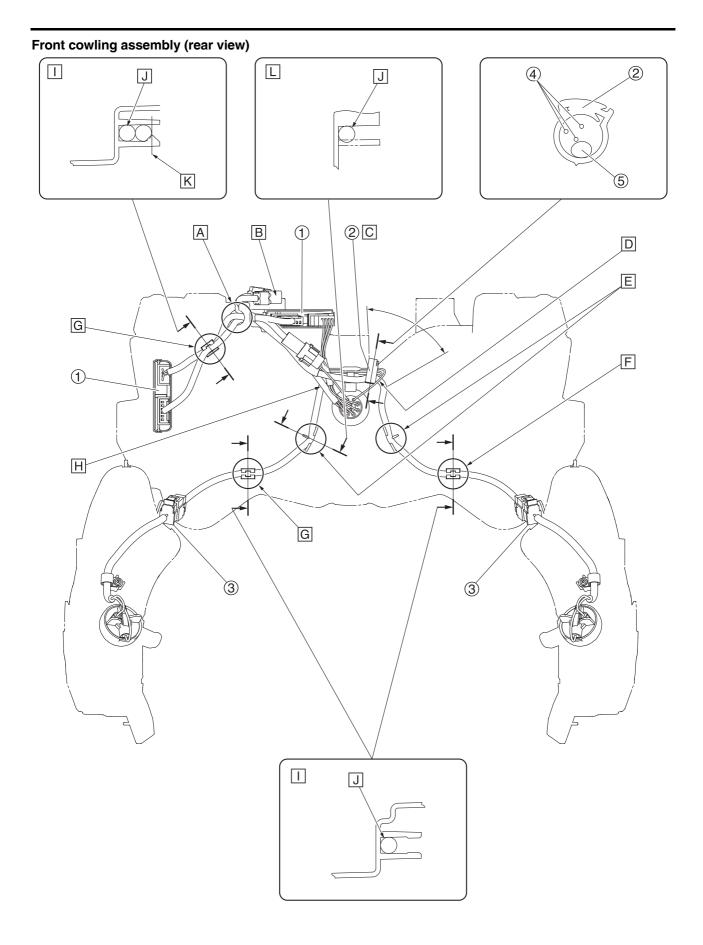
- 1. Radiator cap
- 2. Radiator filler hose
- 3. Cooling system air bleed hose
- 4. Coolant reservoir hose
- 5. Coolant pipe
- 6. Oil cooler outlet hose
- 7. Thermostat
- 8. Oil cooler
- 9. Oil cooler inlet hose
- 10.Coolant hose
- 11.Water pump outlet pipe
- 12.Radiator outlet hose
- 13.Radiator bracket
- 14.Coolant reservoir
- 15.Coolant reservoir breather hose
- 16.Radiator
- 17.Water pump
- 18.Water pump inlet pipe



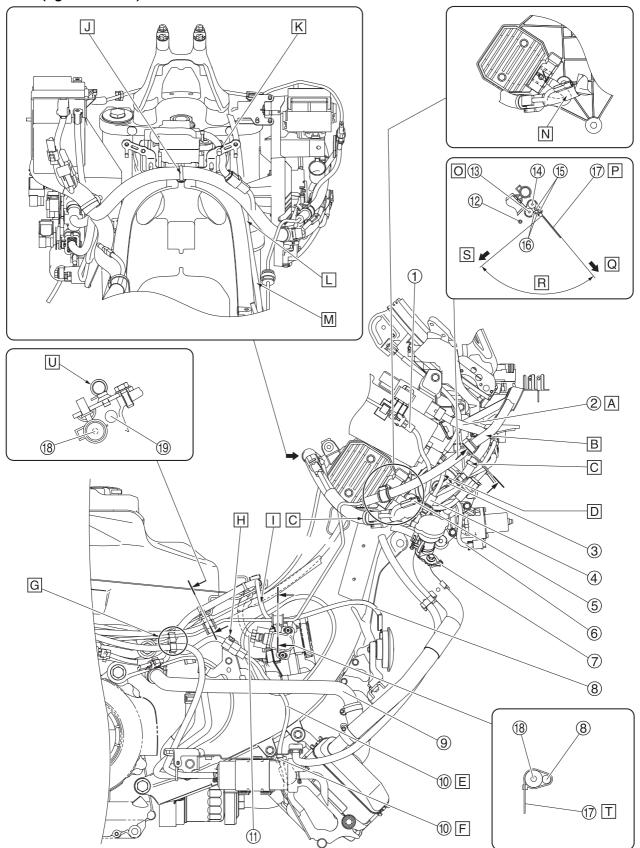
- 1. Thermostat
- 2. Cooling system air bleed hose
- 3. Coolant reservoir hose
- 4. Radiator cap
- 5. Radiator filler hose
- 6. Radiator
- 7. Radiator bracket
- 8. Coolant pipe
- 9. Oil cooler
- 10.Oil cooler outlet hose



- 1. Handlebar switch coupler 1 (left) (black)
- Front brake light switch coupler (black) (for XP530D-A)
- Rear brake light switch coupler (white) (for XP530D-A)
- 4. Handlebar switch coupler 2 (right) (white)
- Handlebar switch lead (left/right)/Grip warmer lead (left/right) (for XP530D-A)/Front brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)/Rear brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)
- 6. Wire harness (accelerator position sensor lead)
- 7. Positive battery lead
- 8. Headlight stay
- 9. Plastic locking tie
- 10.Wire harness
- 11.Handlebar switch coupler (right) (white)
- 12.Handlebar switch coupler (left) (white)
- 13.Electrical components tray
- 14.Handlebar switch lead (left/right)/Grip warmer lead (left/right) (for XP530D-A)/Front brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)/Rear brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)
- A. Arrange the front wheel sensor coupler in front of the wire harness.
- B. Lead going to meter assembly
- C. To front wheel sensor
- D. Handlebar switch coupler 1 (left) (black), handlebar switch coupler 1 (right) (white), handlebar switch coupler 2 (right) (white), handlebar switch coupler 3 (left) (white), rear brake light switch coupler (white) (for XP530D-A), front brake light switch coupler (black) (for XP530D-A), handlebar switch coupler 3 (right) (black) (except for XP530D-A), handlebar switch coupler 4 (left) (white) (except for XP530D-A)
 The order of arrangement of the coupler above does not matter.
- E. Route the end of the positive battery lead (before the taped section at the bottom) so that it does not go between the wire harness and the headlight stay.
- F. Install the clamp to the headlight stay.
- G. Fasten the headlight stay and the white tape section of the wire harness with the plastic locking tie. The end of the plastic locking tie should face upward without being cut.
- H. Route the handlebar switch lead (left/right) on the inside of the windshield drive unit cable.
- I. Install the coupler to the electrical components tray.
- J. Pass the plastic locking tie through the hole of the electrical components tray and fasten the white tape section of the lead. The end of the plastic locking tie should face downward without being cut.



- 1. Headlight control unit
- 2. Clamp
- 3. Front turn signal light coupler
- 4. Headlight assembly lead
- 5. Headlight sub-wire harness
- A. Route the headlight sub-wire harness so that the blue tape section is aligned with the rib section of the headlight assembly.
- B. Connect the headlight sub-wire harness coupler to the coupler of the wire harness after assembling the headlight assembly.
- C. Fasten the headlight sub-wire harness and headlight assembly lead with the clamp between the right cover and the headlight assembly mounting boss (within the range shown in the illustration). The direction of the clamp does not matter.
- D. Route the headlight sub-wire harness (going to the right turn signal light) in front of the headlight assembly lead.
- E. Fully push in the blue tape section of the headlight sub-wire harness all the way to the back of the rib section of the headlight assembly.
- F. Install the green tape section of the headlight sub-wire harness to the rib section of the headlight assembly.
- G. Install the white tape section of the headlight sub-wire harness to the rib section of the headlight assembly.
- H. Route the headlight sub-wire harness (going to the left turn signal light) in front of the headlight assembly lead. The number of headlight assembly leads passing behind the headlight sub-wire harness does not matter.
- I. 3 locations
- J. Push in the lead all the way to the back of the rib.
- K. The lead should enter on the inside of this line.
- L. Left and right 2 locations

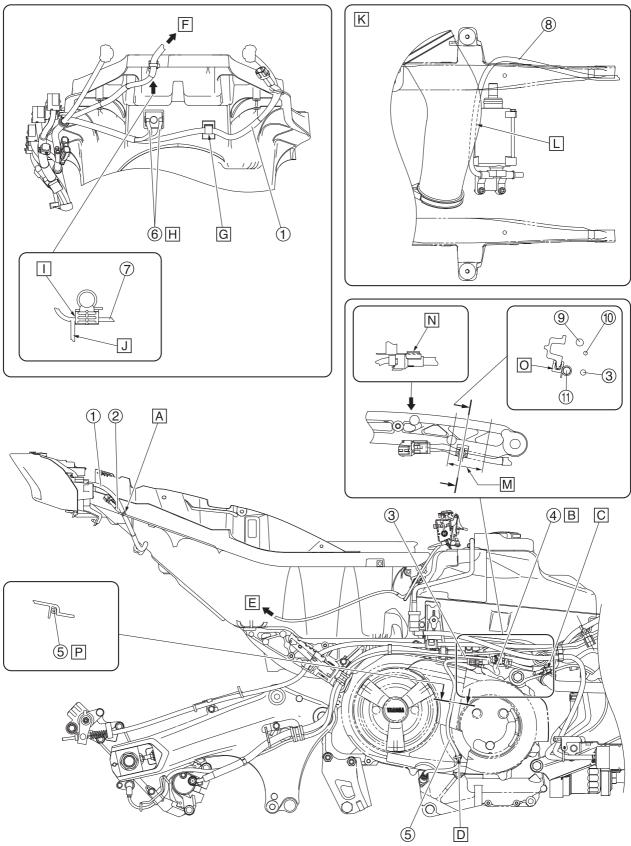


Frame (right side view)

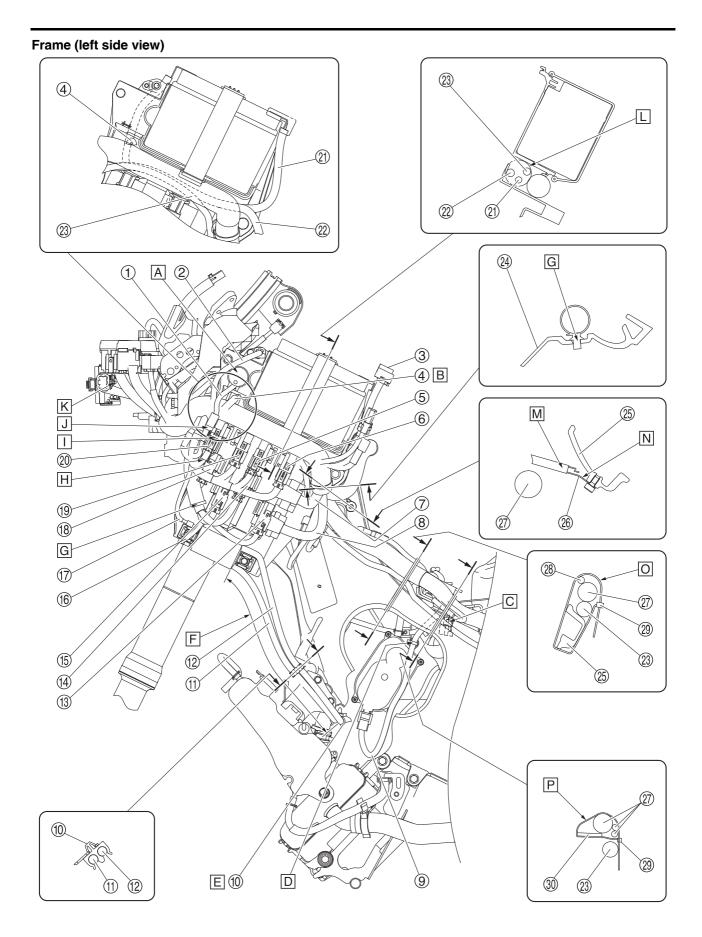
- 1. Storage compartment lid lock solenoid coupler (except for XP530E-A)
- 2. Remote control unit lead
- 3. Grip warmer coupler (right) (gray)
- 4. Auxiliary DC jack coupler (black)
- 5. Grip warmer coupler (left) (black)
- 6. Windshield drive unit lead
- 7. Leg shield
- 8. Horn lead
- 9. Coolant pipe
- 10.Radiator fan motor lead
- 11. Throttle position sensor lead
- 12. Windshield drive unit cable
- 13.Wire harness (To handlebar switch)
- 14.Wire harness (To remote control unit)
- 15.Front brake light switch lead/Rear brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)
- 16.Grip warmer lead (for XP530D-A)
- 17. Plastic locking tie
- 18.Brake hose
- 19.Rear brake lock cable
- A. Route the remote control unit lead on the inside of the brake hose.
- B. Route the brake hose on the outside of all the leads.
- C. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole in the electrical components tray.
- D. Route the auxiliary DC jack lead on the inside of the brake hose.
- E. Route the radiator fan motor lead on the inside of the coolant pipe.
- F. Fasten the radiator fan motor lead with the clamp and install it into the hole in the radiator bracket.
- G. Route the wire harness on the inside of the brake hose.
- H. Install the radiator fan motor coupler (wire harness side) into the hole in the stay.
- I. Route the horn lead on the outside of the brake hose and rear brake lock cable.
- J. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole in the stay.
- K. Install the clamp of the steering lock unit lead into the hole in the stay.
- L. Route the rear brake lock cable between the frame and the wire harness.
- M. Route the rear brake lock cable between the frame and the brake hose.
- N. Route the rectifier/regulator lead between the wire harness and the electrical components tray.
- O. Number of leads going to the handlebar switch (XP530E-A/XP530-A: 6, XP530D-A: 4)
- P. Do not fasten the bare wire and coupler directly with the plastic locking tie. The end of the plastic locking tie should face toward the left from the front.

- Q. Front of the vehicle
- R. Range of arrangement of the end of the plastic locking tie
- S. Left side of the vehicle
- T. Fasten the white tape section of the horn lead and grommet of the brake hose with the plastic locking tie. The end of the plastic locking tie should face downward without being cut.
- U. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole in the front fuel tank bracket.



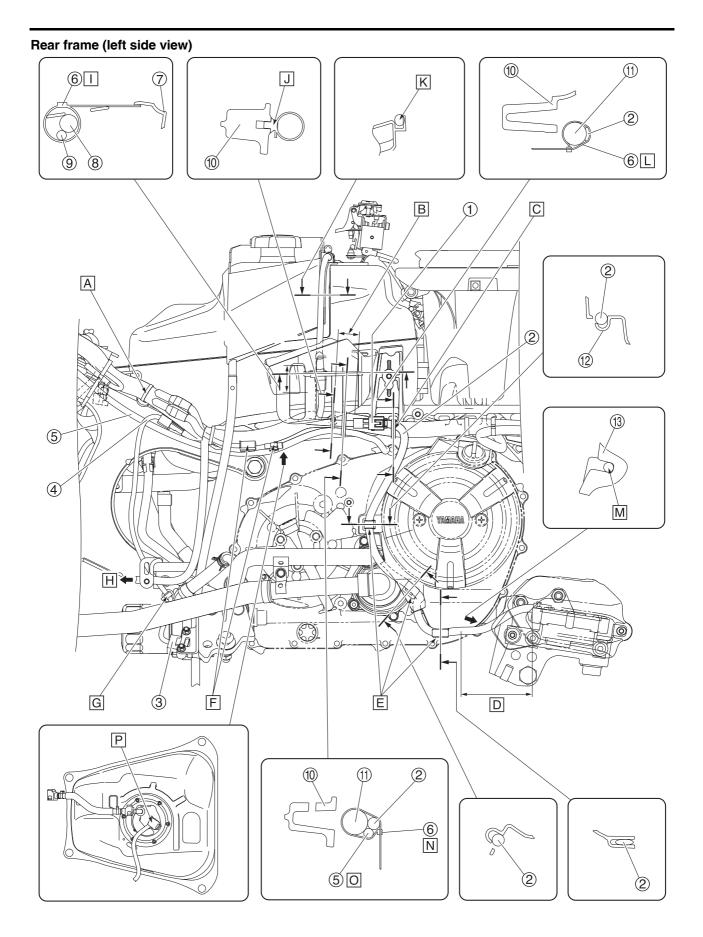


- 1. Tail/brake light lead (right)
- 2. Storage box light switch lead
- 3. Rear wheel sensor lead
- 4. Fuel pump lead
- 5. O₂ sensor lead
- 6. Storage box light lead
- 7. Storage box
- 8. Starter motor lead
- 9. Rear brake lock cable
- 10.Brake hose
- 11.Wire harness
- A. Install the white tape section of the wire harness into the notch area of the storage box. After the wire harness is connected to the tail/brake light lead and storage box light switch lead, it is allowed to be detached from the notch area.
- B. Route the fuel pump lead under the rear frame.
- C. Coupler for the battery charger (optional)
- D. Install the clamp of the O_2 sensor lead into the hole of the V-belt case air filter case.
- E. To seat lock key cylinder
- F. To seat heater (for XP530D-A)
- G. Fasten the lead with the clamp.
- H. It does not matter whether the storage box light leads are installed on the left or right of the storage box light.
- I. Install the clamp of the seat heater lead against the rib of the storage box.
- J. Rib of storage box
- K. Around the starter motor
- L. Push in the starter motor lead underneath the air duct.
- M. Install the clamp within the range shown in the illustration.
- N. Install the O₂ sensor coupler to the rear brake lock cable bracket.
- O. Fully insert the clamp all the way to the back of the rear frame rib.
- P. Fasten the O₂ sensor lead to the rib section of the V-belt case air filter case.

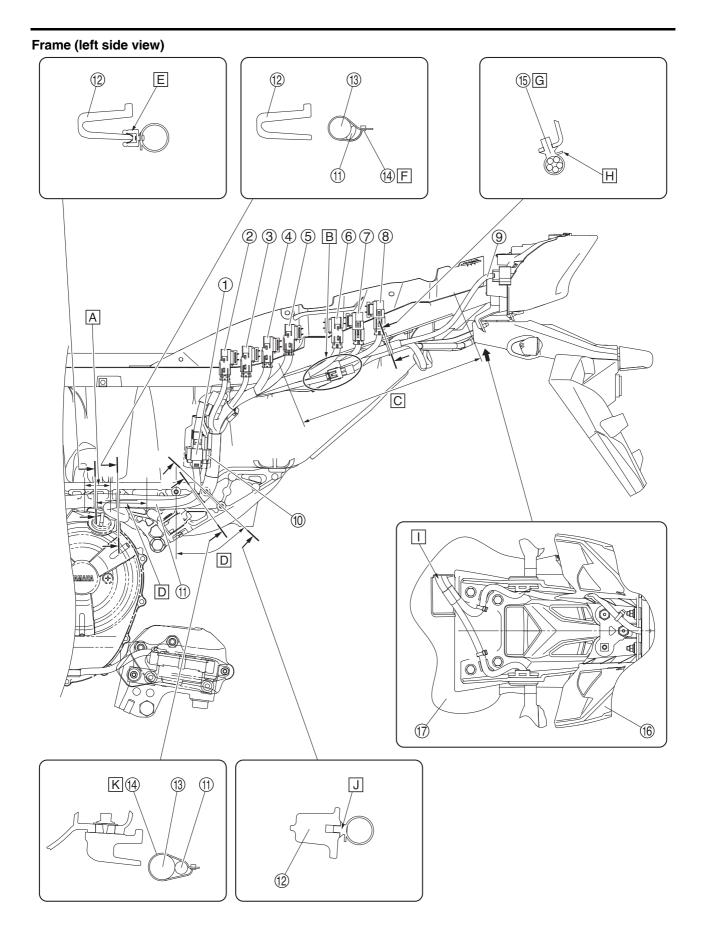


- 1. Buzzer lead
- 2. Intake air temperature sensor lead
- 3. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 4. Negative battery lead
- 5. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 6. Brake light relay (for XP530D-A)
- 7. ECU lead 1
- 8. ECU lead 2
- 9. Throttle servo motor lead
- 10.Clamp
- 11.Spark plug lead (#2)
- 12.Spark plug lead (#1)
- 13. Fuel injection system relay
- 14.Steering lock relay
- 15.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 16.Ignition coil lead 2 (orange)
- 17.Ignition coil lead 1 (red/black)
- 18.Ignition system relay
- 19.Smart key system relay (lock)
- 20.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 21. Positive battery lead
- 22.Ground lead
- 23.Starter motor lead
- 24.Battery box
- 25.Frame
- 26.Ground lead (wire harness)
- 27.Wire harness
- 28. Joint connector lead
- 29.Plastic locking tie
- 30.Fuel tank bracket
- A. Install the buzzer to the ribs of the battery box with the lead exit facing the bottom.
- B. Push in the negative battery lead between the battery box and wire harness after connecting it to the negative battery lead coupler.
- C. To injector #1
- D. Install the clamp of the throttle servo motor lead into the hole in the motor cover.
- E. Make sure the spark plug leads after this clamp are not twisted.
- F. Make sure there is no slack in the spark plug lead when installed within this range as shown in the illustration.
- G. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole on the battery box.
- H. The end of the cover must be above the relay steps. Make sure the cover does not turn up around the entire circumference.
- I. Relay steps
- J. Push in the buzzer coupler up to the inside of the wire harness branch lead and relay. The coupler is allowed to protrude out after it is pushed in.
- K. Install the wire harness coupler into the hole in the bracket.

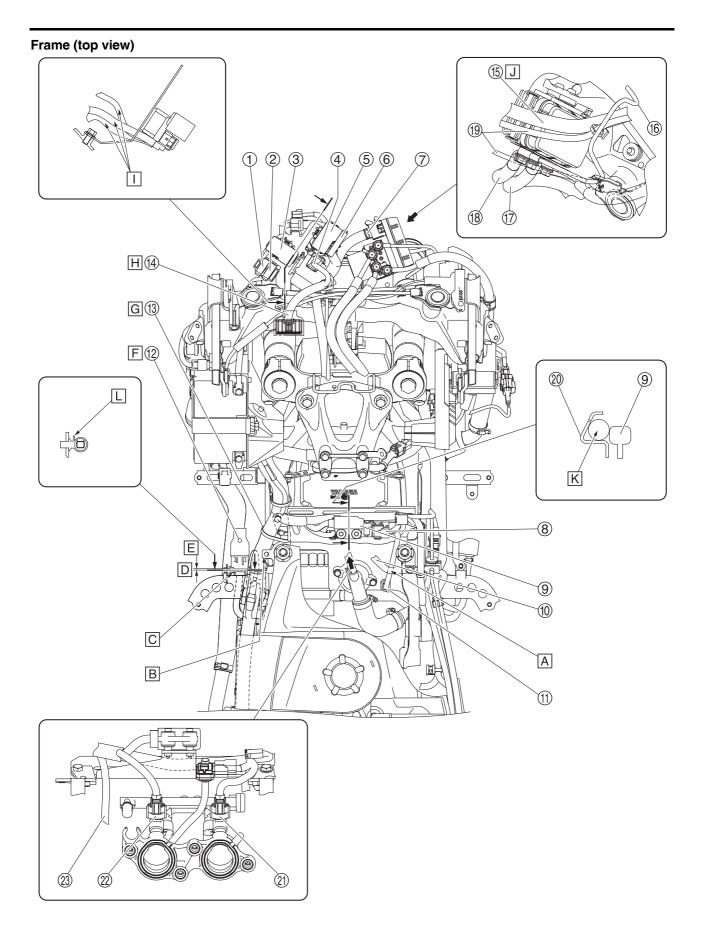
- L. The front and back arrangement of the three leads does not matter.
- M. Route the ground lead between the frame and wire harness.
- N. Install the ground lead with the caulked section facing the inside.
- O. Fasten the frame, wire harness and starter motor lead with the plastic locking tie at the white tape section of the wire harness. The end of the plastic locking tie should face downward without being cut.
- P. Fasten the wire harness with the plastic locking tie after routing it on top of the front bolt securing the fuel tank bracket.



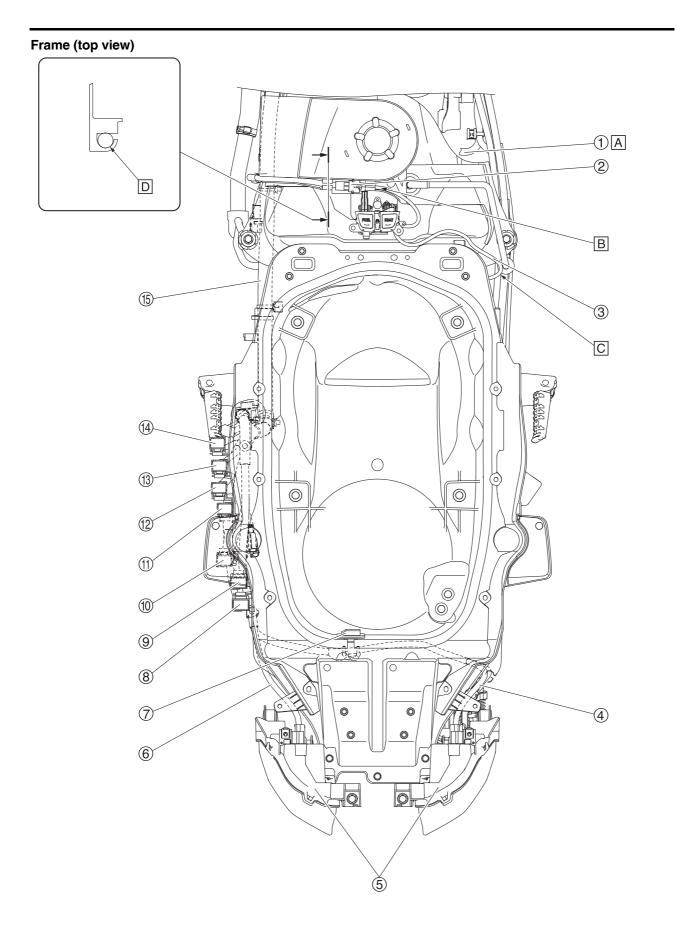
- 1. Centerstand lock solenoid coupler
- 2. Centerstand lock solenoid lead
- 3. Sidestand switch
- 4. Sidestand switch lead
- 5. Starter motor lead
- 6. Plastic locking tie
- 7. Footboard
- 8. Joint coupler lead
- 9. Wire harness (seat/fuel lid lock solenoid lead)
- 10.Rear frame
- 11.Wire harness
- 12.Generator cover protector
- 13.Centerstand lock solenoid cover
- A. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole on the fuel tank bracket.
- B. Install the plastic locking tie within this range.
- C. Install the plastic locking tie so that the centerstand lock solenoid lead does not go slack in the space between the centerstand lock solenoid coupler and the guide of the generator cover protector.
- D. Make sure that the centerstand lock solenoid lead does not slacken in this range.
- E. Install the centerstand lock solenoid lead to the rib of the generator cover protector. (3 locations)
- F. Anti-theft alarm coupler (no connection)
- G. Install the clamp of the sidestand switch lead to the bracket.
- H. To the tracking system control unit (except for XP530E-A)
- Fasten the wire harness to the footboard with the plastic locking tie. Position the plastic locking tie within the range shown in the illustration. Point the end of the plastic locking tie rearward and place it inside of the footboard.
- J. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole in the rear frame.
- K. Route the seat/fuel lid lock solenoid lead through the rib portion of the filler cover.
- L. The end of the plastic locking tie should face the inside without being cut.
- M. Route the centerstand lock solenoid lead through the notch section of the centerstand lock solenoid cover.
- N. Install the plastic locking tie between the wire harness clamp and the centerstand lock solenoid coupler. Make sure the plastic locking tie does not come into contact with the bare wire. The end of the plastic locking tie should face downward without being cut.
- O. Fasten the white tape section of the starter motor lead with the plastic locking tie.
- P. Connect the fuel pump coupler securely to the fuel pump.



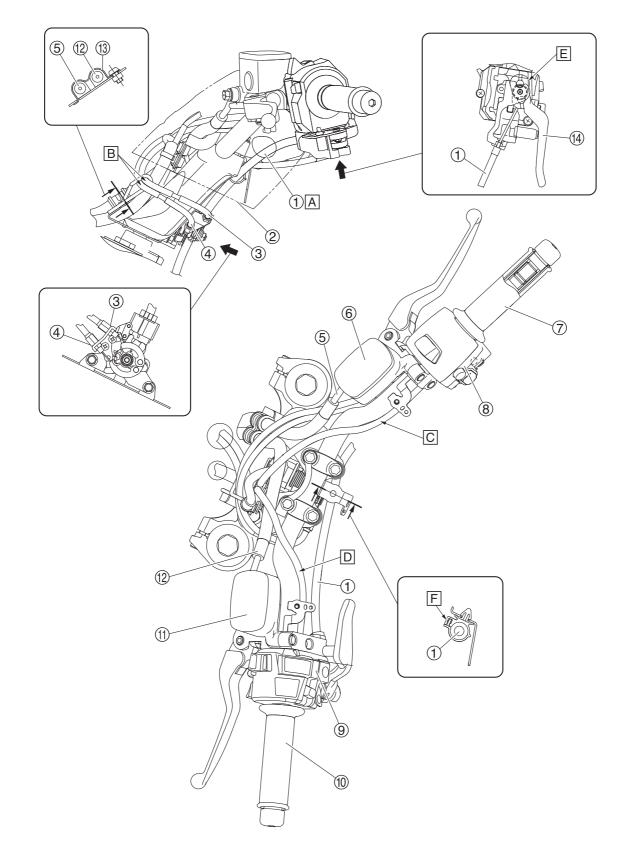
- 1. Stator coil coupler
- 2. Sidestand relay
- 3. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 4. Radiator fan motor relay
- 5. Seat heater relay (power) (for XP530D-A)
- 6. Seat heater relay (control) (for XP530D-A)
- 7. Windshield drive unit relay (down) (for XP530D-A)
- 8. Windshield drive unit relay (up) (for XP530D-A)
- 9. Tail/brake light lead (left)
- 10.Crankshaft position sensor coupler
- 11.Stator coil assembly lead
- 12.Rear frame
- 13.Wire harness
- 14.Plastic locking tie
- 15.Clamp
- 16.Mudguard assembly
- 17.Tail/brake light cover
- A. Install the wire harness clamp within this range.
- B. Connect the rear turn signal light lead by matching the colors of the coupler (left: black, right: white).
 Connect the license plate light lead (blueblack). (Color does not matter.)
- C. The order of arrangement of the lead does not matter as long as it is installed within this range.
- D. Install the plastic locking tie within this range.
- E. Install the wire harness clamp to the rounded end of the rib.
- F. Fasten the white tape section of the stator coil assembly lead and wire harness with the plastic locking tie. The end of the plastic locking tie should be cut facing the outside.
- G. Fasten the tape portion of each lead with the clamp.
 White tape: Wire harness, seat heater lead (for XP530D-A)
 Yellow tape: Mudguard assembly lead It should be okay as long as the clamp is aligned roughly to the tape section of each lead.
- H. The end of the plastic locking tie should face the inside without being cut.
- I. Route the rear turn signal light lead (left/right) and license plate light lead through the hole in the tail/brake light cover.
- J. Install the wire harness clamp into the hole in the rear frame.
- K. Adjust the stator coil assembly lead and wire harness to the position of the wire harness clamp and fasten them with the plastic locking tie.



- 1. Fuse box 4 (for XP530D-A)
- 2. Fuse box 5 (for XP530D-A)
- 3. Fuse box 2
- 4. Starter relay lead
- 5. Fuse box 1
- 6. Fuse box 3
- 7. ABS ECU coupler
- 8. Intake air pressure sensor
- 9. Lean angle sensor
- 10.Canister purge hose
- 11.Coolant temperature sensor
- 12.Coupler cover
- 13.Plastic locking tie
- 14.Meter assembly lead
- 15.Handlebar switch lead (left/right)/Grip warmer lead (left/right) (for XP530D-A)/Front brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)/Rear brake light switch lead (for XP530D-A)
- 16.Front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper)
- 17.Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 18. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 19. Windshield drive unit cable
- 20. Fuel tank fitting bracket
- 21.Injector #2
- 22.Injector #1
- 23. Throttle servo motor lead
- A. Route the coolant temperature sensor lead below the canister purge hose.
- B. Route the wire harness below the protruding portion of the fuel tank bracket.
- C. Install the clamp into the screw hole in the bracket. (except for XP530E-A)
- D. Install the clamp so that it touches the coupler side within the range shown in the illustration.
- E. 0–10 mm (0–0.39 in)
- F. Install the coupler cover so that the white paint mark is on top.
- G. Make sure the plastic locking tie does not come into contact with the fuel tank.
- H. After connecting the coupler to the meter, insert it until the coupler cover contacts the bottom of the meter.
- I. Route the leads on the inside of the bracket.
- J. Route these leads between the steel tube of the front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper) and the headlight stay.
- K. Route the wire harness between the lean angle sensor and the fuel tank fitting bracket.
- L. The end of the clamp should face the bottom without being cut.

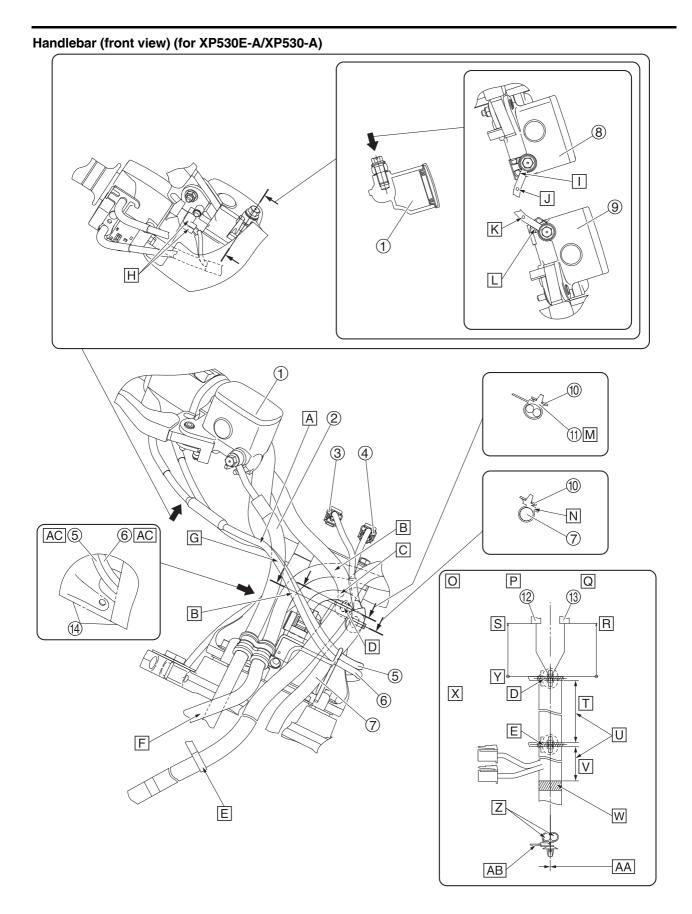


- 1. Fuel pump lead
- 2. Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid coupler
- 3. Seat lock cable
- 4. Tail/brake light lead (right)
- 5. Tail/brake light
- 6. Tail/brake light lead (left)
- 7. Storage box light
- 8. Windshield drive unit relay (up) (for XP530D-A)
- 9. Windshield drive unit relay (down) (for XP530D-A)
- 10.Seat heater relay (control) (for XP530D-A)
- 11.Seat heater relay (power) (for XP530D-A)
- 12.Radiator fan motor relay
- 13.Turn signal/hazard relay
- 14.Sidestand relay
- 15.Wire harness
- A. To fuel pump
- B. Route the lead along the edge of the filler cover.
- C. Make sure the seat lock cable does not get caught.
- D. Install the seat/fuel lid lock solenoid lead to the rib of the filler cover.



Handlebar (top and left side view) (for XP530E-A/XP530-A)

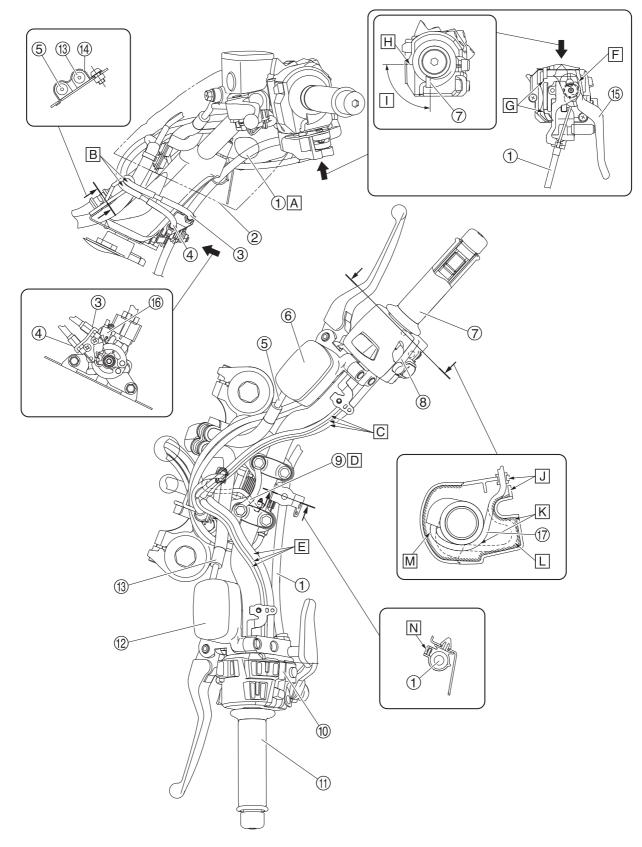
- 1. Rear brake lock cable
- 2. Handlebar cover
- 3. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 4. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 5. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 6. Front brake master cylinder
- 7. Throttle grip
- 8. Handlebar switch (right)
- 9. Handlebar switch (left)
- 10.Handlebar grip
- 11.Rear brake master cylinder
- 12.Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 13.Brake hose holder
- 14.Rear brake lock lever
- A. Route the rear brake lock cable through the hole in the handlebar cover.
- B. Route through the cable guide in the order of the throttle cable (decelerator cable) followed by throttle cable (accelerator cable).
- C. Route the handlebar switch lead (right) on top of and at the back of the handlebar.
- D. Route the handlebar switch lead (left) on top of and at the back of the handlebar.
- E. Turn the rear brake lock lever up to the position shown in the illustration before installing the rear brake lock cable.
- F. The opening of the clamp should face the front.



- 1. Brake master cylinder
- 2. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 3. OFF/LOCK switch coupler
- 4. Parking/Unlock switch coupler
- 5. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 6. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Front brake master cylinder
- 9. Rear brake master cylinder
- 10.Bracket
- 11.Clamp
- 12.Handlebar switch lead (right)
- 13.Handlebar switch lead (left)
- 14.Handlebar cover
- A. Route the throttle cable (accelerator cable) in front of the throttle cable (decelerator cable).
- B. Route the rear brake hose behind the leads around the handlebar and throttle cables.
- C. Route the wire harness in front of the leads around the handlebar.
- D. Clamp A
- E. Clamp B
- F. Route the rear brake hose on top of the front brake hose.
- G. Route the front brake hose behind the throttle cables.
- H. Connect the brake light switch from the inside. (left/right)
- I. The metal part of the front brake hose should come into contact with the guide section of the brake master cylinder.
- J. Attach the front brake hose with the white paint mark on the metal part facing the front.
- K. Attach the rear brake hose with the yellow paint mark on the metal part facing the front.
- L. Route the metal part of the rear brake hose between the guides of the brake master cylinder.
- M. Consolidate the leads around the handlebar and fasten them with the clamp. See the clamp A fixed position details for more details.
- N. Face the end of the wire harness clamp toward the left.
- O. Clamp A fixed position details
- P. Right side of the vehicle
- Q. Left side of the vehicle
- R. 245-255 mm (9.65-10.04 in): Case end face
- S. 285–295 mm (11.22–11.61 in): Case end face
- T. Interval between the clamp A end and the clamp B end: 275–285 mm (10.83–11.22 in)
- U. Make sure there is no slack, break, entangling, etc., within this interval for each harness.
- V. 205-215 mm (8.07-8.46 in)
- W. Positioning white tape

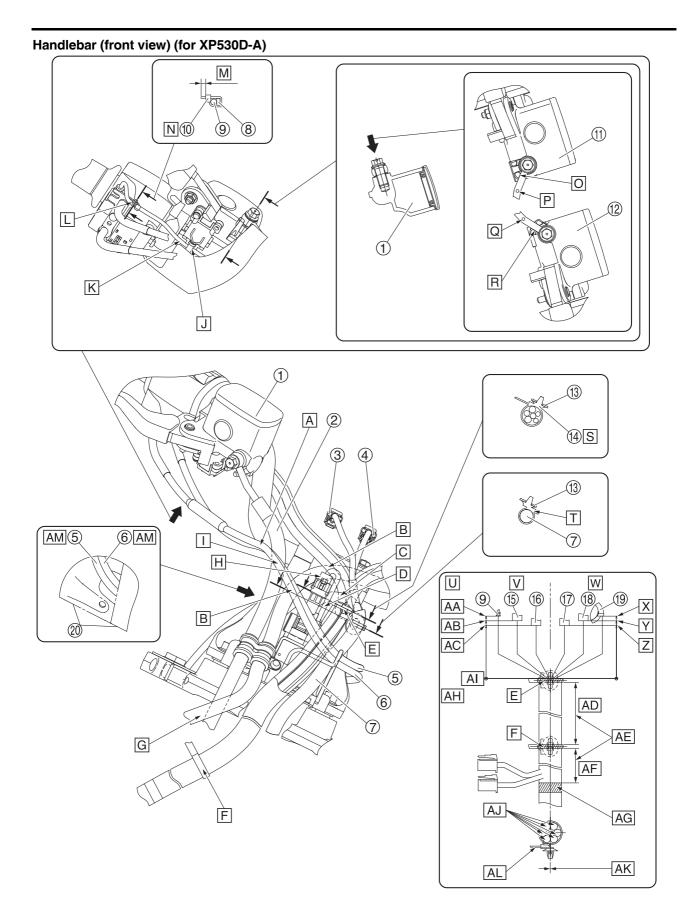
- X. Clamp installing procedure

 Mark the reference point on the lead of each component.
 Align the marking of each lead and fasten with the clamp A.
 Fasten the wire harness with the clamp B at a position that is located 275–285 mm (10.83–11.22 in) from the end of clamp A.
- Y. Reference point
- Z. Fasten the handlebar switch lead (left) and handlebar switch lead (right) with the clamp.
- AA. Relative angle between clamp A and clamp B: $-15^\circ\text{--}15^\circ$
- AB. The end of the clamp should face the right without being cut.
- AC. Route the throttle cables thorough the right side opening in the handlebar cover as shown in the illustration.



Handlebar (top and left side view) (for XP530D-A)

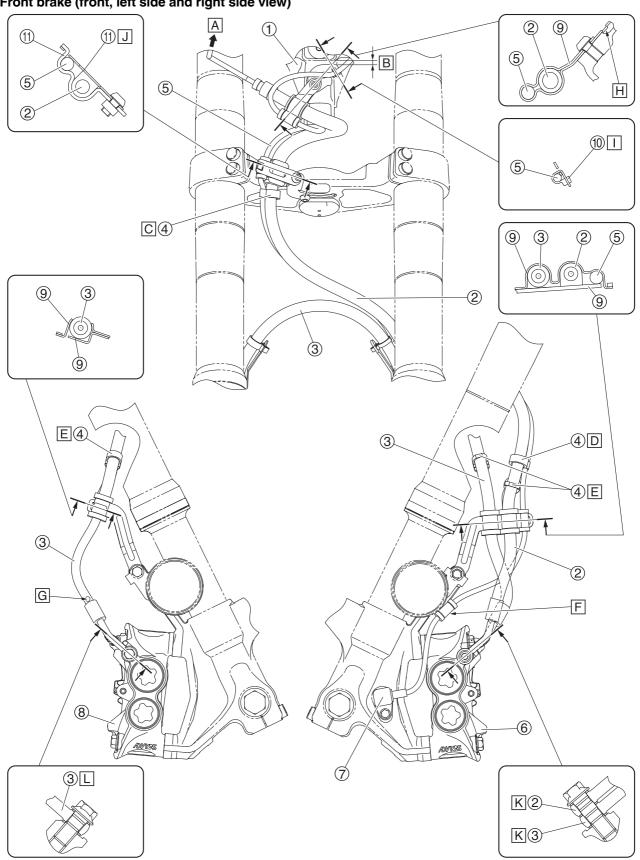
- 1. Rear brake lock cable
- 2. Handlebar cover
- 3. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 4. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 5. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 6. Front brake master cylinder
- 7. Throttle grip
- 8. Handlebar switch (right)
- 9. Grip cancel switch lead
- 10.Handlebar switch (left)
- 11.Handlebar grip
- 12.Rear brake master cylinder
- 13.Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 14.Brake hose holder
- 15.Rear brake lock lever
- 16.Grip cancel switch
- 17.Grip warmer lead
- A. Route the rear brake lock cable through the hole in the handlebar cover.
- B. Route through the cable guide in the order of the throttle cable (decelerator cable) followed by throttle cable (accelerator cable).
- C. Route the grip warmer lead, handlebar switch lead (right), and front brake light switch lead on top of and behind the handlebar.
- D. Route the grip cancel switch lead between the lower handlebar holder and the upper bracket.
- E. Route the grip warmer lead (left), handlebar switch lead (left), and rear brake light switch lead on top of and behind the handlebar.
- F. Turn the rear brake lock lever up to the position shown in the illustration before installing the rear brake lock cable.
- G. Install the grip warmer lead (left) into the slot in the handlebar switch.
- H. Case mating surface of the handlebar switch
- I. 90°±3°
- J. Install the grommet of the grip warmer lead (right) into the slot in the handlebar switch, and then hold and fasten it with the plate of the throttle cable (accelerator cable).
- K. Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the moving parts of the grip warmer lead (right) and the inside of the handlebar switch (shaded area in the illustration).
- L. Fully open position
- M. Fully closed position
- N. The opening of the clamp should face the front.



- 1. Brake master cylinder
- 2. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 3. OFF/LOCK switch coupler
- 4. Parking/Unlock switch coupler
- 5. Throttle cable (decelerator cable)
- 6. Throttle cable (accelerator cable)
- 7. Wire harness
- 8. Plate (throttle cable)
- 9. Grip warmer lead (right)
- 10.Plastic locking tie
- 11. Front brake master cylinder
- 12.Rear brake master cylinder
- 13.Bracket
- 14.Clamp
- 15.Handlebar switch lead (right)
- 16. Front brake light switch lead
- 17. Rear brake light switch lead
- 18.Handlebar switch lead (left)
- 19.Grip warmer lead (left)
- 20.Handlebar cover
- A. Route the throttle cable (accelerator cable) in front of the throttle cable (decelerator cable).
- B. Route the rear brake hose behind the leads around the handlebar and throttle cables.
- C. Route the wire harness in front of the leads around the handlebar.
- D. Route the grip cancel switch lead between the accelerator position sensor coupler and the wire harness.
- E. Clamp A
- F. Clamp B
- G. Route the rear brake hose on top of the front brake hose.
- H. Arrange the grip cancel switch coupler in front of the brake hose and leads around the handlebar.
- I. Route the front brake hose behind the throttle cables.
- J. Route the grip warmer lead so that it does not get caught between the front brake light switch lead and the handlebar cover.
- K. Route the grip warmer lead inside the handlebar cover while routing it behind the front brake light switch.
- L. Align the blue tape end of the grip warmer lead with the end of the plastic locking tie to fasten it.
- M. 3 mm (0.12 in) or less
- N. The plastic locking tie should face downward with the end cut to 3 mm (0.12 in) or less.
- O. The metal part of the front brake hose should come into contact with the guide section of the brake master cylinder.
- P. Install the front brake hose with the white paint mark on the metal part facing the front.

- Q. Install the rear brake hose with the yellow paint mark on the metal part facing the front.
- R. Route the metal part of the rear brake hose between the guides of the brake master cylinder.
- S. Consolidate the leads around the handlebar and fasten them with the clamp. See the clamp A fixed position details for more details.
- T. Face the end of the wire harness clamp toward the left.
- U. Clamp A fixed position details
- V. Right side of the vehicle
- W. Left side of the vehicle
- X. 330–340 mm (12.99–13.39 in): Collar end face
- Y. 245-255 mm (9.65-10.04 in): Case end face
- Z. 215–225 mm (8.46–8.86 in): Case end face
- AA. 360–370 mm (14.17–14.57 in): Grommet end face
- AB. 285–295 mm (11.22–11.61 in): Case end face
- AC. 255–265 mm (10.04–10.43 in): Case end face
- AD. Interval between the clamp A end and the clamp B end: 275–285 mm (10.83–11.22 in)
- AE. Make sure there is no slack, break, entangling, etc., within this interval for each harness.
- AF. 205–215 mm (8.07–8.46 in)
- AG. Positioning white tape
- AH. Clamp installing procedure

 Mark the reference point on the lead of each component.
 Align the marking of each lead and fasten with the clamp A.
 Fasten the wire harness with the clamp B at a position that is located 275–285 mm (10.83–11.22 in) from the end of clamp A.
- AI. Reference point
- AJ. Fasten the grip warmer lead (left), grip warmer lead (right), handlebar switch lead (left), handlebar switch lead (right), front brake light switch lead, and rear brake light switch lead with the clamp.
- AK. Relative angle between clamp A and clamp B: -15° -15°
- AL. The end of the clamp should face the right without being cut.
- AM. Route the throttle cables thorough the right side opening in the handlebar cover as shown in the illustration.



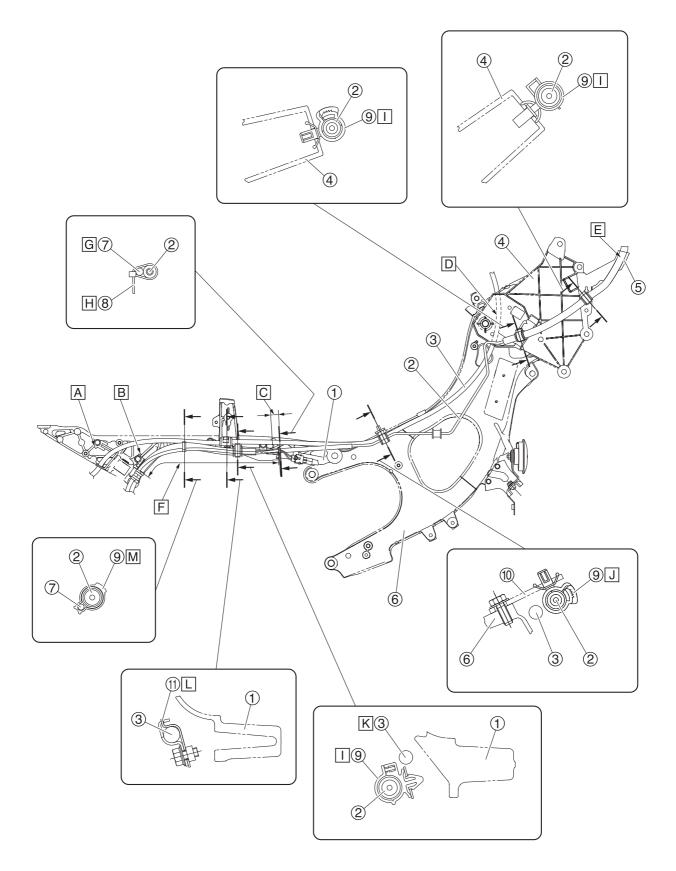
Front brake (front, left side and right side view)

- 1. Headlight stay
- 2. Front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper)
- 3. Front brake hose (left brake caliper to right brake caliper)
- 4. Clamp
- 5. Front wheel sensor lead
- 6. Front brake caliper (left)
- 7. Front wheel sensor
- 8. Front brake caliper (right)
- 9. Brake hose holder
- 10.Plastic locking tie

11.Stay

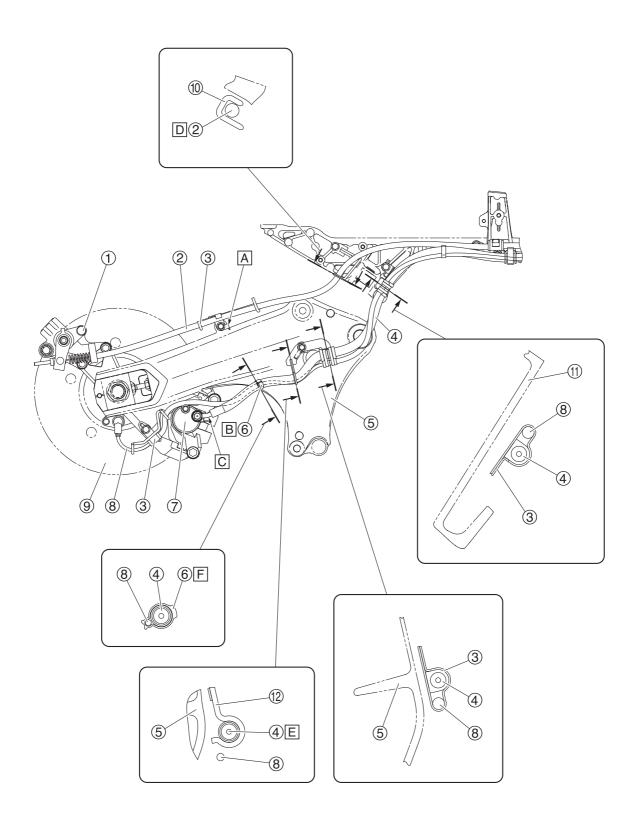
- A. To hydraulic unit
- B. 4.7-4.9 mm (0.185-0.193 in)
- C. Fasten the white tape section of the front wheel sensor lead and front brake hose with the clamp. Install the clamp so that the front wheel sensor lead is located on the right side.
- D. Fasten the white tape section of the front wheel sensor lead and front brake hose with a clamp. Install the clamp so that the front wheel sensor lead is located on the back.
- E. Install the clamp into the hole in the brake hose holder.
- F. Route the front wheel sensor lead through the brake hose holder.
- G. Install the front brake hose with the paint mark on the outside.
- H. Install the brake hose holder with the rotation stopper in contact with the headlight stay. When using the dimension "B", it is not necessary to let the stopper touch the headlight stay.
- I. Fasten the white tape section of the front wheel sensor lead with the plastic locking tie. The plastic locking tie should face downward with the end cut to 5 mm (0.2 in) or less.
- J. Install the stay with the identification mark facing the front.
- K. Install the front brake hose (left brake caliper to right brake caliper) with the metal part in contact with the positioning stopper of the brake caliper. Install the front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper) by aligning the metal part to the direction of the metal part of the front brake hose (left brake caliper to right brake caliper).
- L. Install the front brake hose (left brake caliper to right brake caliper) with the metal part in contact with the positioning stopper of the brake caliper.

Frame (right side view)

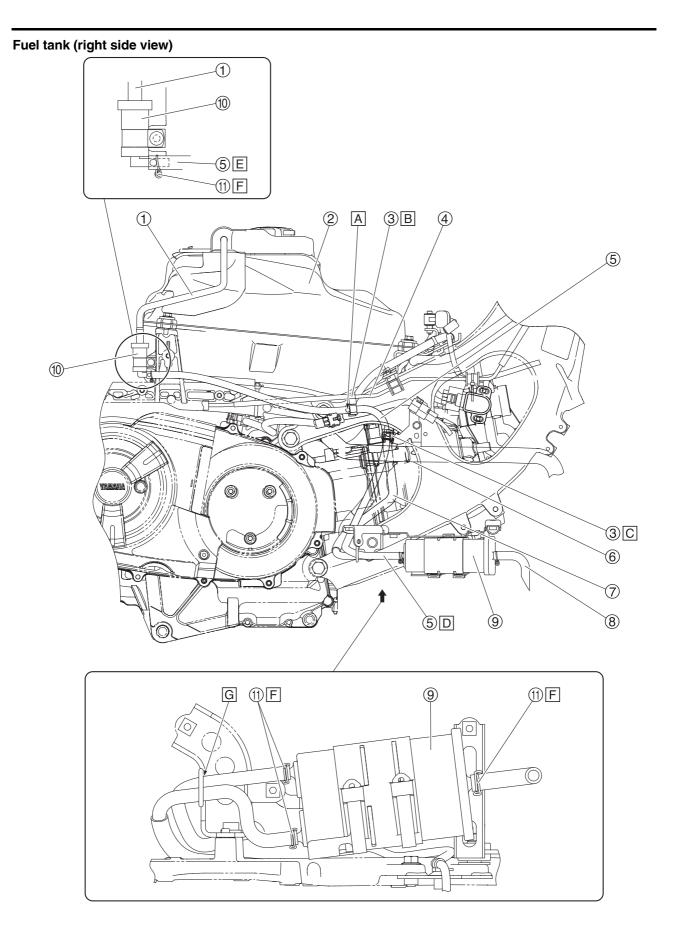


- 1. Rear frame
- 2. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 3. Rear brake lock cable
- 4. Electrical components tray
- 5. Guide
- 6. Frame
- 7. Rear wheel sensor lead
- 8. Plastic locking tie
- 9. Clamp
- 10.Fuel tank bracket
- 11.Cable guide
- A. Install the bracket with the rotation stopper in contact with the rib of the rear frame.
- B. Install the brake hose holder with the rotation stopper in contact with the ribs of the rear frame.
- C. Fasten the protector portion of the rear brake hose and the protector portion of the rear wheel sensor lead with the plastic locking tie. Fasten the protector end of the rear wheel sensor lead (anywhere within a range of 0–10 mm (0–0.39 in) from the end) with the plastic locking tie. Make sure the plastic locking tie will not detach from the protector part of the brake hose and rear wheel sensor lead.
- D. Route the rear brake lock cable in front of the section where the electrical components tray and frame are fastened.
- E. Route the rear brake hose along the guide of the electrical components tray.
- F. Make sure there is no slack in the rear wheel sensor lead within this interval.
- G. Arrange the rear wheel sensor lead either on top of, below, or outside the rear brake hose.
- H. The end of the plastic locking tie should face downward without being cut.
- I. The opening of the clamp should face the top.
- J. The opening of the clamp should face the right.
- K. Route the rear brake lock cable between the rear frame and the rear brake hose.
- L. Fasten the grommet portion of the rear brake lock cable with the cable guide.
- M. Fasten the rear brake hose and white tape section of the rear wheel sensor lead with the clamp.

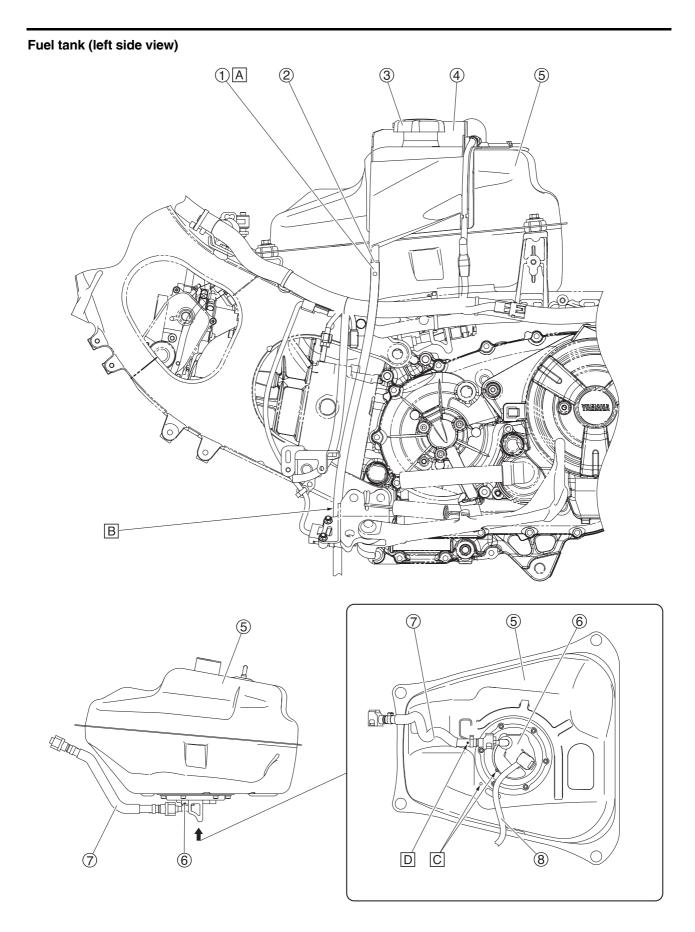
Fasten the brake hose and rear wheel sensor lead so that the rear wheel sensor lead is located on the right side. Rear brake (right side view)



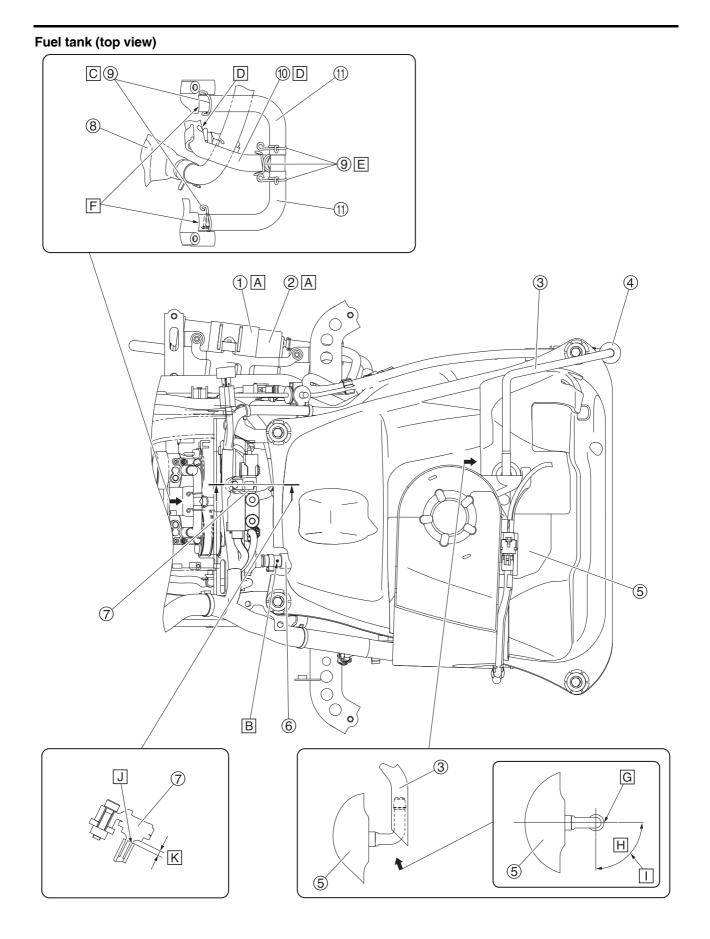
- 1. Rear brake lock caliper
- 2. Rear brake lock cable
- 3. Holder
- 4. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 5. Swingarm (right)
- 6. Clamp
- 7. Rear brake caliper
- 8. Rear wheel sensor lead
- 9. Rear brake disc
- 10.Bracket
- 11.Rear frame
- 12.Stay
- A. Install the holder with the rotation stopper in contact with the swingarm.
- B. Install the clamp with the clamp in contact with the protector end of the rear wheel sensor lead.
- C. Install the rear brake hose with the rear brake hose in contact with the stopper of the rear brake caliper.
- D. Route the rear brake lock cable between the brackets.
- E. Route the rear brake hose through the guide portion of the stay.
- F. Fasten the rear brake hose and rear wheel sensor lead with the clamp so that the rear wheel sensor is located on the left side.



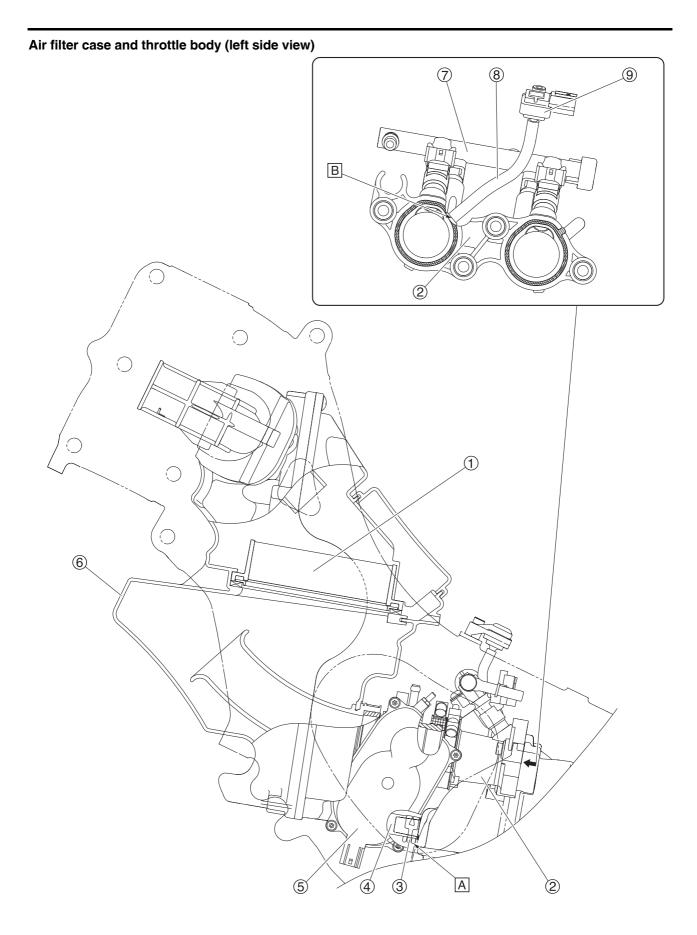
- 1. Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to rollover valve)
- 2. Fuel tank
- 3. Clamp
- 4. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 5. Fuel tank breather hose (rollover valve to canister)
- 6. Coolant pipe
- 7. Canister purge hose (hose joint to canister)
- 8. Canister breather hose
- 9. Canister
- 10.Rollover valve
- 11.Clip
- A. Install the fuel tank breather hose with the mark facing the outside. Align the mark on the hose with the back end of the clamp.
- B. Fasten the rear brake hose and fuel tank breather hose with the clamp. Install the clamp with the longer side of the fixed section facing downward, and adjust the position so that the intersection of the rear brake hose and fuel tank breather hose is in contact with the clamp.
- C. Install the clamp into the hole in the stay of the coolant pipe. Fasten the canister purge hose with the clamp.
- D. For the hoses to be installed to the canister, install the fuel tank breather hose on the outside and the canister purge hose on the inside.
- E. Install the fuel tank breather hose with the mark facing the outside. The end of the fuel tank breather hose should come into contact with the rollover valve.
- F. The end of the clip should face downward. Make sure the clip does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose installing area.
- G. Route the fuel tank breather hose and canister purge hose on the inside of the guide section of the bracket.



- 1. Fuel tank overflow hose
- 2. Hose joint
- 3. Fuel tank cap
- 4. Filler cover
- 5. Fuel tank
- 6. Fuel pump
- 7. Fuel hose
- 8. Fuel pump lead
- A. Install the fuel tank overflow hose with the mark facing the outside.
- B. Route the fuel tank overflow hose between the sidestand bracket and the frame.
- C. Align the mark on the fuel tank with the mark on the fuel pump to install the fuel pump.
- D. Hold the fuel hose with its paint mark facing to the right and install the hose to the fuel tank. After installing the fuel hose to the tank, the paint mark should face downward.

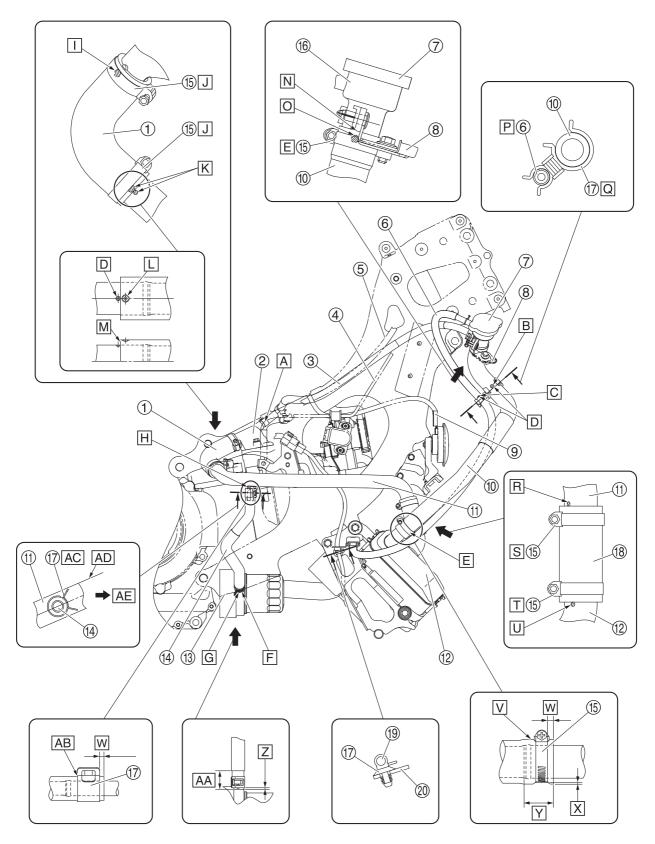


- 1. Canister holder
- 2. Canister
- 3. Fuel tank breather hose (fuel tank to rollover valve)
- 4. Rollover valve
- 5. Fuel tank
- 6. Fuel hose
- 7. Intake air pressure sensor
- 8. Thermostat cover
- 9. Clip
- 10.Canister purge hose (hose joint to canister)
- 11.Canister purge hose (throttle body to hose joint)
- A. Install the canister holder and canister with the marks facing the top.
- B. Install the fuel hose to the fuel rail so that the paint mark on the fuel hose is facing upward.
- C. The end of the clip should face the rear. Place the clip at a distance of 3 mm (0.12 in) or more from the hose end. Make sure the clip does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose mounting area.
- D. Install the canister purge hose to the hose joint with the longer side facing the rear and the paint mark facing the right side.
- E. The end of the clip should face the rear. Place the clip at a distance of 2–4 mm (0.08– 0.16 in) from the hose end.
- F. Install the canister purge hose with the end in contact with the throttle body.
- G. Fuel tank breather hose end portion
- $H. \ 90^{\circ}$
- I. Install the fuel tank breather hose with the end portion is aligned within this range.
- J. Install the intake air pressure sensor hose with the intake air pressure sensor base unit in contact with it.
- K. 0–3 mm (0–0.12 in)



- 1. Air filter element
- 2. Intake manifold
- 3. Clamp
- 4. Cylinder head breather hose
- 5. Throttle body assembly
- 6. Air filter case
- 7. Fuel rail
- 8. Intake air pressure sensor hose
- 9. Intake air pressure sensor
- A. Place the clamp at a distance of 1–4 mm (0.04–0.16 in) from the hose end. The end of the clamp should face downward.
- B. Insert the intake air pressure sensor hose until it comes into contact with the throttle body.

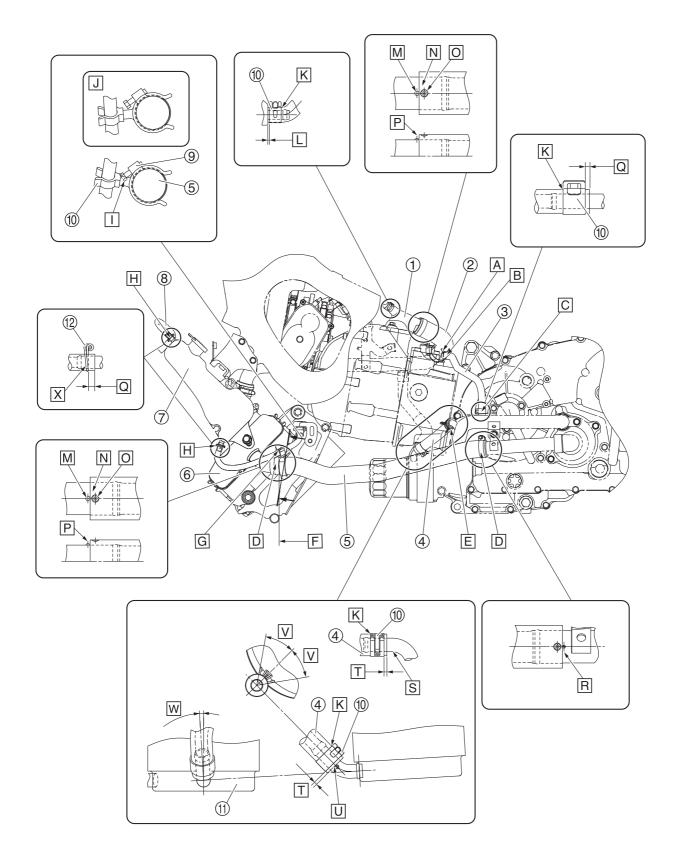
Radiator (right side view)



- 1. Thermostat outlet hose
- 2. Thermostat
- 3. Cooling system air bleed hose
- 4. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 5. Rear brake lock cable
- 6. Coolant reservoir hose
- 7. Radiator cap
- 8. Leg shield
- 9. Horn connector
- 10. Radiator filler hose
- 11.Coolant pipe
- 12.Radiator
- 13.Oil cooler
- 14.Oil cooler outlet hose
- 15.Hose clamp
- 16.Radiator filler pipe
- 17.Clamp
- 18.Radiator inlet hose
- 19.Radiator fan motor lead
- 20.Radiator bracket
- A. Install the clamp with its end facing the left.
- B. Install the clamp so that the paint mark on the radiator filler hose is visible.
- C. Install the clamp so that the end section of the paint mark on the coolant reservoir hose is visible.
- D. Paint mark
- E. Install the hose clamp with the screw head facing the right.
- F. Install the clamp with its end facing downward.
- G. Install the oil cooler outlet hose with the white paint mark facing downward.
- H. Install the oil cooler outlet hose with the yellow paint mark facing the outside.
- I. Blue paint mark
- J. Install the hose clamp with the screw head facing the top.
- K. Green paint mark
- L. Green paint mark. Align the paint marks.
- M. Insert the thermostat outlet hose until it reaches the end of the paint mark on the coolant pipe.
- N. Insert the radiator filler hose until it comes into contact with the stay of the radiator filler pipe.
- O. Align the stay of the radiator filler pipe with the paint mark on the radiator filler hose.
- P. Install the coolant reservoir hose to the bottom of the radiator filler hose.
- Q. The opening of the clamp should face the right.
- R. Insert the radiator inlet hose up to the end of the blue paint mark on the coolant pipe.

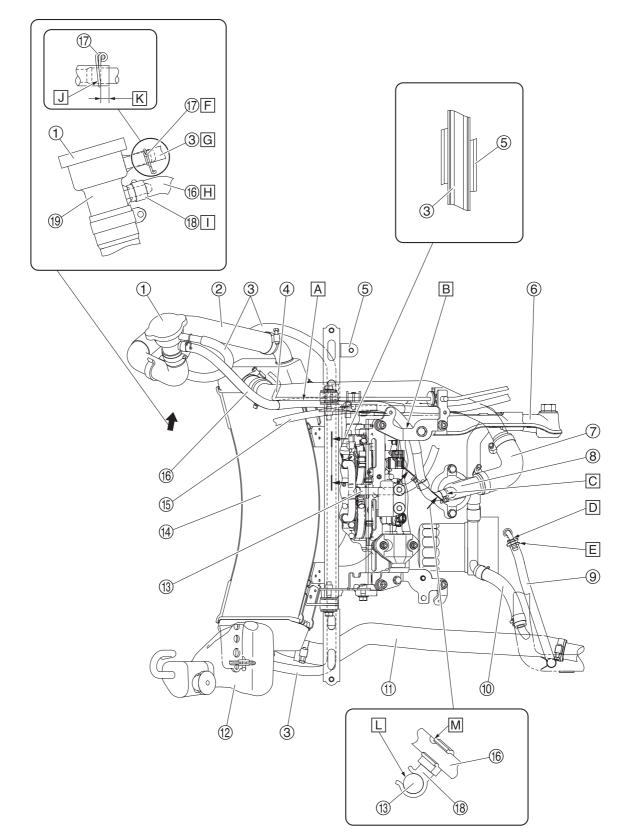
- S. Install the hose clamp with the screw head facing the outside.
- T. Install the hose clamp with the screw head facing the front at an angle of 45° from the right side.
- U. Insert the radiator inlet hose into the radiator until it reaches the end of the punch mark.
- V. Make sure the hose clamp does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose mounting area.
- W. 3 mm (0.12 in) or more
- X. 0-1 mm (0-0.04 in)
- Y. Hose plug-in section
- Z. Install the clamp at a distance of 2 mm (0.08 in) or more from the hose end.
- AA. After connecting the oil cooler outlet hose to the oil cooler, position the end of the hose protector so that it is 20–30 mm (0.79–1.18 in) from the hose end. It does not matter if the adhesive agent is removed.
- AB. Make sure the clamp does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose mounting area.
- AC. The end of the clamp should face the front of the vehicle in the direction parallel to the coolant pipe.
- AD. The end of the clamp should not protrude out of this line.
- AE. Front of the vehicle

Radiator (left side view)

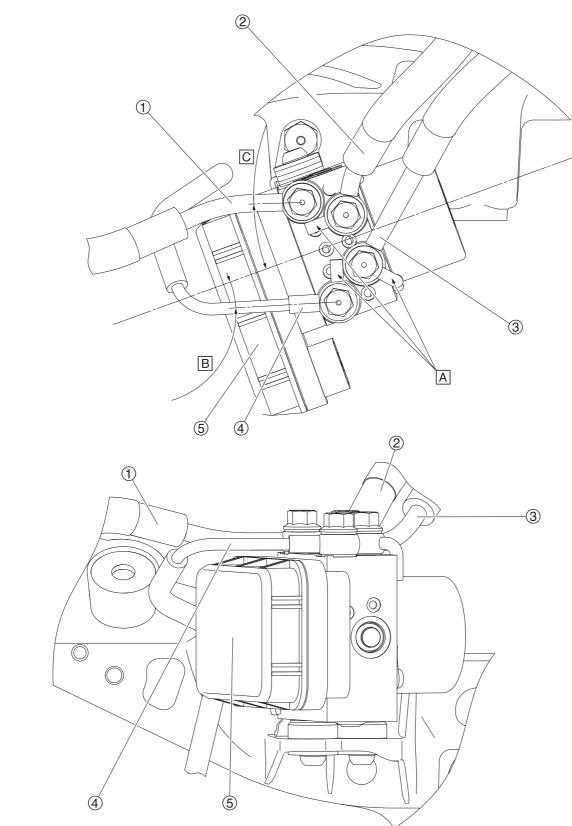


- 1. Thermostat
- 2. Thermostat outlet hose
- 3. Coolant hose
- 4. Oil cooler inlet hose
- 5. Radiator outlet hose
- 6. Radiator
- 7. Coolant reservoir
- 8. Coolant reservoir breather hose
- 9. Hose clamp
- 10.Clamp
- 11.Oil cooler
- 12.Clip
- A. Install the clamp with its end facing the top.
- B. Insert the coolant hose until it reaches the rounded end of the pipe. Install the coolant hose with the yellow paint mark facing the top.
- C. Install the clamp with its end facing the front.
- D. Install the hose clamp with the screw head facing the left.
- E. Install the clamp with the end facing forward and downward at an angle of 45° from the horizontal direction.
- F. Install the clamp with the hose clamp in contact with it. 0–10 mm (0–0.39 in)
- G. Install the coolant reservoir hose to the clamp so that the paint mark is visible.
- H. Install the clip with its end facing the left.
- I. Install the clamp so that the joint section is at a position relative to the screw head of the hose clamp as shown in the illustration when viewed from the rear of the vehicle.
- J. Example of bad clamp installing position
- K. Make sure the clamp does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose installing area.
- L. 0–1 mm (0–0.04 in)
- M. Protrusion shape
- N. Align the paint mark with the protrusion shape.
- O. Paint mark
- P. Insert the hose until it comes into contact with the protrusion shape.
- Q. 3 mm (0.12 in) or more
- R. Align the white paint mark on the radiator outlet hose with the paint mark on the water pump inlet pipe.
- S. Make sure the hose does not contact the rounded end of the water pump outlet pipe.
- T. 2 mm (0.08 in) or more
- U. Insert the hose until it reaches the end of the paint mark.
- V. 35°
- W. 2.9-3.9°
- X. Make sure the clip does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose installing area.

Radiator (top view)



- 1. Radiator cap
- 2. Radiator filler hose
- 3. Coolant reservoir hose
- 4. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 5. Radiator bracket
- 6. Frame
- 7. Thermostat outlet hose
- 8. Thermostat
- 9. Coolant hose
- 10.Oil cooler inlet hose
- 11.Radiator outlet hose
- 12.Coolant reservoir
- 13. Canister purge hose (hose joint to canister)
- 14.Radiator
- 15.Rear brake lock cable
- 16.Cooling system air bleed hose
- 17.Clip
- 18.Clamp
- 19. Radiator filler pipe
- A. Route the cooling system air bleed hose between the rear brake hose and the rear brake lock cable.
- B. Route the cooling system air bleed hose between the fuel tank bracket and the frame.
- C. Install the cooling system air bleed hose with the paint mark facing the top, and then put on the thermostat cover.
- D. Insert the coolant hose until it reaches the rounded end of the pipe.
- E. Install the clamp at a distance of at least 1 mm (0.04 in) or more from the hose end. Make sure the hose clamp does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose mounting area.
- F. Install the clip with its end facing the left.
- G. Insert the coolant reservoir hose until it comes into contact with the rib of the radiator filler pipe.
- H. Insert the cooling system air bleed hose until it comes into contact with the rib of the radiator filler pipe.
- I. Install the clamp with its end facing the right.
- J. Make sure the clip does not ride on top of the bulge in the hose mounting area.
- K. 3 mm (0.12 in) or more
- L. Install the clamp so that the paint mark on the canister purge hose is visible.
- M. Install the clamp by aligning it with the end of the paint mark on the cooling system air bleed hose.



- 1. Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 2. Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 3. Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 4. Front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper)
- 5. Hydraulic unit
- A. Brake hose installation order

1. Install rear brake hose "1" at the indicated angle. Install front brake hose "3" with the Lshaped pin in contact with the side of the hydraulic unit. (The installation order of rear brake hose "1" and front brake hose "3" of rear brake hose "2" does not matter.) 2. Install front brake hose "4" with the protrusion in contact with the metal part of front brake hose "3". Install rear brake hose "2" with the protrusion in contact with the metal part of rear brake hose "1". (The installation order of front brake hose "4" and rear brake hose "2" does not matter.)

3. Tighten the mounting bolts of each brake hose to the specified torque. (In no particular order)

- B. 16.4-16.8°
- C. 16-20°

PERIODIC CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

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EAS30022

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes all information necessary to perform recommended checks and adjustments. If followed, these preventive maintenance procedures will ensure more reliable vehicle operation, a longer service life and reduce the need for costly overhaul work. This information applies to vehicles already in service as well as to new vehicles that are being prepared for sale. All service technicians should be familiar with this entire chapter.

TIP -

FAS30614

- The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a distance-based maintenance is performed instead.
- From 50000 km (30000 mi), repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 10000 km (6000 mi).
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART FOR THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

	_		CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READINGS					ANNUAL
N	0.	ITEM		1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	CHECK
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
2	*	Spark plugs	Check condition.Adjust gap and clean.		\checkmark		\checkmark		
			Replace.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust.	Every 40000 km (24000 mi)					
			Check engine idle speed.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
4	*	Fuel injection	 Check and adjust synchroni- zation. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
5	*	Exhaust system	Check for leakage.Tighten if necessary.Replace gaskets if necessary.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
6	*	Evaporative emis- sion control sys- tem	Check control system for damage.Replace if necessary.			\checkmark		\checkmark	

EAS30615

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION CHART

			CHECK OR MAINTENANCE		ANNUAL				
N	0.	ITEM JOB		1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	CHECK
1	*	Diagnostic sys- tem check	Perform dynamic inspection using Yamaha diagnostic tool.Check the fault codes.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
2	*	Air filter element	Replace.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
3	*	V-belt case air fil-	Clean.		\checkmark		\checkmark		
ľ		ter elements	Replace.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
4	*	Front brake	 Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if neces- sary. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

		. ITEM CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB		ODOMETER READINGS					
N	Э.		1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	ANNUAL CHECK	
5	*	Rear brake	 Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if neces- sary. 	V	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	
6	*	Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Ũ		Brake hoses	Replace.			Every	4 years		
7	*	Brake fluid	Change.			Every	2 years		
8		Rear brake lock cable	Check cable length.Adjust if necessary.	At the initia	l interval and mi) and e	l 4000 km (24 very 5000 kr	400 mi) after n (3000 mi) t	the initial 100 hereafter.	00 km (600
9	*	Rear brake lock	Check operation.Adjust.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
10	*	Wheels	Check runout and for damage.Replace if necessary.		\checkmark	\checkmark			
11	*	Tires	 Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 		V	V	V	V	\checkmark
12	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearing for looseness or damage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
13	*	Drive belt	 Check belt condition. Replace if damaged. Check belt tension. Adjust if necessary. 	At the initial interval and every 10000 km (6000 mi) until 40000 km (24000 mi), and every 5000 km (3000 mi) thereafter.					
14	*	Drive pulley and drive axle	Lubricate.			\checkmark		\checkmark	
15	*	Steering bearings	 Check bearing assemblies for looseness. 	V	\checkmark		\checkmark		
		Steering bearings	 Moderately repack with lith- ium-soap-based grease. 			\checkmark		\checkmark	
16	*	Chassis fasteners	 Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tight- ened. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
17		Front and rear brake lever pivot shaft	 Lubricate with silicone grease. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
18		Sidestand, center- stand	 Check operation. Lubricate with lithium-soap- based grease. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
19	*	Sidestand switch	 Check operation and replace if necessary. 	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
20	*	Front fork	 Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary. 		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
21	*	Shock absorber assembly	 Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary. 		\checkmark	V	\checkmark		
22	*	Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points	Check operation.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
23		Engine oil	 Change (warm engine before draining). Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage. 	At the in		and when the nes or comes		indicator	\checkmark
24		Engine oil filter cartridge	Replace.	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark	

	NO.	. ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READINGS					ANNUAL
N				1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	CHECK
25	*	Cooling system	Check coolant level and vehi- cle for coolant leakage.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
			Change.			Every	3 years		
26	*	V-belt	Replace.	When the	V-belt replac		itor flashes [e ii)]	every 20000	km (12000
27	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
28	*	Moving parts and cables	Lubricate.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
29	*	Throttle grip housing and cable	 Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing, cable and grip warmer wire. 		V	V	V	V	\checkmark
30	*	Lights, signals and switches	Check operation.Adjust headlight beam.		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

TIP -

• Engine air filter and V-belt air filters

• This model's engine air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.

• The engine air filter element needs to be replaced and the V-belt air filter elements need to be serviced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

• Hydraulic brake service

- After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
- Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
- Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

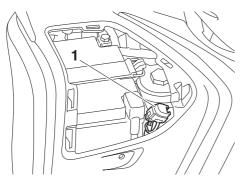
EAS32024

CHECKING THE VEHICLE USING THE YAMAHA DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

Use the Yamaha diagnostic tool and check the vehicle according to the following procedure.

- 1. Remove:
 - Battery cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 2. Remove the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the coupler.

Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256 Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254



- 3. Check:
- Fault codes

TIP __

Use the "Diagnosis of malfunction" function of the Yamaha diagnostic tool to check the fault codes. For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.

Fault code number is displayed \rightarrow Check and repair the probable cause of the malfunction. Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63.

- 4. Perform:
- Dynamic inspection

TIP -

Use the "Dynamic inspection" function of the Yamaha diagnostic tool version 3.0 and after to perform the dynamic inspection. For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.

- 5. Install:
 - Battery cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

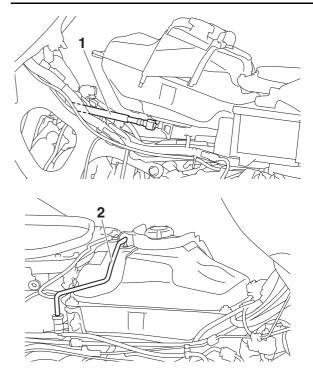
EAS30619 CHECKING THE FUEL LINE

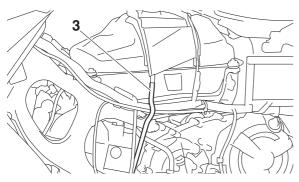
The following procedure applies to all of the fuel, breather and overflow hoses.

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Fuel tank Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Fuel hose "1"
 - Fuel tank breather hose "2"
- Fuel tank overflow hose "3"
 Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA14940

Make sure the fuel tank breather hose is routed correctly.





- 3. Install:
 - Fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
 - Footboard
 - Side cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30620

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUGS

The following procedure applies to all of the spark plugs.

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
- Radiator cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
- Spark plug cap
- 3. Remove:
- Spark plug

NOTICE

Before removing the spark plugs, blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug wells with compressed air to prevent it from falling into the cylinders.

- 4. Check:
 - Spark plug type Incorrect → Change.

Manufacturer/model NGK/CR7E

5. Check:

Ζ

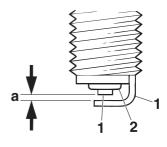
• Electrode "1"

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the spark plug.

- Insulator "2"
 Abnormal color → Replace the spark plug.
 Normal color is medium-to-light tan.
- 6. Clean:
 - Spark plug (with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush)
- 7. Measure:
- Spark plug gap "a" (with a wire thickness gauge) Out of specification → Regap.



Spark plug gap 0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)



- 8. Install:
- Spark plug



13 N·m (1.3 kgf·m, 9.6 lb·ft)

Spark plug

TIP

Before installing the spark plug, clean the spark plug and gasket surface.

- 9. Connect:
 - Spark plug cap
- 10.Install:
 - Radiator cover
 - Bottom side cowling
- Side panel

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30622

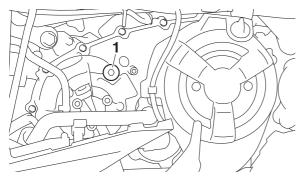
ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

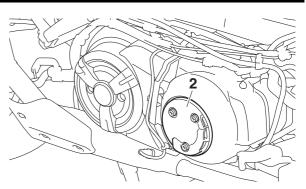
The following procedure applies to all of the valves.

TIP _

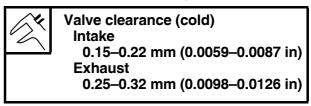
- Valve clearance adjustment should be made on a cold engine, at room temperature.
- When the valve clearance is to be measured or adjusted, the piston must be at top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke.

- 1. Remove:
 - Windshield
 - Front cover
 - Windshield inner panel
 - Meter assembly
 - Rearview mirror
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
 - Radiator cover
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Front cowling assembly
 - Leg shield assembly Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
 - Center cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Remove:
 - Fuel tank
- Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1. 3. Remove:
- Remove:
 Air filter oo
- Air filter case
 Throttle body
- Throttle body
- Intake manifold Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" on page 7-5.
 4. Remove:
 - Remove:
 Spark plugs
 - Cylinder head cover
- Cylinder head cover gasket Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- 5. Remove:
 - Timing mark accessing plug "1"
 - Crankshaft end access cover "2"



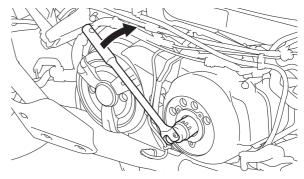


- 6. Measure:
 - Valve clearance
 Out of specification → Adjust.



•••••

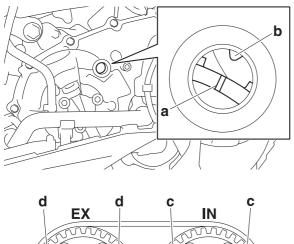
a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.

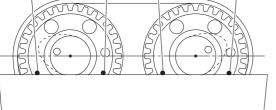


b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "a" on the generator rotor with the mark "b" on the generator cover.

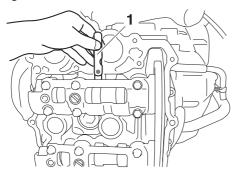
TIP _

- TDC on the compression stroke can be found when the cylinder #1 camshaft lobes are turned away from each other.
- In order to be sure that the piston is at TDC, the alignment mark "c" on the intake camshaft sprocket and the alignment mark "d" on the exhaust camshaft sprocket must align with the cylinder head mating surface as shown in the illustration.



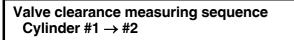


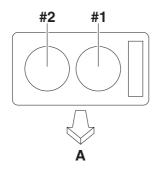
c. Measure the valve clearance with a thickness gauge "1".



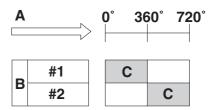
TIP -

- If the valve clearance is incorrect, record the measured reading.
- Measure the valve clearance in the following sequence.





d. To measure the valve clearances of the other cylinders, starting with cylinder #1 at TDC, turn the crankshaft clockwise as specified in the following table.



- A. Degrees that the crankshaft is turned clockwise
- B. Cylinder
- C. Combustion cycle

Cylinder #2	360°
-------------	------

- 7. Remove:
- Camshafts

TIP __

- Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- When removing the timing chain and camshafts, fasten the timing chain with a wire to retrieve it if it falls into the crankcase.
- 8. Adjust:
- Valve clearance

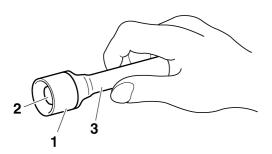
a. Remove the valve lifter "1" and the valve pad "2" with a valve lapper "3".

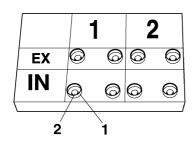


Valve lapper 90890-04101 Valve lapping tool YM-A8998

TIP _

- Cover the timing chain opening with a rag to prevent the valve pad from falling into the crankcase.
- Make a note of the position of each valve lifter "1" and valve pad "2" so that they can be installed in the correct place.





b. Calculate the difference between the specified valve clearance and the measured valve clearance.

Example:

Specified valve clearance = 0.15-0.22 mm (0.0059-0.0087 in)

Measured valve clearance = 0.25 mm (0.0098 in)

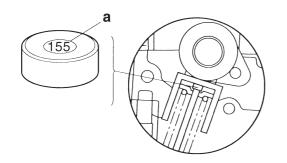
0.25 mm (0.0098 in) - 0.22 mm (0.0087 in) = 0.03 mm (0.001 in)

c. Check the thickness of the current valve pad. **TIP**

The thickness "a" of each valve pad is marked in hundredths of millimeters on the side that touches the valve lifter.

Example:

If the valve pad is marked "155", the pad thickness is 1.55 mm (0.061 in).



d. Calculate the sum of the values obtained in steps (b) and (c) to determine the required valve pad thickness and the valve pad number.

Example:

- 1.55 mm (0.061 in) + 0.03 mm (0.001 in) = 1.58 mm (0.062 in)
- The valve pad number is 158.
- e. Round off the valve pad number according to the following table, and then select the suitable valve pad.

Last digit	Rounded value
0, 1, 2	0
3, 4, 5, 6	5
7, 8, 9	10

TIP

Refer to the following table for the available valve pads.

Valve pad range	Nos. 120–240
Valve pad thickness	1.20–2.40 mm (0.047– 0.094 in)
Available valve pads	25 thicknesses in 0.05 mm (0.002 in) incre- ments

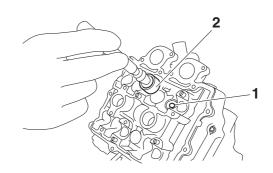
Example: Valve pad number = 158 Rounded value = 160

New valve pad number = 160

f. Install the new valve pad "1" and the valve lifter "2".

TIP -

- Lubricate the valve pad with molybdenum disulfide oil.
- Lubricate the valve lifter (Top side) with molybdenum disulfide oil.
- Lubricate the valve lifter (Outer side) with engine oil.
- The valve lifter must turn smoothly when rotated by hand.
- Install the valve lifter and the valve pad in the correct place.



g. Install the exhaust and intake camshafts, timing chain and camshaft caps.



Camshaft cap bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

TIP

- Refer to "CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-7.
- Lubricate the camshaft lobes and camshaft journals with molybdenum disulfide oil.
- First, install the exhaust camshaft.
- Turn the crankshaft clockwise several full turns to seat the parts.
- h. Measure the valve clearance again.
- If the valve clearance is still out of specification, repeat all of the valve clearance adjustment steps until the specified clearance is obtained.

- 9. Install:
- All removed parts

TIP -

For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

10.Adjust:

• Throttle grip free play Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP" on page 3-33.

CHECKING THE ENGINE IDLING SPEED

Prior to checking the engine idling speed, the throttle body synchronization should be adjusted properly, the air filter element should be clean, and the engine should have adequate compression.

- 1. Start the engine and let it warm up for several minutes.
- 2. Check:
- Engine idling speed
 Out of specification → Go to next step.

Engine idling speed 1100–1300 r/min

- 3. Check:
- ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning value "00" or "01" → Check the intake system.
 "02" → Clean the throttle bodies.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CLEANING THE THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-9.

a. Connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool.

Use the diagnostic code number "67". Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.

b. Check the ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning value.

EAS30797

SYNCHRONIZING THE THROTTLE BODIES

Before synchronizing the throttle bodies, check the following items:

- Valve clearance
- Spark plugs
- Air filter element
- Throttle body joints
- Fuel hose
- Exhaust system
- Breather hoses

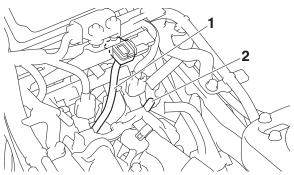
Checking the throttle body synchronization

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

TIP

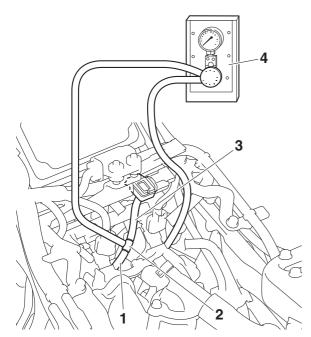
Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand.

- 2. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
 - Center cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Side cover
 - Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Fuel tank Befer to "
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 3. Remove:
 - Intake air pressure sensor hose "1"
 - Cap "2"



- 4. Install:
 - Hose "1"
 - (Parts No.: 5JW-24311-00)
 - 3-way joint "2" (Parts No.: 68V-24376-00)
 - Intake air pressure sensor hose "3"
 - Vacuum gauge "4"

Vacuum gauge 90890-03094 Vacuummate YU-44456



- 5. Install:
- Fuel tank

Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

- 6. Check:
- Throttle body synchronization
- a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.

Engine idling speed 1100–1300 r/min

b. Check the vacuum pressure.



Difference in vacuum pressure between the cylinders 0 kPa–1.3 kPa (0 mmHg–10 mmHg, 0 inHg–0.4 inHg) If out of specification \rightarrow Adjust the throttle body synchronization.

Adjusting the throttle body synchronization

- 1. Adjust:
- Throttle body synchronization

a. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then let it run at the specified engine idling speed.



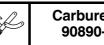
 b. Using the throttle body that has the bypass air screw "1" with a white paint mark as the standard, adjust the other throttle bodies by turning its bypass air screw in or out.

NOTICE

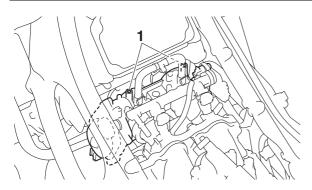
Do not turn the bypass air screw (white paint mark) of the throttle body that is the standard. Otherwise, the engine may run roughly at idle and the throttle bodies may not operate properly.

TIP -

- Turn the bypass air screw using the carburetor angle driver.
- After each step, rev the engine two or three times, each time for less than a second, and check the synchronization again.
- If a bypass air screw was removed, turn the screw in fully and be sure to synchronize the throttle bodies.
- If the throttle body synchronization can not be adjusted using the bypass air screw, clean or replace the throttle bodies.
- The difference in vacuum pressure between the throttle bodies should not exceed 1.33 kPa (10 mmHg).



Carburetor angle driver 2 90890-03173



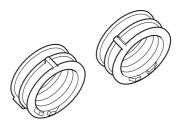
- 2. Stop the engine and remove the measuring equipment.
- 3. Install:
 - Intake air pressure sensor hose
 - Cap
- 4. Install:
 - Fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
 - Footboard
 - Side cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 5. Adjust:
 - Throttle grip free play
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP" on page 3-33.



Throttle grip free play 1.0–3.0 mm (0.04–0.12 in)

CHECKING THE THROTTLE BODY JOINTS

- 1. Remove:
- Center cover
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Check:
- Throttle body joints Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.



- 3. Install:
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- EAS30625

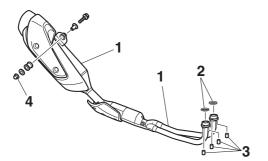
CHECKING THE EXHAUST SYSTEM

The following procedure applies to all of the exhaust pipes and gaskets.

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover (right)
- Footboard (right)
- Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Check:
 - Exhaust assembly "1"
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- Gasket "2"
- Exhaust gas leaks \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
 - Tightening torque
 - Exhaust pipe nut "3"
 - Exhaust assembly nut (rear) "4"



Exhaust pipe nut 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft) Exhaust assembly nut 31 N·m (3.1 kgf·m, 23 lb·ft)



- 4. Install:
 - Footboard (right)
 - Side cover (right)
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

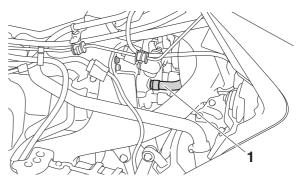
EAS30623

CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD BREATHER HOSE

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
 - Center cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Side cover (right)
 - Footboard (right) Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Check:
- Cylinder head breather hose "1" Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.

ECA14920

Make sure the cylinder head breather hose is routed correctly.



- 3. Install:
- All removed parts

EAS30626

CHECKING THE CANISTER

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Fuel tank
 Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 2. Check:
- Canister
- Canister purge hose
- Fuel tank breather hose
- Canister breather hose
- Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Install:
- Fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Footboard
- Side cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Bottom center cowling
- Side panel
- Bottom side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30799

ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST GAS VOLUME TIP

• Be sure to set the CO density level to standard,

and then adjust the exhaust gas volume.

- To adjust the exhaust gas volume, use the CO adjustment mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. For more information, refer to the operation manual of the Yamaha diagnostic tool.
- 1. Connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the coupler. For information about connecting the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to "YAMAHA DIAGNOSTIC TOOL" on page 8-62.

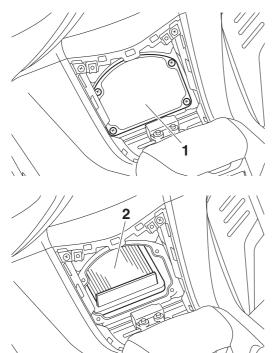


EAS30628

Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256 Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254

REPLACING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

- 1. Remove:
- Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Remove:
- Air filter case cover "1"
- Air filter element "2"

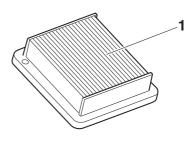


3. Check:

 Air filter element "1" Damage → Replace.

TIP

- Replace the air filter element every 20000 km (12000 mi) of operation.
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.



- 4. Install:
- Air filter case cover

ECA20710

Never operate the engine without the air filter element installed. Unfiltered air will cause rapid wear of engine parts and may damage the engine. Operating the engine without the air filter element will also affect throttle body synchronization, leading to poor engine performance and possible overheating.

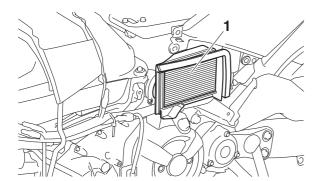
TIP -

When installing the air filter element into the air filter case cover, make sure that the sealing surfaces are aligned to prevent any air leaks.

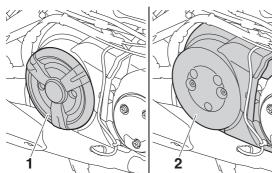
- 5. Install:
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.

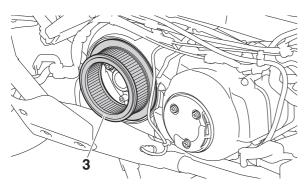
CLEANING THE V-BELT CASE AIR FILTER ELEMENT

- 1. Remove:
- Bottom side cowling
- Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Remove:
 - V-belt case air filter element (left) "1"

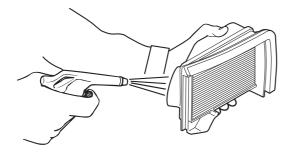


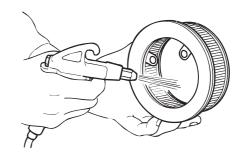
- 3. Remove:
 - V-belt case air filter case cover "1"
 - V-belt case air filter case "2"
 - V-belt case air filter element (right) "3"





- 4. Clean:
- V-belt case air filter elements Blow the compressed air to the outer surface of the V-belt case air filter element.





- 5. Check:
 - V-belt case air filter elements Damage \rightarrow Replace.

ECA13441

Since the V-belt case air filter element is a dry type, do not let grease or water contact it.

- 6. Install:
 - V-belt case air filter element (right)
 - V-belt case air filter case
 - V-belt case air filter case cover

V-belt case air filter case screw 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft) V-belt case air filter case cover screw 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

- 7. Install:
 - V-belt case air filter element (left)

V-belt case air filter element joint clamp (left side) 3.0 N·m (0.30 kgf·m, 2.2 lb·ft)

- 8. Install:
 - Footboard
 - Side cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30801

CHECKING THE BRAKE OPERATION

- 1. Check:
 - Brake operation
 Brake not working properly → Check the brake system.
 Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-40 and

"REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.

TIP -

Drive on the road, operate the front and rear brakes separately and check to see if the brakes are operating properly.

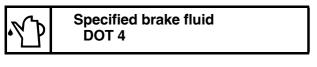
EAS30632

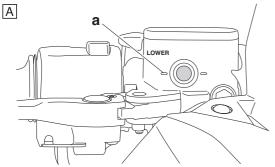
CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

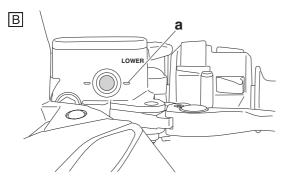
1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

- Place the vehicle on the centerstand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" \rightarrow Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level.







- A. Front brake
- B. Rear brake

WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.

 When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

TIP _

In order to ensure a correct reading of the brake fluid level, make sure the top of the brake master cylinder reservoir is horizontal.

EAS30630

ADJUSTING THE FRONT DISC BRAKE 1. Adjust:

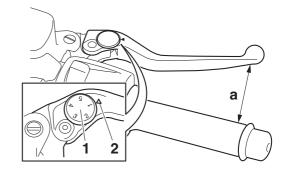
Brake lever position

(distance "a" from the throttle grip to the brake lever)

TIP _

- While pushing the brake lever forward, turn the adjusting dial "1" until the brake lever is in the desired position.
- Be sure to align the setting on the adjusting dial with the arrow mark "2" on the brake lever.

Position #1 Distance "a" is the largest. Position #5 Distance "a" is the smallest.



WARNING

- After adjusting the brake lever position, make sure the pin on the brake lever holder is firmly inserted in the hole in the adjusting dial.
- A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the

air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce in loss of control and possibly an accident. Therefore, check and if necessary, bleed the brake system.

ECA13490 NOTICE

After adjusting the brake lever position, make sure there is no brake drag.

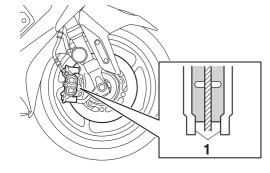
EAS30633

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
- Front brake pad

Wear indicators "1" almost touch the brake disc \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set. Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-40.



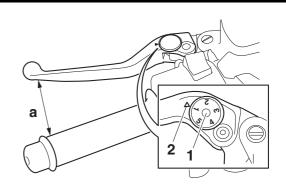
EAS30631

ADJUSTING THE REAR DISC BRAKE

1. Adjust:

- Brake lever position (distance "a" from the left side grip to the brake lever)
- TIP -
- While pushing the brake lever forward, turn the adjusting dial "1" until the brake lever is in the desired position.
- Be sure to align the setting on the adjusting dial with the arrow mark "2" on the brake lever holder.

Position #1 Distance "a" is the largest. Position #5 Distance "a" is the smallest.



- After adjusting the brake lever position, make sure the pin on the brake lever holder is firmly inserted in the hole in the adjusting dial.
- A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. Before the vehicle is operated, the air must be removed by bleeding the brake system. Air in the brake system will considerably reduce in loss of control and possibly an accident. Therefore, check and if necessary, bleed the brake system.

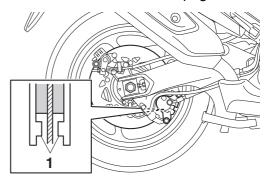
ECA13490

After adjusting the brake lever position, make sure there is no brake drag.

EAS30634 CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the brake.
- 2. Check:
- Rear brake pad
 - Wear indicators "1" almost touch the brake disc \rightarrow Replace the brake pads as a set. Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.



CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE HOSES The following procedure applies to all of the brake hoses and brake hose holders.

- 1. Check:
 - Brake hose Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Check:
- Brake hose holder Loose → Tighten the holder bolt.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake several times.
- 4. Check:
- \bullet Brake hose Brake fluid leakage \rightarrow Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "FRONT BRAKE" on page 4-40.

EAS30636

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE HOSE 1. Check:

- Brake hose
 - Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake hose holders
- Loose connection \rightarrow Tighten the holder bolt. 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the rear
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the rear brake several times.
- 4. Check:
 - Brake hose

Brake fluid leakage \rightarrow Replace the damaged hose.

Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.

EAS30893

EWA14000

BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM

WARNING

Always bleed the brake system when the brake related parts are removed.

ECA18050

- Bleed the brake system in the following order.
- 1st step: Front brake calipers
- 2nd step: Rear brake caliper

EWA15740 WARNING

Bleed the ABS whenever:

- the system is disassembled.
- a brake hose is loosened, disconnected or replaced.
- the brake fluid level is very low.
- brake operation is faulty.
- TIP -
- Be careful not to spill any brake fluid or allow

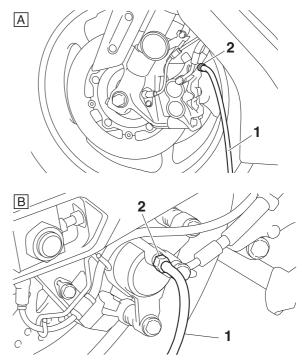
the brake master cylinder reservoir to overflow.

- When bleeding the ABS, make sure that there is always enough brake fluid before applying the brake. Ignoring this precaution could allow air to enter the ABS, considerably lengthening the bleeding procedure.
- If bleeding is difficult, it may be necessary to let the brake fluid settle for a few hours. Repeat the bleeding procedure when the tiny bubbles in the hose have disappeared.

1. Bleed:

• ABS

- a. Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir to the proper level with the specified brake fluid.
- b. Install the brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm.
- c. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2".



- A. Front brake caliper
- B. Rear brake caliper
- d. Place the other end of the hose into a container.
- e. Slowly apply the brake several times.
- f. Fully squeeze the brake lever and hold it in position.
- g. Loosen the bleed screw.

TIP -

Loosening the bleed screw will release the pressure and cause the brake lever to contact the throttle grip or handlebar grip.

- h. Tighten the bleed screw and then release the brake lever.
- i. Repeat steps (e) to (h) until all of the air bubbles have disappeared from the brake fluid in the plastic hose.
- j. Check the operation of the hydraulic unit. Refer to "HYDRAULIC UNIT OPERATION TEST" on page 4-75.

NOTICE

Before checking the operation of the hydraulic unit, always push the OFF/LOCK switch.

- k. After operating the ABS, repeat steps (e) to (i), and then fill the brake master cylinder reservoir to the proper level with the specified brake fluid.
- I. Tighten the bleed screw to specification.



Front brake caliper bleed screw 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 3.7 lb·ft) Rear brake caliper bleed screw 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 lb·ft)

m. Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir to the proper level with the specified brake fluid. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.

EWA13110

After bleeding the hydraulic brake system, check the brake operation.

EAS31425

ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE

WARNING

Do not use the rear brake lock lever while driving.

TIP

Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

1. Measure:

 Rear brake lock cable length "a" Out of specification → Adjust.

TIP -

Measure while the rear brake lock lever is released.

(Ale

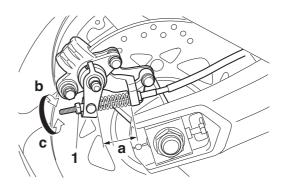
Rear brake lock cable length 43–45 mm (1.69–1.77 in)

- 2. Adjust:
- Rear brake lock cable length
- ****
- a. Turn the rear brake lock cable adjusting nut "1" in direction "b" or "c" until the specified rear brake lock cable free play is obtained.

Direction "b"

Rear brake lock cable length increased. Direction "c"

Rear brake lock cable length decreased.

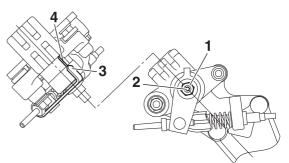


- 3. Adjust:
- Clearance between the brake pad and brake disc.

- Remove the cap of the rear brake lock adjusting nut.
- b. Loosen the rear brake lock adjusting nut "1" slightly.
- c. Adjust the piston adjusting bolt "2" so that the wear indicator "3" is placed within the width of the wear indicator groove "4" when the rear brake lock is activated.

Recommended procedure:

Tighten the piston adjusting bolt to 3.0 N·m (0.30 kgf·m, 2.2 lb·ft) and then loosen the bolt 1-1/2 turn.



d. Tighten the rear brake lock adjusting nut while holding the piston adjusting bolt so as not to turn the bolt.



Rear brake lock adjusting nut 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11 lb·ft)

- e. Make sure that the tire can be turned by hand when the rear brake lock is deactivated.
- f. Make sure that the wear indicator is placed within the width of the wear indicator groove when the rear brake lock is activated.
- g. Install the cap of the rear brake lock adjusting nut.
- ****
- CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK
- 1. Check:

EAS31426

• Rear brake lock operation

Apply the rear brake lock, and then pushing the vehicle for properly locks the rear brake lock.

Rear brake lock not working properly \rightarrow Check the rear brake lock cable and rear brake lock pads.

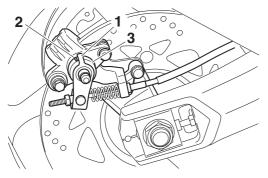
Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18 and "CHECK-ING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK PADS" on page 3-19.

- 2. Check:
- Rear brake lock cable length Out of specification → Adjust.
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.
- 3. Check:
- Wear indicator "1"

Check the position of the indicator while applying the rear brake lock lever.

Passed the wear indicator groove "2" \rightarrow Adjust the rear brake lock cable length. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.



- 4. Check:
- Rear brake lock caliper boot "3" Cracks/damage → Replace.
 Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.

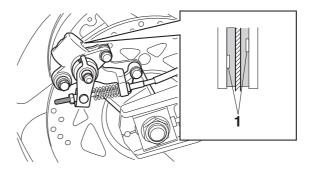
CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK PADS

The following procedure applies to all of the brake pads.

- 1. Operate the rear brake lock.
- 2. Check:

EAS31/07

 Rear brake lock pad Wear indicators "1" almost touch the brake disc → Replace the brake pads as a set.
 Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK PADS" on page 4-67.





CHECKING THE WHEELS

The following procedure applies to both of the wheels.

- 1. Check:
- Wheel
 - Damage/out-of-round \rightarrow Replace.

WARNING

Never attempt to make any repairs to the wheel.

TIP -

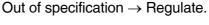
EAS31429

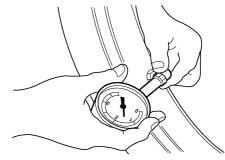
After a tire or wheel has been changed or replaced, always balance the wheel.

CHECKING THE TIRES

The following procedure applies to both of the tires.

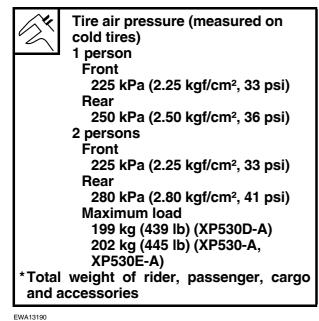
- 1. Check:
- Tire pressure





WARNING

- The tire pressure should only be checked and regulated when the tire temperature equals the ambient air temperature.
- The tire pressure and the suspension must be adjusted according to the total weight (including cargo, rider, passenger and accessories) and the anticipated riding speed.
- Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident or an injury. NEVER OVERLOAD THE VEHICLE.

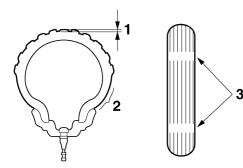


WARNING

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When the tire tread reaches the wear limit, replace the tire immediately.

- 2. Check:
 - Tire surfaces

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the tire.



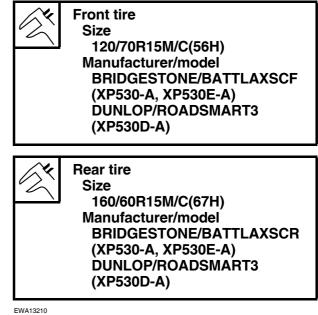
- 1. Tire tread depth
- 2. Side wall
- 3. Wear indicator

V
W

Wear limit (front) 1.6 mm (0.06 in) Wear limit (rear) 1.6 mm (0.06 in)

WARNING

After extensive tests, the tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. The front and rear tires should always be by the same manufacturer and of the same design. No guarantee concerning handling characteristics can be given if a tire combination other than one approved by Yamaha is used on this vehicle.



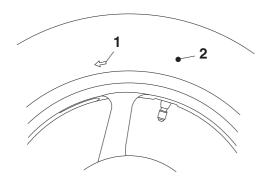
WARNING

New tires have a relatively low grip on the road surface until they have been slightly worn. Therefore, approximately 100 km should be traveled at normal speed before any high-speed riding is done.

TIP -

For tires with a direction of rotation mark "1":

- Install the tire with the mark pointing in the direction of wheel rotation.
- Align the mark "2" with the valve installation point.



EAS30641

CHECKING THE WHEEL BEARINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the wheel bearings.

- 1. Check:
- Wheel bearings Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22 and "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.

EAS30802

CHECKING THE SWINGARM OPERATION

- 1. Check:
 - Swingarm operation Swingarm not working properly → Check the swingarm. Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM" on page 4-108.
- 2. Check:
- Swingarm excessive play Refer to "REMOVING THE SWINGARM" on page 4-108.

EAS31431

CHECKING THE DRIVE BELT

- 1. Remove:
 - Drive belt upper guard and lower guard Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.
- 2. Check:
 - Drive belt

External tooth cracks "A" \rightarrow Replace.

- Missing teeth "B" \rightarrow Replace.
- Hook wear "C" \rightarrow Replace.

Stone damage "D" \rightarrow Replace if damage is on the edge.

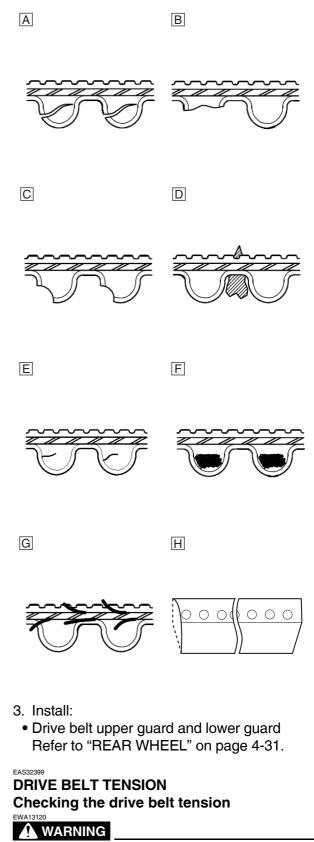
Internal tooth cracks (hairline) "E" \rightarrow OK to run, but monitor condition.

Chipping (not serious) "F" \rightarrow OK to run, but monitor condition.

Fuzzy edge cord "G" \rightarrow OK to run, but monitor condition

Bevel wear (outboard edge only) "H" \rightarrow OK to run, but monitor condition.

Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.



Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

ECA25750

A drive belt that is too tight will overload the engine and other vital parts, and one that is too loose can skip and damage the swingarm or cause an accident. Therefore, keep the drive belt tension within the specified limits.

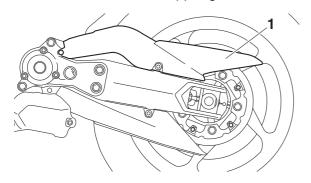
TIP -

Measure the drive belt tension when the drive belt is at room temperature, and when the drive belt is dry.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

2. Remove the drive belt upper guard "1".



- 3. Tap the drive belt and measure the vibration frequency.
 - Drive belt tension (vibration frequency) Out of specification → Adjust.

Tension meter (TEXA) 90890-03258

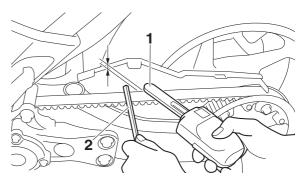
Drive belt vibration frequency 85–103 Hz

TIP

Before using the tension meter, read the instruction manual.

- a. Face the microphone part "1" of the tension meter to the drive belt.
- b. Position the microphone part of the tension meter on the belt within 10 mm (0.39 in).
- c. Set the microphone part of the tension meter at the intermediate distance between the drive pulley and the rear wheel pulley.
- d. Tap with the suitable stick "2" to vibrate the belt.
- e. Repeat the measurement 3 times at different

part, and calculate the average of the read values.

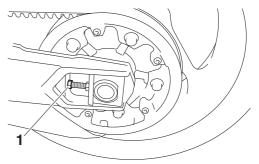


Adjusting the drive belt tension

WARNING

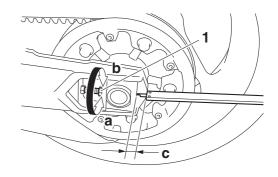
Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Loosen the wheel axle nut and both left and right locknuts "1".



2. Turn both left and right adjusting bolts "1" in direction "a" or "b" equivalently and adjust until proper drive belt tension within specified value is obtained.

Direction "a" Drive belt tension vibration frequency value is increased. Direction "b" Drive belt tension vibration frequency value is decreased.



- 3. Check the difference in the distance "c" between the left and right sides should be 0.8 mm (0.03 in) or less.
- 4. Tighten the wheel axle nut to specification.

State of the second sec

Rear wheel axle nut 160 N·m (16 kgf·m, 118 lb·ft)

5. Tighten the locknuts to specification.



Drive belt adjusting locknut 16 N·m (1.6 kgf·m, 12 lb·ft)

- 6. Check the difference in the distance "c" between the left and right sides is within 0.8 mm (0.03 in).
- 7. Use the tension meter and measure the drive belt tension again.
- 8. Measure and adjust until proper drive belt tension within specification value is obtained.

EAS31433

LUBRICATING THE DRIVE PULLEY AND DRIVE AXLE

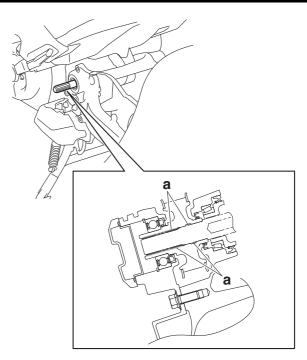
- 1. Remove:
 - Drive belt upper guard and lower guard Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.
- 2. Remove:
 - Drive belt
- Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100. 3. Remove:
 - Drive pulley cover Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.
 - Dust cover Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.
 - Drive pulley assembly Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.
- 4. Clean:
 - Drive axle
 - Drive pulley assembly inner part
- 5. Lubricate:
- Drive axle

TIP _

Lubricate portion "a" of the drive axle with grease.



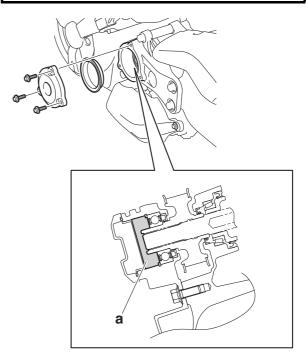
Recommended lubricant YAMAHA GREASE "J" (Shell Alvania EP Grease R0®)



- 6. Lubricate:
 - Drive pulley assembly inner part "a"



Recommended lubricant YAMAHA GREASE "J" (Shell Alvania EP Grease R0®)



- 7. Install:
- All removed parts
- 8. Adjust:
- Drive belt tension
 - Refer to "DRIVE BELT TENSION" on page 3-21.

EAS30645 CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP -

Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Check:
- Steering head

Grasp the bottom of the front fork legs and gently rock the front fork. Binding/looseness \rightarrow Adjust the steering

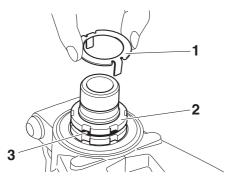
head.

- 3. Remove:
 - Upper bracket

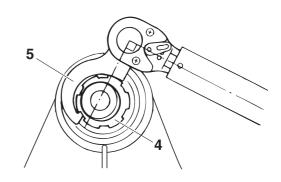
Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-96. 4. Adjust:

Steering head

a. Remove the lock washer "1", the upper ring nut "2", and the rubber washer "3".



- b. Loosen the lower ring nut "4" and then tighten it to specification with a steering nut wrench "5".
- TIP -
- Set a torque wrench at a right angle to the steering nut wrench.
- Move the steering to the left and right a couple of time to check that it moves smoothly.





Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Exhaust flange nut wrench YU-A9472

FWA1314

Lower ring nut (initial tightening torque) 52 N·m (5.2 kgf·m, 38 lb·ft)

c. Loosen the lower ring nut completely, then tighten it to specification.

Do not overtighten the lower ring nut.



Lower ring nut (final tightening torque) 16 N·m (1.6 kgf·m, 12 lb·ft)

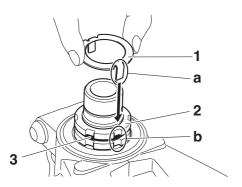
d. Check the steering head for looseness or binding by turning the front fork all the way in both directions. If any binding is felt, remove the lower bracket and check the upper and lower bearings.

Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-96.

- e. Install the rubber washer "3".
- f. Install the upper ring nut "2".
- g. Finger tighten the upper ring nut "2", then align the slots of both ring nuts. If necessary, hold the lower ring nut and tighten the upper ring nut until their slots are aligned.
- h. Install the lock washer "1".

TIP -

Make sure the lock washer tabs "a" sit correctly in the ring nut slots "b".



5. Install:

EAS30646

• Upper bracket

Refer to "STEERING HEAD" on page 4-96.

LUBRICATING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Lubricate:
- Upper bearing
- Lower bearing
- Bearing race

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS31186

CHECKING THE CHASSIS FASTENERS

Make sure that all nuts, bolts, and screws are properly tightened.

Refer to "CHASSIS TIGHTENING TORQUES" on page 2-12.

LUBRICATING THE LEVERS

Lubricate the pivoting point and metal-to-metal moving parts of the levers.

Recommended lubricant Silicone grease

EAS30650

CHECKING THE SIDESTAND

- 1. Check:
- Sidestand operation

Check that the sidestand moves smoothly. Rough movement \rightarrow Repair or replace.

EAS30651

LUBRICATING THE SIDESTAND

Lubricate the pivoting point, metal-to-metal moving parts and spring contact point of the sidestand.

> Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

CHECKING THE CENTERSTAND

1. Check:

EAS20856

 Centerstand operation Check that the centerstand moves smoothly. Rough movement → Repair or replace.

EAS30857

LUBRICATING THE CENTERSTAND

Lubricate the pivoting point, metal-to-metal moving parts and spring contact point of the centerstand.

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

EAS30652

CHECKING THE SIDESTAND SWITCH

Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.

EAS30653

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

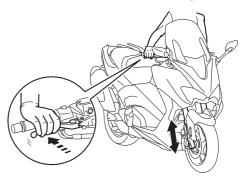
Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Check:
 - Inner tube Damage/scratches → Replace.
 - Front fork leg
 Oil leaks between inner tube and outer tube
 → Replace the oil seal.
- 3. Hold the vehicle upright and apply the front brake.
- 4. Check:
 - Front fork operation

Push down hard on the handlebar several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Repair.

Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-87.



CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Check:

• Rear shock absorber assembly operation Push down hard on the seat several times and check if the rear shock absorber rebound smoothly.

Rough movement \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AS-SEMBLY" on page 4-102.

- 2. Check:
 - Rear shock absorber assembly Gas leaks/oil leaks → Replace.
 Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AS-SEMBLY" on page 4-102.

EAS30655

ADJUSTING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY (for XP530D-A)

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

Spring preload ECA13590

NOTICE

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
- Spring preload

- a. Adjust the spring preload with the special wrench "1" included in the owner's tool kit.
- b. Turn the adjusting ring "2" in direction "a" or "b".
- c. Align the desired position on the adjusting ring with the stopper "3".

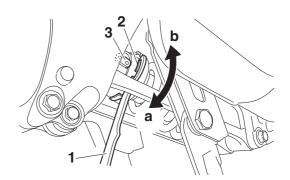
Direction "a"

Spring preload is increased (suspension is harder). Direction "b" Spring preload is decreased (suspen-

sion is softer).



Spring preload Adjustment value (Soft) 7 (XP530D-A) Adjustment value (STD) 4 (XP530D-A) Adjustment value (Hard) 1 (XP530D-A)



Rebound damping

NOTICE

Never go beyond the maximum or minimum adjustment positions.

- 1. Adjust:
 - Rebound damping

a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

Direction "a"

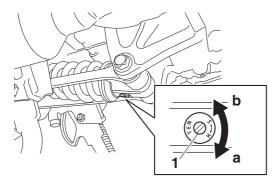
Rebound damping is increased (suspension is harder).

Direction "b" Rebound damping is decreased (suspension is softer).

A.	Rebound damping Minimum (soft)
	3 turn(s) in direction "b"*
	Standard
	1.25 turn(s) in direction "b"*
	Maximum (hard)
	Adjusting screw fully turned in
	direction "a"
* With	the adjusting screw fully turned in di-
recti	on "a"

TIP -

To obtain a precise adjustment, it is advisable to check the actual total number of turns of the damping force adjusting mechanism. This adjustment range may not exactly match the specifications listed due to small differences in production.



EAS30809

CHECKING THE CONNECTING ARM AND RELAY ARM

- 1. Check:
- Rear shock absorber assembly operation Rough movement → Repair.
 Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER AS-SEMBLY" on page 4-102.

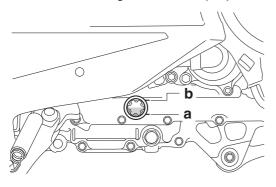
EAS30656

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

- 1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.
- Place the vehicle on the centerstand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Check:
- Engine oil level

The engine oil level should be between the minimum level mark "a" and maximum level mark "b".

Below the minimum level mark \rightarrow Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.



· Y P

Recommended brand YAMALUBE SAE viscosity grades 10W-40 Recommended engine oil grade API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

ECA13361 NOTICE

- Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and the wrong oil types or additives could cause clutch slippage. Therefore, do not add any chemical additives or use engine oils with a grade of "CD" or higher and do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II".
- Do not allow foreign materials to enter the crankcase.

TIP -

Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.

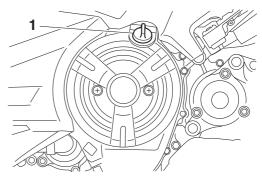
- 4. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 5. Check the engine oil level again.

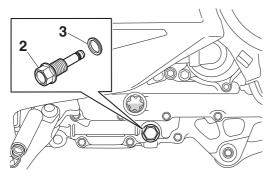
TIP -

Before checking the engine oil level, wait a few minutes until the oil has settled.

EAS30657 CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Place a container under the engine oil drain bolt.
- 3. Remove:
- Engine oil filler cap "1" (along with the O-ring)
- Engine oil drain bolt "2" (along with the O-ring)
- Gasket "3"





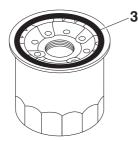
- 4. Drain:
- Engine oil (completely from the crankcase)
- 5. If the oil filter cartridge is also to be replaced, perform the following procedure.
- ****
- a. Remove the oil filter cartridge "1" with an oil filter wrench "2".



 b. Lubricate the O-ring "3" of the new oil filter cartridge with a thin coat of lithium-soapbased grease.

ECA13390

Make sure the O-ring "3" is positioned correctly in the groove of the oil filter cartridge.



c. Tighten the new oil filter cartridge to specifi-

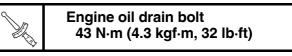
cation with an oil filter wrench.

Oil filter cartridge 17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 13 lb·ft)

- 6. Install:
- Gasket New
- Engine oil drain bolt (along with the O-ring)

TIP -

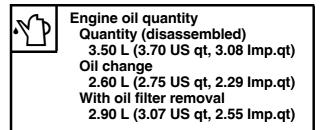
Lubricate the O-ring of the engine oil drain bolt with a thin coat of lithium-soap-based grease.



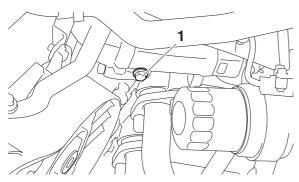
7. Fill:

Crankcase

(with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil)



- 8. Install:
- Engine oil filler cap (along with the O-ring <u>New</u>)
- 9. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 10.Check:
 - Engine
 - (for engine oil leaks)
- 11.Check:
 - Engine oil level Refer to "CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL" on page 3-27.
- 12.Check:
 - Engine oil pressure
- ****
- a. Remove the bottom side cowling and bottom center cowling.
 Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- b. Slightly loosen the oil check bolt "1".



- c. Start the engine and keep it idling until engine oil starts to seep from the oil check bolt. If no engine oil comes out after one minute, turn the engine off so that it will not seize.
- d. Check the engine oil passages, the oil filter cartridge and the oil pump for damage or leakage.

Refer to "OIL PUMP" on page 5-59.

- e. Start the engine after solving the problem(s) and check the engine oil pressure again.
- f. Tighten the oil check bolt to specification.

Engine oil check bolt 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11 lb·ft)

g. Install the bottom side cowling and bottom center cowling.

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.

EAS30810

MEASURING THE ENGINE OIL PRESSURE 1. Check:

- Engine oil level Below the minimum level mark → Add the recommended engine oil to the proper level.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

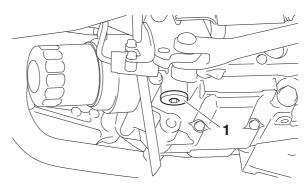
ECA13410

When the engine is cold, the engine oil will have a higher viscosity, causing the engine oil pressure to increase. Therefore, be sure to measure the engine oil pressure after warming up the engine.

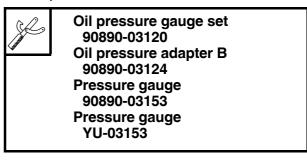
- 3. Remove:
 - Engine oil pressure check point plug "1" (Bottom of the crankcase)

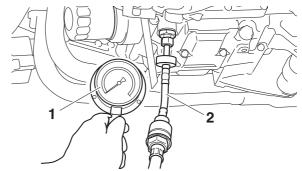
WARNING

The engine, muffler and engine oil are extremely hot.



- 4. Install:
- Oil pressure gauge "1"
- Adapter "2"





- 5. Measure:
 - Engine oil pressure (at the following conditions)



Oil pressure 120.0 kPa/1200 r/min (1.20 kgf/cm²/1200 r/min, 17.4 psi/1200 r/min)

Out of specification \rightarrow Adjust.

Engine oil pressure	Possible causes
Below specification	 Faulty oil pump Clogged oil filter Leaking oil passage Broken or damaged oil seal
Above specification	 Leaking oil passage Faulty oil filter Oil viscosity too high

6. Install:

• Engine oil pressure check point plug

Lubricate the O-ring of the engine oil pressure check point plug with a thin coat of lithium-soapbased grease.



Engine oil pressure check point plug 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 8.9 lb·ft)

EAS30811

CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface. **TIP**

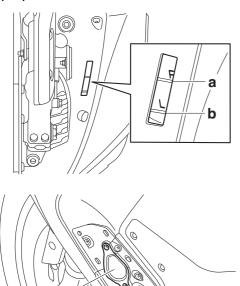
- Place the vehicle on the centerstand.
- Make sure the vehicle is upright.

2. Check:

Coolant level

The coolant level should be between the maximum level mark "a" and minimum level mark "b".

Below the minimum level mark \rightarrow Remove the left footboard mat, coolant reservoir cap access panel "1", and coolant reservoir cap, and then add the recommended coolant to the proper level.



ECA13470

1

 Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.

- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- 3. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 4. Check:
 - Coolant level

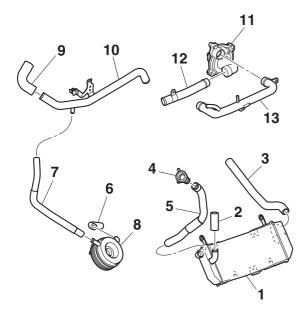
TIP —

Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until it settles.

EAS30812

CHECKING THE COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- 2. Check:
 - Radiator "1"
 - Radiator inlet hose "2"
 - Radiator outlet hose "3"
 - Radiator filler pipe "4"
 - Radiator filler hose "5"
 - Oil cooler inlet hose "6"
 - Oil cooler outlet hose "7"
 - Oil cooler "8"
 - Thermostat outlet hose "9"
 - Coolant pipe "10"
 - Water pump "11"
 - Water pump inlet pipe "12"
 - Water pump outlet pipe "13" Cracks/damage → Replace. Refer to "RADIATOR" on page 6-1, "THER-MOSTAT" on page 6-7 and "WATER PUMP" on page 6-9.

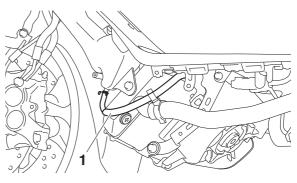


- 3. Install:
- Fuel tank
 - Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
- Footboard
- Side cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- Bottom center cowling
- Side panel
- Bottom side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30813

CHANGING THE COOLANT

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
- Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Coolant reservoir hose "1"



- 3. Drain:
 - Coolant (from the coolant reservoir)
- 4. Remove:
- Radiator cap "1"

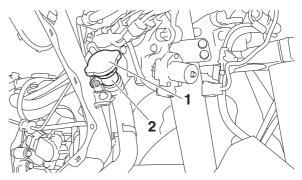
WARNING

A hot radiator is under pressure. Therefore, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

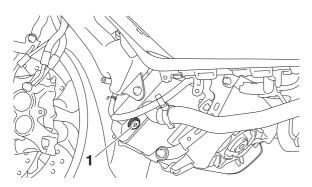
Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap and slowly turn the radiator cap counterclockwise toward the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove.

TIP

When removing the radiator cap, hold the radiator filler pipe "2".



- 5. Remove:
- Coolant drain bolt "1" (along with the O-ring)



- 6. Drain:
- Coolant

(from the engine and radiator) 7. Install:

 Coolant drain bolt (along with the O-ring New)



Coolant drain bolt 1.6 N·m (0.16 kgf·m, 1.2 lb·ft)

- 8. Connect:
 - Coolant reservoir hose
- 9. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)



Recommended antifreeze High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines Mixing ratio 1:1 (antifreeze:water) Radiator (including all routes) 1.67 L (1.77 US qt, 1.47 Imp.qt) Coolant reservoir (up to the maximum level mark) 0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

Handling notes for coolant

Coolant is potentially harmful and should be handled with special care.

WARNING

- If coolant splashes in your eyes, thoroughly wash them with water and consult a doctor.
- If coolant splashes on your clothes, quickly wash it away with water and then with soap and water.
- If coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting and get immediate medical attention.

ECA13481

- Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, check, and if necessary, correct the antifreeze concentration of the coolant.
- Use only distilled water. However, if distilled water is not available, soft water may be used.
- If coolant comes into contact with painted surfaces, immediately wash them with water.
- Do not mix different types of antifreeze.

10.Install:

- Radiator cap
- 11.Fill:
 - Coolant reservoir (with the recommended coolant to the maximum level mark "a")



- 12.Install:
- Coolant reservoir cap
- 13.Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then stop it.
- 14.Check:
 - Coolant level

Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT LEV-EL" on page 3-30.

TIP _

Before checking the coolant level, wait a few minutes until the coolant has settled.

- 15.Install:
 - Footboard
 - Side cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
- Bottom side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

REPLACING THE V-BELT

- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
 - Center cover
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Side cover (right)
 - Footboard (right)

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.

- Outer V-belt case Refer to "V-BELT AUTOMATIC TRANSMIS-SION" on page 5-34.
- 2. Check:
- V-belt

Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

Grease/oil \rightarrow Clean the primary and secondary pulleys.

Refer to "V-BELT AUTOMATIC TRANSMIS-SION" on page 5-34.

TIP _

Replace the V-belt every 20000 km (12000 mi) of operation.

- 3. Install:
 - Outer V-belt case Refer to "V-BELT AUTOMATIC TRANSMIS-SION" on page 5-34.
 - Footboard (right)
 - Side cover (right)
 - Fuel tank cover assembly
 - Center cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
 - Bottom center cowling
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30658

CHECKING THE BRAKE LIGHT SWITCHES

- 1. Check:
- Front brake light switch operation
- Rear brake light switch operation

When operating the brake lever, confirm that the brake light comes on.

Faulty \rightarrow Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.

CHECKING AND LUBRICATING THE CABLES

The following procedure applies to all of the inner and outer cables.

Damaged outer cable may cause the cable to corrode and interfere with its movement. Replace damaged outer cable and inner cables as soon as possible.

- 1. Check:
- Outer cable
 - Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Cable operation Rough movement \rightarrow Lubricate.



Recommended lubricant Engine oil or a suitable cable lubricant

TIP

Hold the cable end upright and pour a few drops of lubricant into the cable sheath or use a suitable lubricating device.

EAS30815

CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP

- 1. Check:
- Throttle cables Damage/deterioration \rightarrow Replace.
- Throttle cable installation Incorrect → Reinstall the throttle cables. Refer to "HANDLEBAR" on page 4-79.
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle grip movement Rough movement → Lubricate or replace the defective part(s).

Recommended lubricant

Suitable cable lubricant

TIP

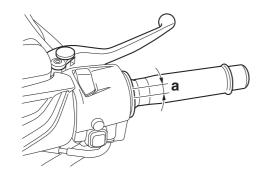
With the engine stopped, turn the throttle grip slowly and release it. Make sure that the throttle grip turns smoothly and returns properly when released.

Repeat this check with the handlebar turned all the way to the left and right.

- 3. Check:
 - Throttle grip free play "a" Out of specification → Adjust.



Throttle grip free play 1.0–3.0 mm (0.04–0.12 in)



4. Adjust:

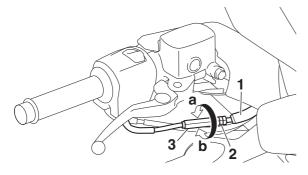
• Throttle grip free play

TIP _

Prior to adjusting the throttle grip free play, throttle body synchronization should be adjusted properly.

- a. Slide back the rubber cover "1".
- b. Loosen the locknut "2".
- c. Turn the adjusting nut "3" in direction "a" or "b" until the specified throttle grip free play is obtained.

Direction "a" Throttle grip free play is increased. Direction "b" Throttle grip free play is decreased.



d. Tighten the locknut.

Throttle cable adjusting locknut 3.8 N·m (0.38 kgf·m, 2.8 lb·ft)

e. Slide the rubber cover to its original position.

Make sure that the adjusting nut is covered completely by the rubber cover.

EAS30816

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.

EAS30662

CHECKING THE FUSES

Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.

EAS30664

ADJUSTING THE HEADLIGHT BEAMS

1. Adjust:

• Headlight beam (vertically)

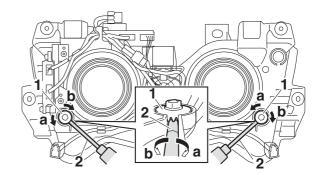
a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

TIP -

Other than the socket wrench, the adjusting screws can be turned with a screwdriver (Phillips No. 2) "2" as shown in the illustration.

Direction "a"

Headlight beam is raised. Direction "b" Headlight beam is lowered.



2. Adjust:

• Headlight beam (horizontally)

a. Turn the adjusting screw "1" in direction "a" or "b".

TIP -

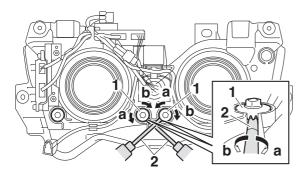
Other than the socket wrench, the adjusting screws can be turned with a screwdriver (Phillips No. 2) "2" as shown in the illustration.

Left headlight

Direction "a" Headlight beam moves to the right. Direction "b" Headlight beam moves to the left.

Right headlight

Direction "a" Headlight beam moves to the left. Direction "b" Headlight beam moves to the right.

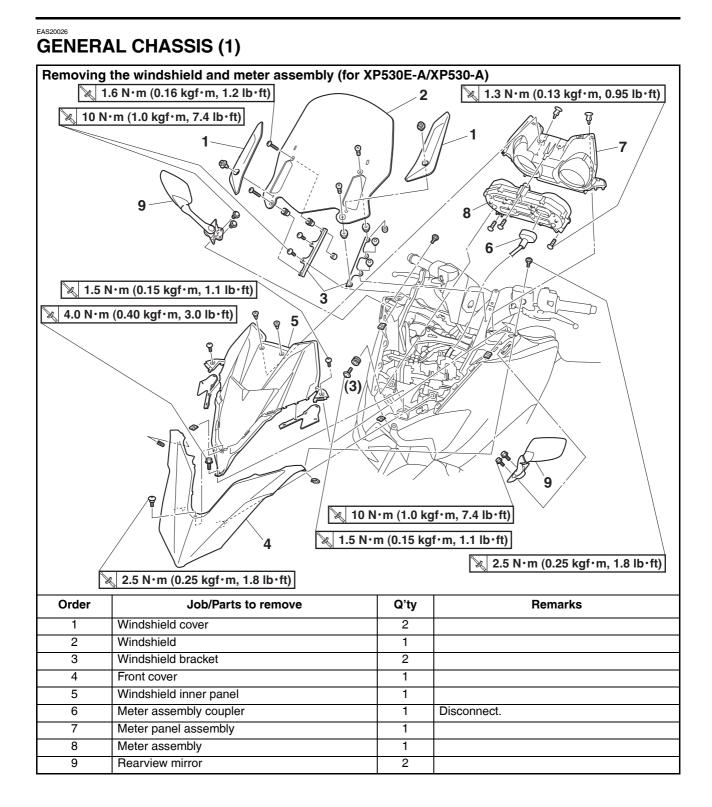


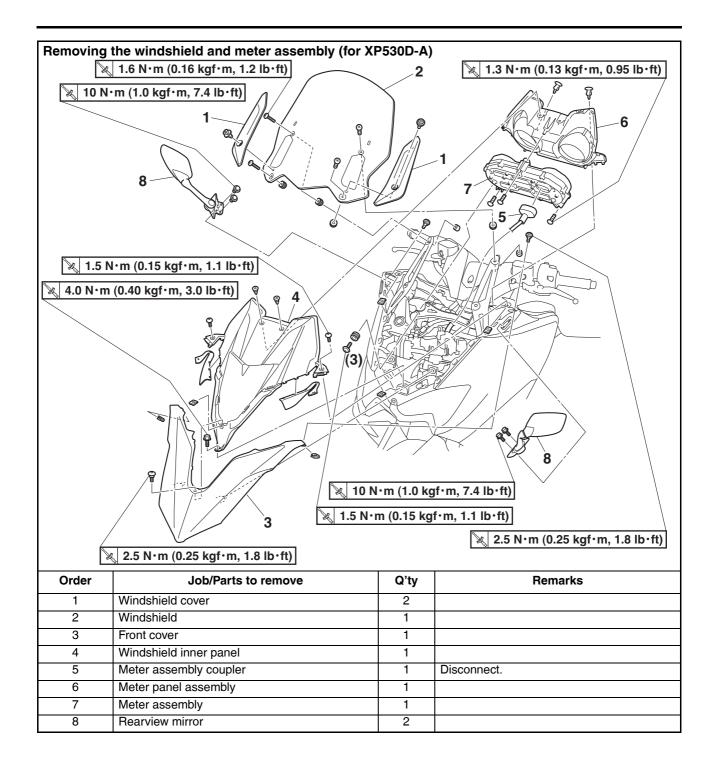
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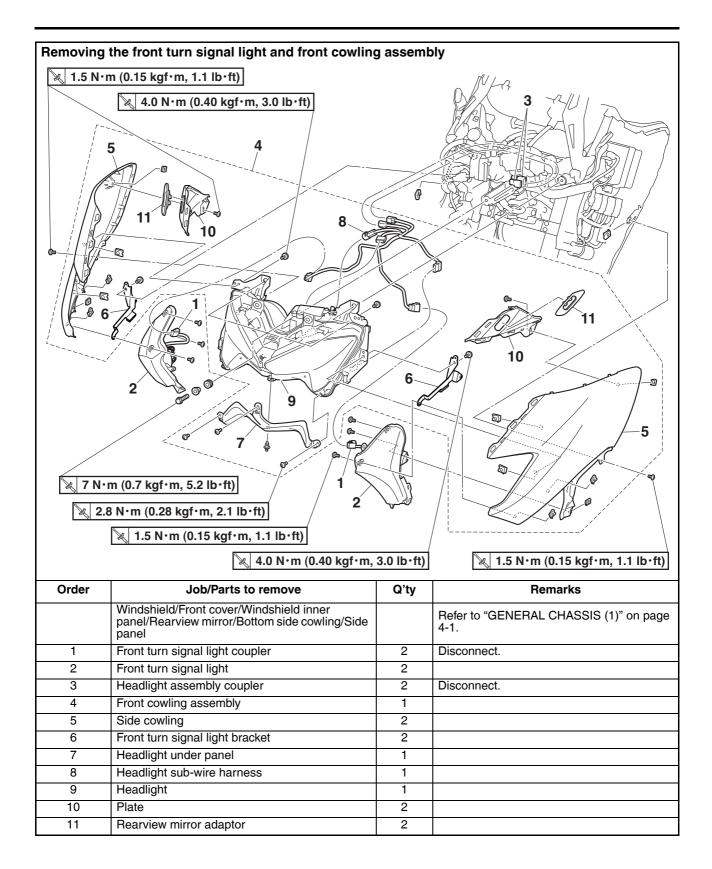
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ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS	
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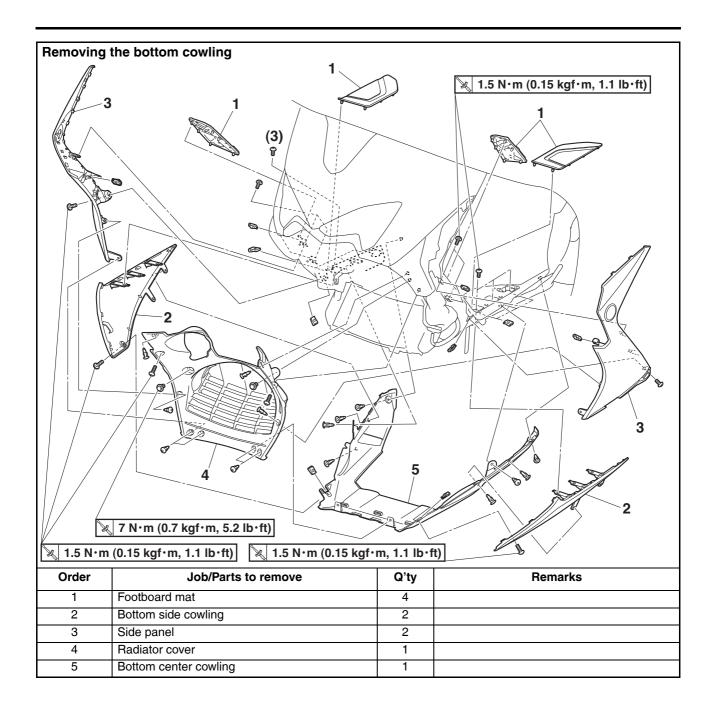
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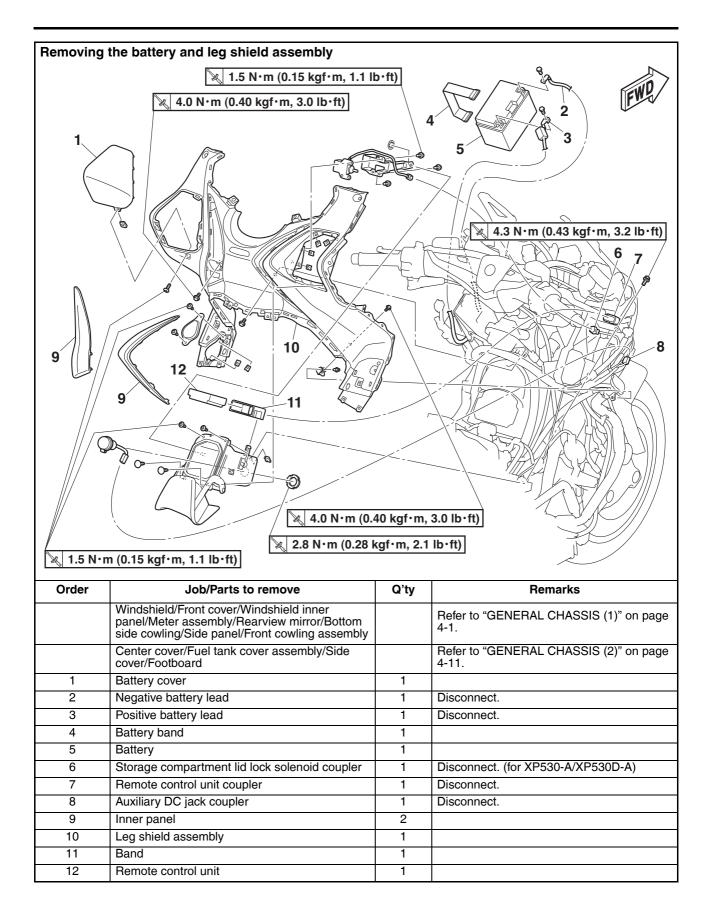
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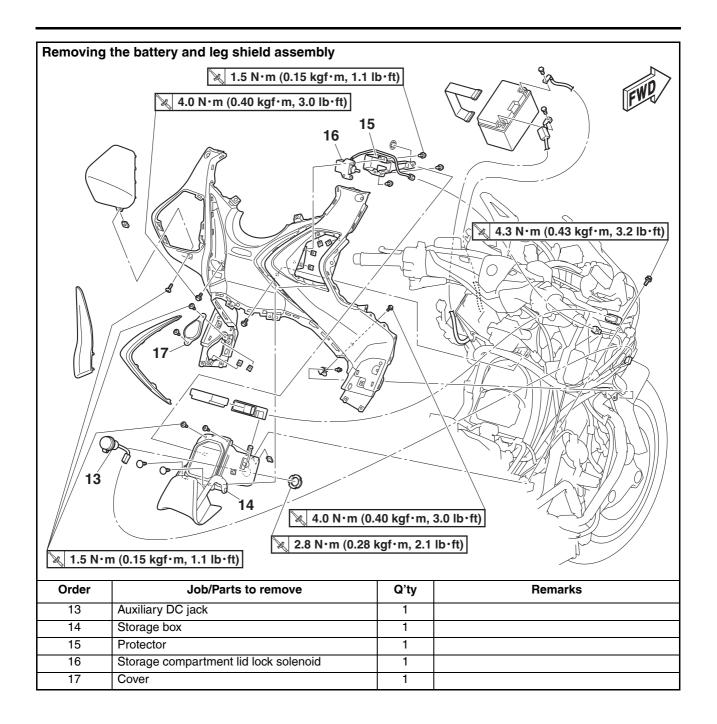






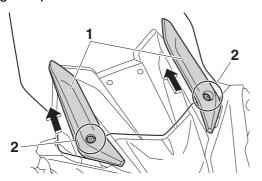




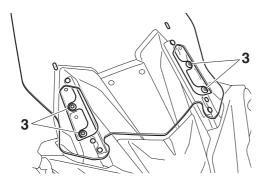


ADJUSTING THE WINDSHIELD HEIGHT (for XP530E-A/XP530-A)

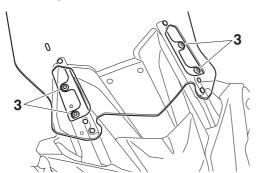
- 1. Adjust:
- Windshield height
- ****
- a. Remove the windshield covers "1" by removing the quick fasteners "2".



b. Remove the windshield by removing the screws "3".



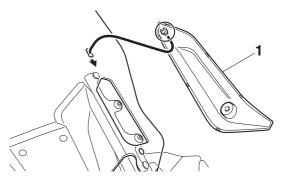
c. Install the windshield to the desired position by installing the screws "3".



d. Tighten the screws to the specified torque.

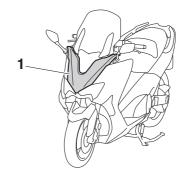


e. Place the windshield covers "1", and then install the quick fasteners.

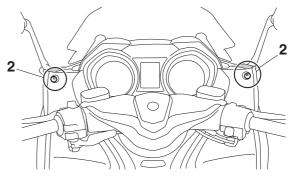


EAS31398

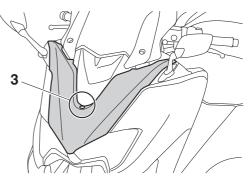
- **REMOVING THE FRONT COVER**
- 1. Remove:
 - Front cover "1"



a. Remove the front cover bolts "2".



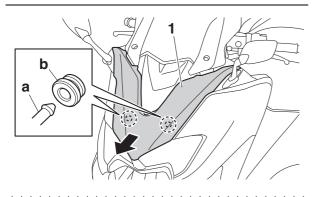
b. Remove the front cover bolt "3".



c. Remove the front cover "1" by sliding it forward.

TIP -

Remove projections "a" on the front cover from grommets "b".

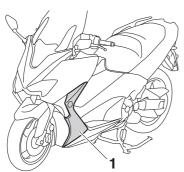


EAS30821

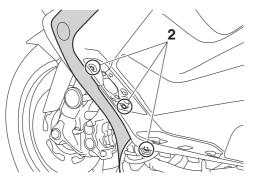
REMOVING THE SIDE PANEL

The following procedure applies to both of the side panels.

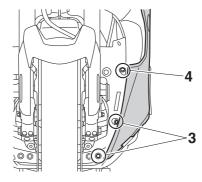
- 1. Remove:
- Bottom side cowling
- 2. Remove:
 - Side panel "1"



a. Remove the side panel screws "2".



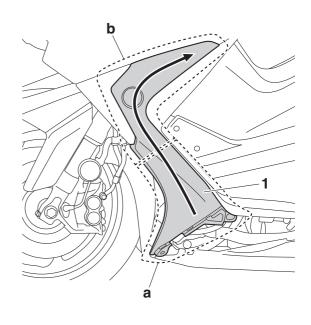
b. Remove the quick fasteners "3" and the side panel bolt "4".



c. Remove the side panel "1".

TIP _

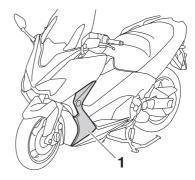
Remove the side panel by removing the lower part "a" and upper part "b".



EAS30822 INSTALLING THE SIDE PANEL

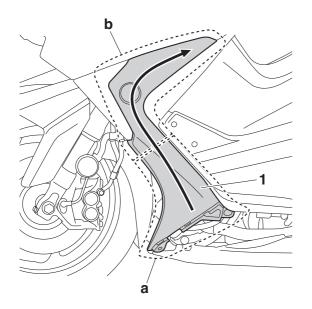
The following procedure applies to both of the side panels.

- 1. Install:
 - Side panel "1"

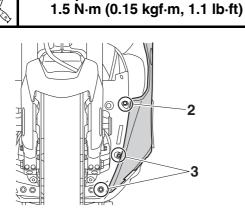


- a. Install the side panel "1".
- TIP

Install the side panel by installing the lower part "a" and upper part "b".

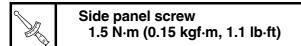


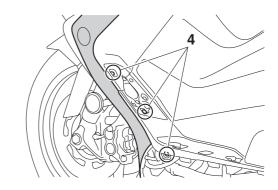
b. Install the side panel bolt "2" and the quick fasteners "3".



Side panel bolt

c. Install the side panel screws "4".





2. Install:

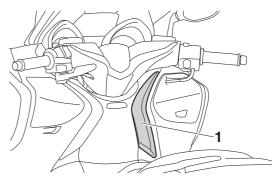
Bottom side cowling

EAS30819

REMOVING THE INNER PANEL

The following procedure applies to both of the inner panels.

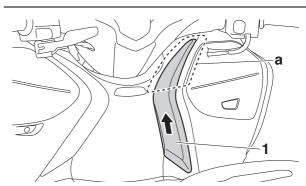
- 1. Remove:
 - Inner panel "1"

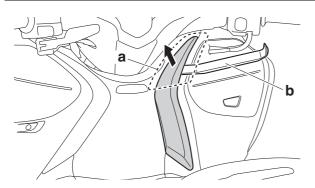


a. Remove the part "a" of the inner panel and slide the inner panel "1" to the upper side.

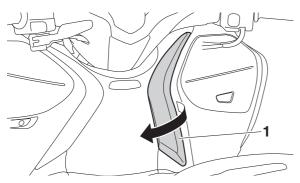
TIP -

When removing the part "a"of the inner panel, use a commercially available cover removal tool "b".



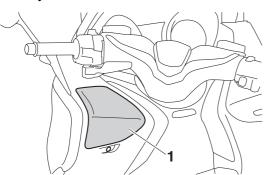


b. Remove the inner panel "1" by moving it in the arrow direction.



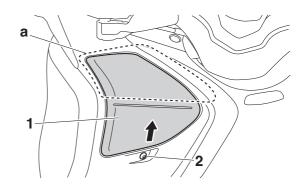
EAS31677

- **REMOVING THE BATTERY COVER**
- 1. Remove:
- Battery cover "1"

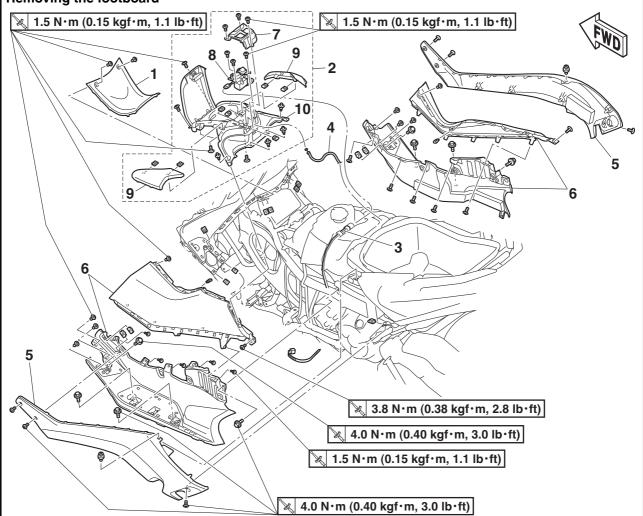


- **** ****

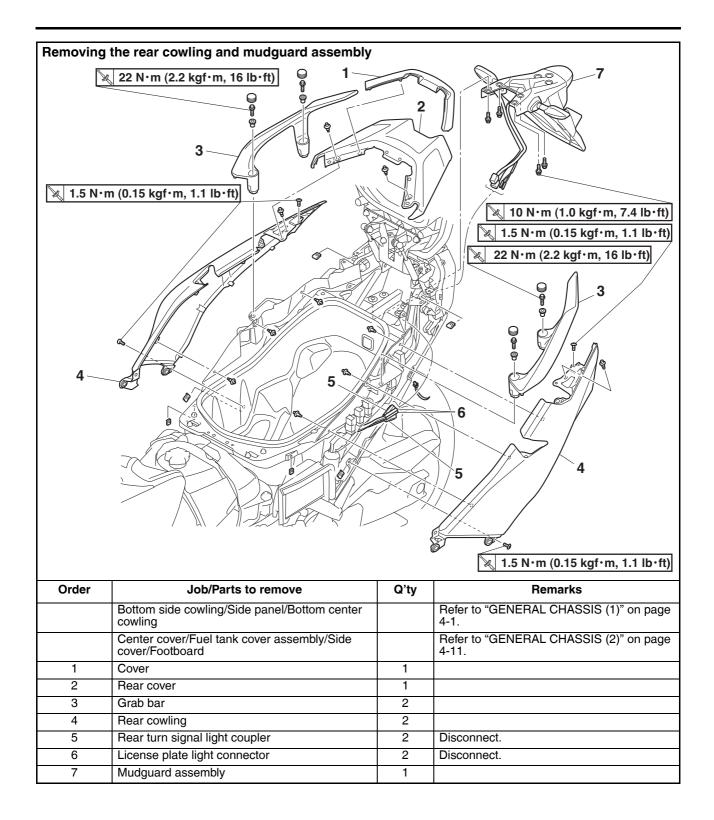
- a. Remove the battery cover screw "2".b. Remove the part "a" of the battery cover.c. Remove the battery cover "1" by sliding it to the upper side.

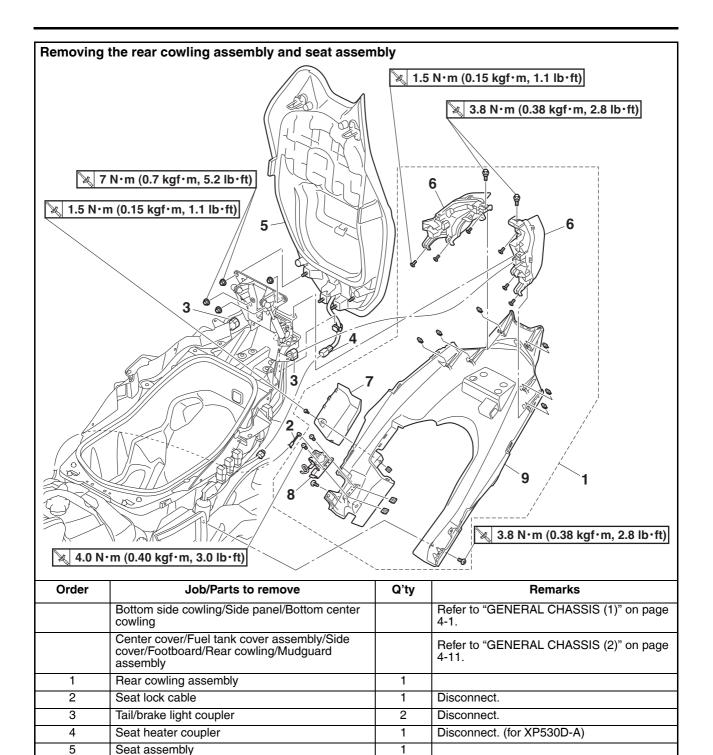


Removing the footboard



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
1	Center cover	1	
2	Fuel tank cover assembly	1	
3	Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Seat lock cable	1	Disconnect.
5	Side cover	2	
6	Footboard	4	
7	Cover	1	
8	Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid	1	
9	Cover	2	
10	Fuel tank cover	1	





2

1

1

1

6

7

8

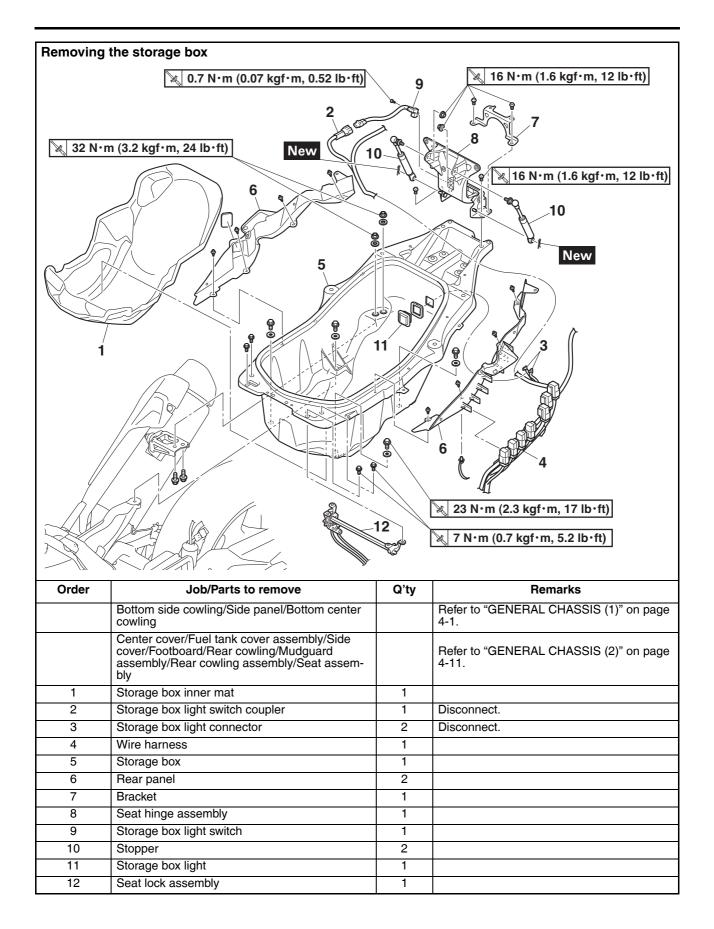
9

Tail/brake light

Seat lock key cylinder

Tail/brake light cover

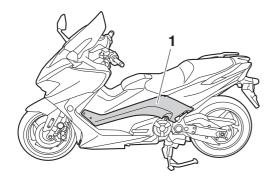
Lid



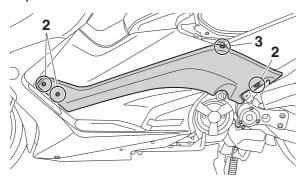
REMOVING THE SIDE COVER

The following procedure applies to both of the side covers.

- 1. Remove:
- Side cover "1"



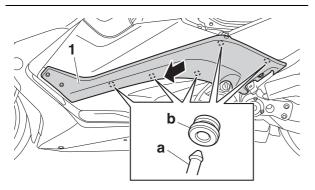
a. Remove the side cover bolts "2" and the guick fastener "3".



b. Remove the side cover "1".

TIP —

Remove projections "a" on the side cover from grommets "b".



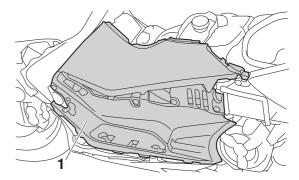
EAS31523 REMOVING THE FOOTBOARD

The following procedure applies to both of the footboards.

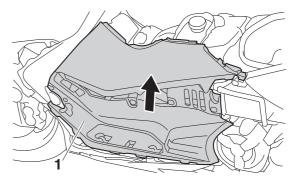
- 1. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

- Center cover
- Side cover
- 2. Remove:
- Footboard "1"



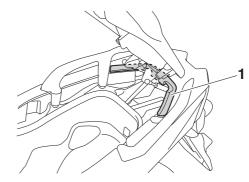
- a. Remove the footboard bolt, screw, and quick fastener.
- b. Remove the footboard "1" by sliding it to the upper side.



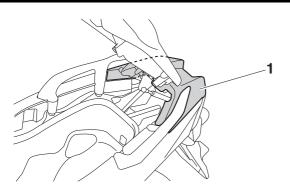
EAS31193

REMOVING THE REAR COVER

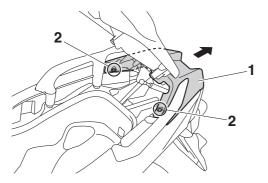
- 1. Remove:
- Cover "1"



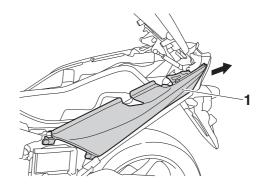
2. Remove:• Rear cover "1"



- a. Remove the quick fasteners "2".
- b. Remove the rear cover "1" by sliding it rearward.



b. Remove the rear cowling "1" by sliding it rearward.



EAS31841

REMOVING THE REAR COWLING

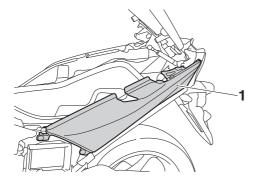
The following procedure applies to both of the rear cowlings.

1. Remove:

• Side cover

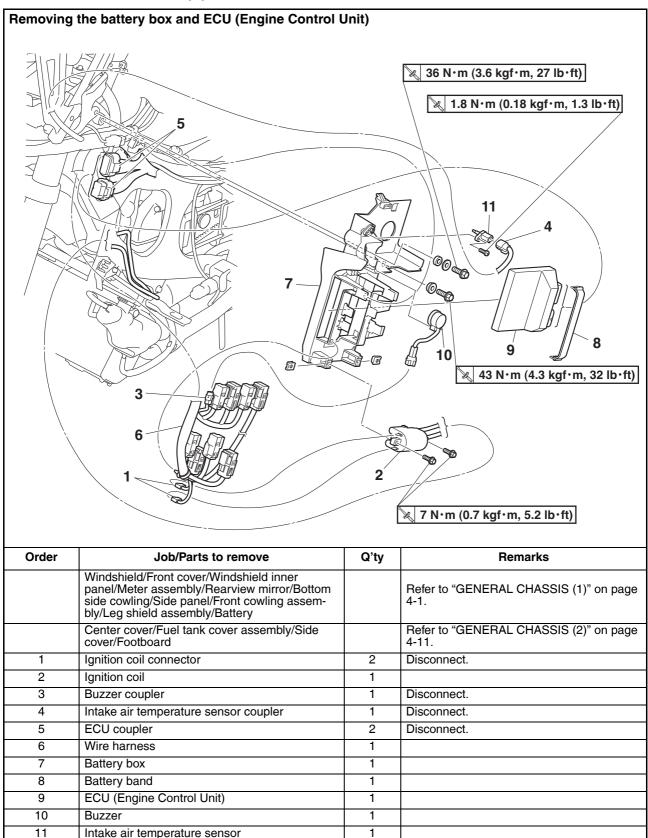
Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.

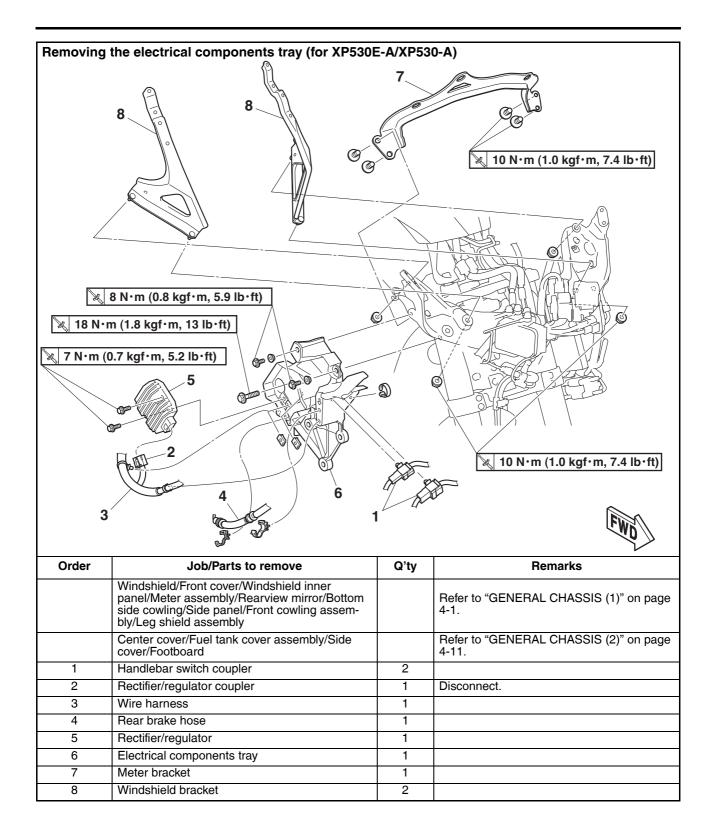
- Cover
- Rear cover
- Grab bar
- 2. Remove:
 - Rear cowling "1"

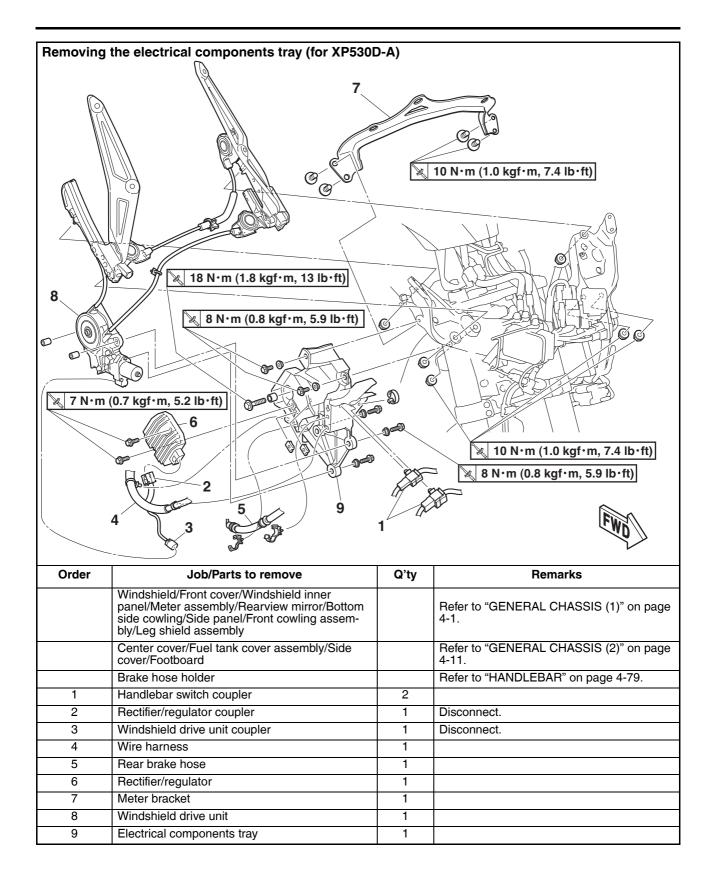


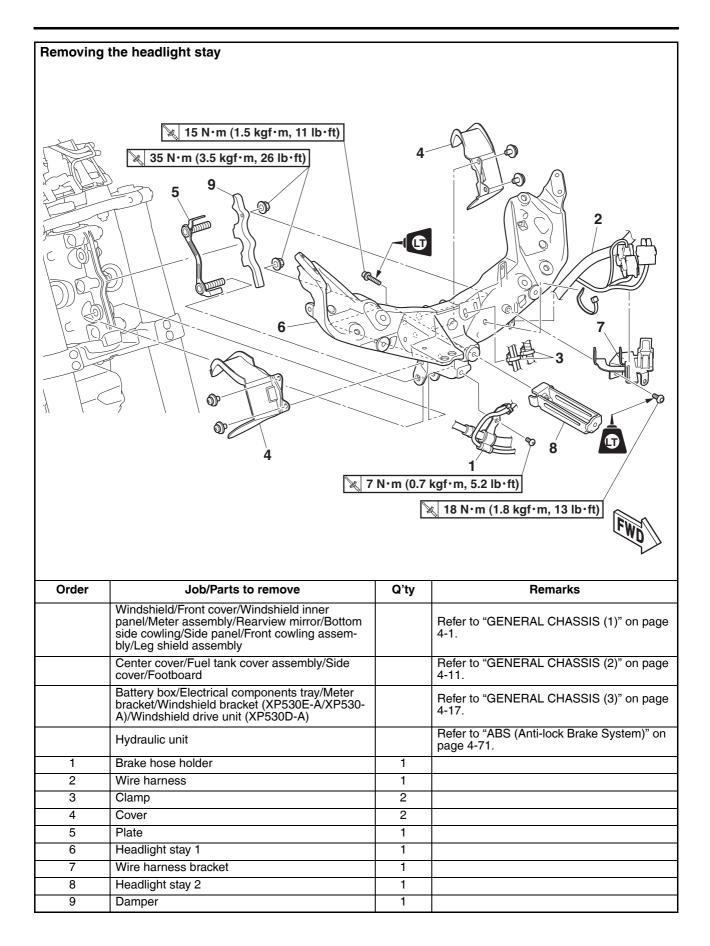
a. Remove the rear cowling screw, bolt, and quick fastener.

GENERAL CHASSIS (3)









INSTALLING THE WINDSHIELD DRIVE UNIT (for XP530D-A)

- 1. Check:
- Windshield drive unit operation

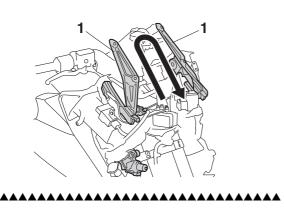
TIP _

After installing the windshield drive unit to the headlight stay, check the operation of the drive unit.

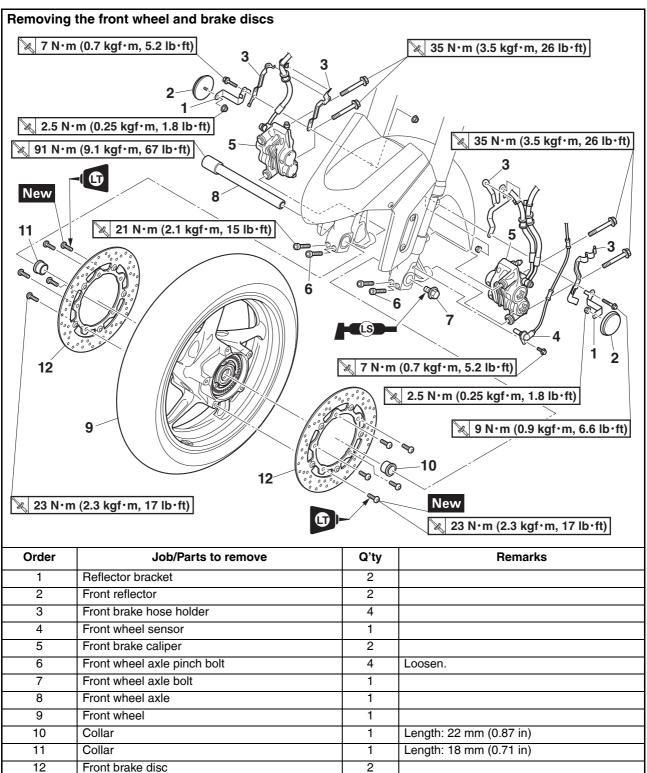
- a. Install the windshield drive unit "1", and then connect the windshield drive unit coupler to the wire harness.
- b. Operate the windshield drive unit and check that the windshield drive unit arms can be moved fully up and down within the specified operation time.



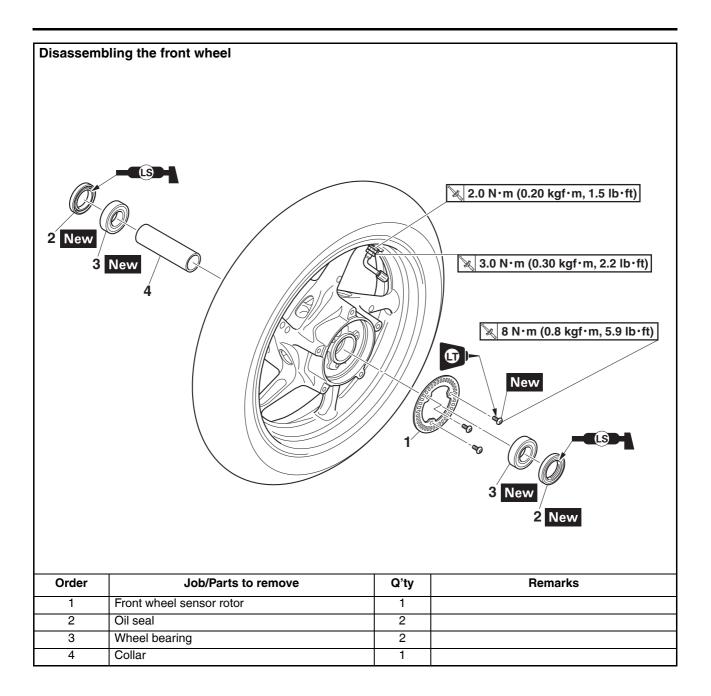
Specified operation time (time required to move up or down) 1.9–3.8 seconds



FRONT WHEEL



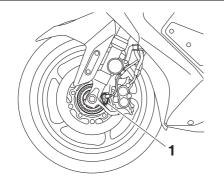
FRONT WHEEL



EAS30145 REMOVING THE FRONT WHEEL

NOTICE

Keep magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the front wheel sensor "1", otherwise the wheel sensor may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS.



1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Remove:
 - Front brake caliper (left)
 - Front brake caliper (right)
 - Front wheel sensor

ECA21440

- Do not apply the brake lever when removing the brake calipers.
- Be sure not to contact the sensor electrode to any metal part when removing the front wheel sensor from the sensor housing.
- 3. Elevate:
 - Front wheel

TIP -

Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 4. Loosen:
 - Wheel axle pinch bolt
- 5. Remove:
 - Front wheel axle bolt
 - Front wheel axle
 - Front wheel

EAS30146

DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL

NOTICE

· Do not drop the wheel sensor rotor or sub-

ject it to shocks.

 If any solvent gets on the wheel sensor rotor, wipe it off immediately.

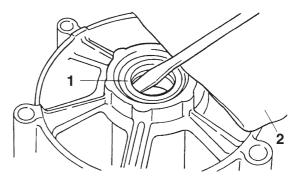
1. Remove:

- Oil seals
- Wheel bearings

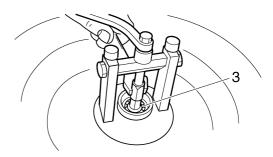
- a. Clean the surface of the front wheel hub.
- b. Remove the oil seals "1" with a flat-head screwdriver.

TIP -

To prevent damaging the wheel, place a rag "2" between the screwdriver and the wheel surface.



c. Remove the wheel bearings "3" with a general bearing puller.



EAS30147

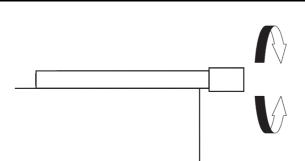
CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL

- 1. Check:
 - Wheel axle
 - Roll the wheel axle on a flat surface. Bends \rightarrow Replace.

EWA13460

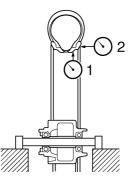
Do not attempt to straighten a bent wheel ax-

le.



- 2. Check:
 - Tire
 - Front wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-19 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-19.
- 3. Measure:
 - Radial wheel runout "1"
 - Lateral wheel runout "2"
 - Over the specified limits \rightarrow Replace.

Radial wheel runout limit 1.0 mm (0.04 in) Lateral wheel runout limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)



- 4. Check:
 - Wheel bearings Front wheel turns roughly or is loose \rightarrow Re
 - place the wheel bearings.
 - Oil seals

 $\mathsf{Damage/wear} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$



ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL

NOTICE

- Do not drop the wheel sensor rotor or subject it to shocks.
- If any solvent gets on the wheel sensor rotor, wipe it off immediately.
- 1. Install:
 - Wheel bearings New
- Oil seals New
- *******

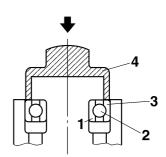
a. Install the new wheel bearing (right side).

NOTICE

Do not contact the wheel bearing inner race "1" or balls "2". Contact should be made only with the outer race "3".

TIP __

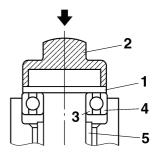
Use a socket "4" that matches the diameter of the wheel bearing outer race.



- b. Install the spacer.
- c. Install the new wheel bearing (left side).

TIP -

Place a suitable washer "1" between the socket "2" and the bearing so that both the inner race "3" and outer race "4" are pressed at the same time, and then press the bearing until the inner race makes contact with the spacer "5".



FRONT WHEEL

d. Install the new oil seals.

- 2. Install:
 - Front wheel sensor rotor



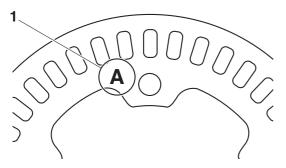
Wheel sensor rotor bolt 8 N·m (0.8 kgf·m, 5.9 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

ECA17200

Replace the wheel sensor rotor bolts with new ones.

TIP -

Install the wheel sensor rotor with the stamped mark "1" facing outward.



- 3. Install:
- Air valve

TIP.

- Fasten air valve nut "1" and tighten air valve locknut "2" to 3.0 N·m (0.30 kgf·m, 2.2 lb·ft).
- When installing the air valve, orient the air valve referring to the illustration.

a. Tighten the air valve nut "1".

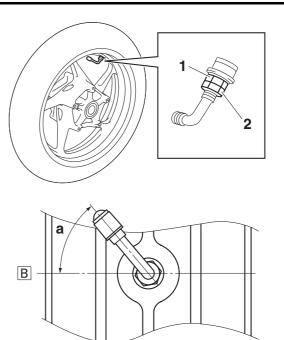


Front wheel air valve nut 2.0 N·m (0.20 kgf·m, 1.5 lb·ft)

b. Tighten the air valve locknut "2" while holding the air valve nut so as not to turn the nut.



Front wheel air valve locknut 3.0 N·m (0.30 kgf·m, 2.2 lb·ft)



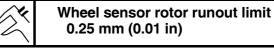
- a. 45°–55°
- A. Wheel rotation direction
- B. Left side

A

- 4. Measure:
 - Wheel sensor rotor runout

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct the wheel sensor rotor runout or replace the wheel sensor rotor.

Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.



EAS30155

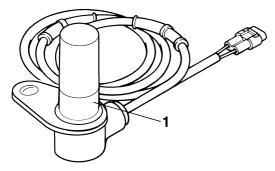
MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR ECA21070

NOTICE

- Handle the ABS components with care since they have been accurately adjusted. Keep them away from dirt and do not subject them to shocks.
- The front wheel sensor cannot be disassembled. Do not attempt to disassemble it. If faulty, replace with a new one.
- Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the front wheel sensor or front wheel sensor rotor.

FRONT WHEEL

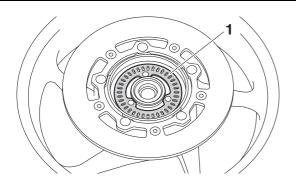
- Do not drop or shock the wheel sensor or the wheel sensor rotor.
- 1. Check:
 - Front wheel sensor "1" Cracks/bends/distortion → Replace. Iron powder/dust → Clean.



- 2. Check:
 - Front wheel sensor rotor "1" Cracks/damage/scratches → Replace the front wheel sensor rotor. Iron powder/dust/solvent → Clean.

TIP

- The wheel sensor rotor is installed on the inner side of the wheel hub.
- When cleaning the wheel sensor rotor, be careful not to damage the surface of the sensor rotor.

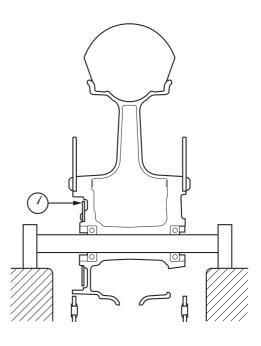


- 3. Measure:
- Wheel sensor rotor runout

Out of specification \rightarrow Clean the installation surface of the wheel sensor rotor and correct the wheel sensor rotor runout, or replace the wheel sensor rotor.

Wheel sensor rotor runout limit 0.25 mm (0.01 in)

- a. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the wheel sensor rotor surface.
- b. Measure the wheel sensor rotor runout.



c. If the runout is above specification, remove the sensor rotor from the wheel, rotate it by two or three bolt holes, and then install it.



Wheel sensor rotor bolt 8 N·m (0.8 kgf·m, 5.9 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

NOTICE

Replace the wheel sensor rotor bolts with new ones.

d. If the runout is still above specification, replace the wheel sensor rotor.

ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

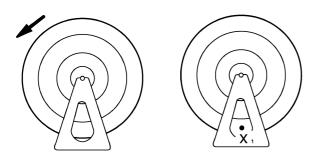
TIP -

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the front wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the front wheel static balance with the brake disc installed.
- 1. Remove:
- Balancing weight(s)
- 2. Find:
 - Front wheel's heavy spot

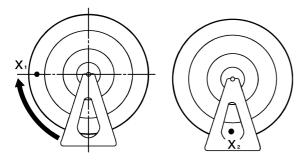
TIP -

Place the front wheel on a maintenance balancing stand.

- a. Spin the front wheel.
- b. When the front wheel stops, put an "X₁" mark at the bottom of the wheel.



- c. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the "X₁" mark is positioned as shown.
- d. Release the front wheel.
- e. When the wheel stops, put an "X₂" mark at the bottom of the wheel.



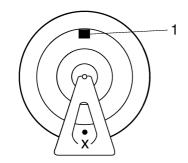
- f. Repeat steps (c) through (e) several times until all the marks come to rest at the same spot.
- g. The spot where all the marks come to rest is the front wheel's heavy spot "X".

- 3. Adjust:
 - Front wheel static balance

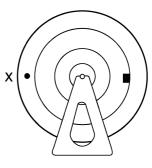
a. Install a balancing weight "1" onto the rim exactly opposite the heavy spot "X".

TIP -

Start with the lightest weight.



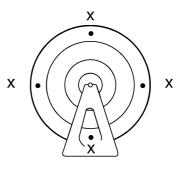
b. Turn the front wheel 90° so that the heavy spot is positioned as shown.



- c. If the heavy spot does not stay in that position, install a heavier weight.
- d. Repeat steps (b) and (c) until the front wheel is balanced.

- 4. Check:
 - Front wheel static balance

a. Turn the front wheel and make sure it stays at each position shown.



b. If the front wheel does not remain stationary at all of the positions, rebalance it.

INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (DISC BRAKE)

- 1. Install:
 - Front brake discs

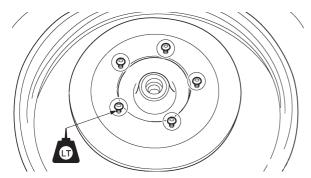
Front brake disc bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

ECA19150

Replace the brake disc bolts with new ones.

TIP

Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- 2. Check:
- Front brake discs Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.
- 3. Lubricate:
- Oil seal lips

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 4. Install:
 - Collar
 - Front wheel
 - Front wheel axle
 - Front wheel axle bolt

TIP -

Apply lithium soap-based grease onto the mating surface of the front wheel axle bolt.

5. Tighten:

- Front wheel axle
- Front wheel axle pinch bolt

Front wheel axle 91 N·m (9.1 kgf·m, 67 lb·ft) Front wheel axle pinch bolt 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft)

ECA19760

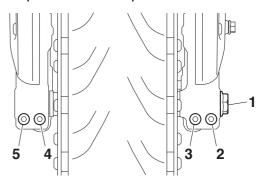
Before tightening the wheel axle, push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the front fork rebounds smoothly.

TIP

First, tighten the wheel axle, then the wheel axle pinch bolt.

- a. Insert the front wheel axle from the right side, temporarily install the front wheel axle bolt "1" from the left side, and then tighten the front wheel axle to 91 N·m (9.1 kgf·m, 67 lb·ft).
- b. Temporarily install the pinch bolts "2" and "3", and then tighten the pinch bolts to 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft) in the order of pinch bolt

- " $3" \rightarrow \text{pinch bolt "}2" \rightarrow \text{pinch bolt "}3".$
- c. Temporarily install the pinch bolts "4" and "5", and then tighten the pinch bolts to 21 N·m (2.1 kgf·m, 15 lb·ft) in the order of pinch bolt "5" \rightarrow pinch bolt "4" \rightarrow pinch bolt "5".



- 6. Install:
 - Front wheel sensor



ECA21020

Front wheel sensor bolt 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

NOTICE

Make sure there are no foreign materials in the front wheel sensor rotor and front wheel sensor. Foreign materials cause damage to the front wheel sensor rotor and front wheel sensor.

TIP _

- When installing the front wheel sensor, check the front wheel sensor lead for twists.
- To route the front wheel sensor lead, refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-31.

7. Measure:

Distance "a"

(between the wheel sensor rotor "1" and front wheel sensor "2")

Out of specification \rightarrow Check the wheel bearing for looseness, and the front wheel sensor and sensor rotor installation conditions (warpage caused by overtorque, wrong installation direction, rotor decentering, LOC-TITE® on the mounting surface of the rotor, deformation caused by an impact during service and caught foreign materials). If there is any defective part, repair or replace the defective part.

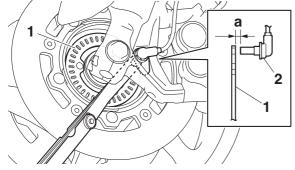


Distance "a" (between the front wheel sensor rotor and front wheel sensor) 0.3–1.1 mm (0.01–0.04 in)

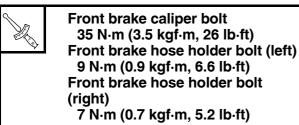
TIP -

Measure the distance between the front wheel sensor rotor and front wheel sensor in several places in one rotation of the front wheel. Do not turn the front wheel while the thickness gauge is installed. This may damage the front wheel sensor rotor and the front wheel sensor.





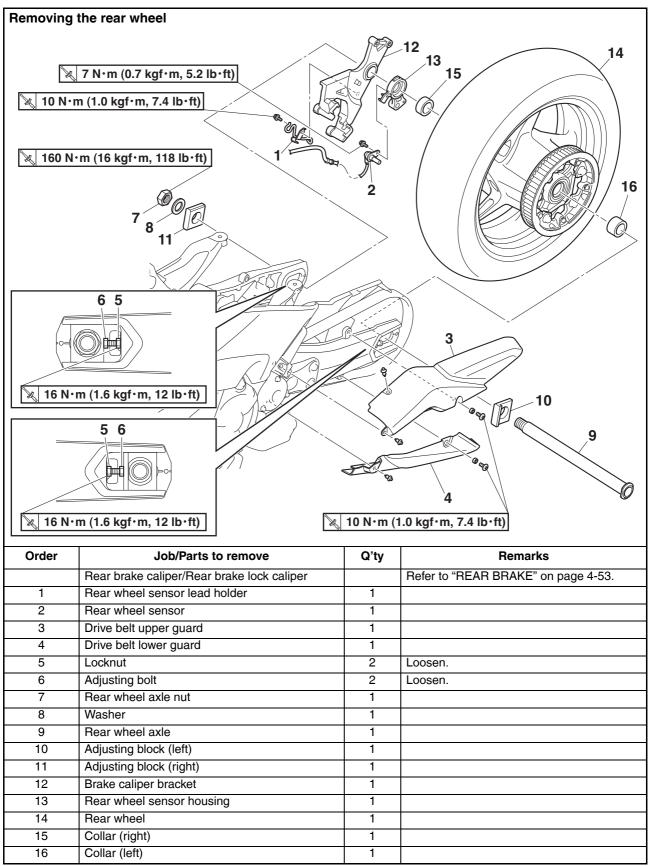
- 8. Install:
 - Front brake calipers
 - Front brake hose holder

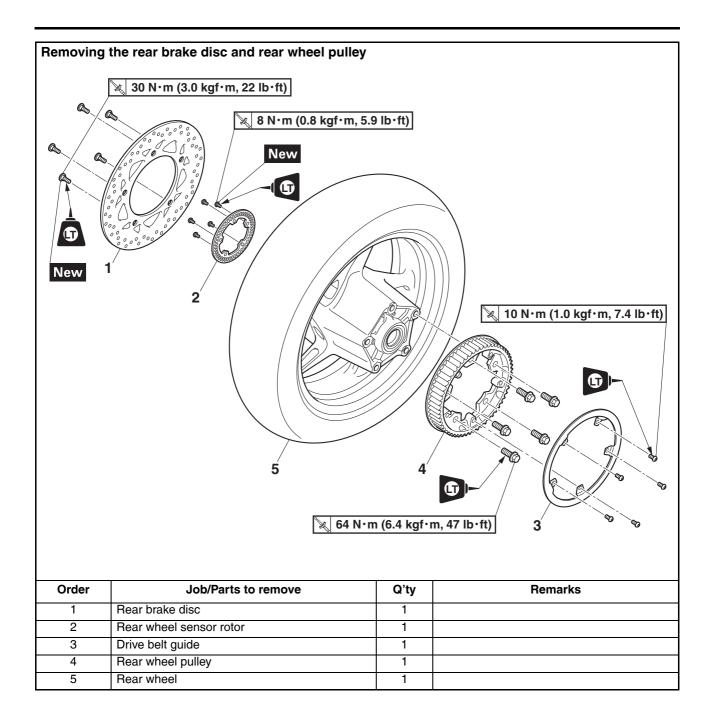


EWA13500 WARNING

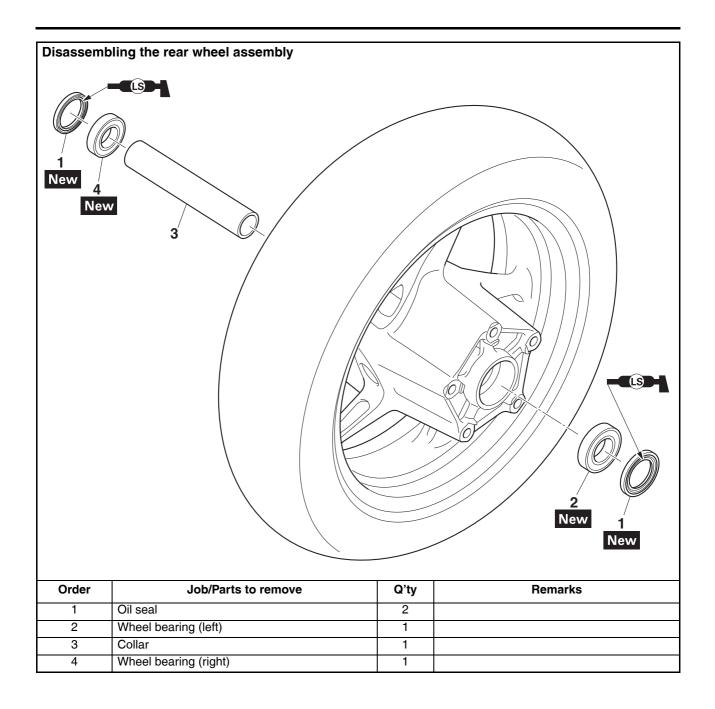
Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

REAR WHEEL





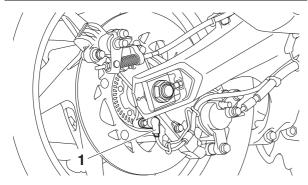
REAR WHEEL



REMOVING THE REAR WHEEL

NOTICE

Keep magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the rear wheel sensor "1", otherwise the wheel sensor may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS.



1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

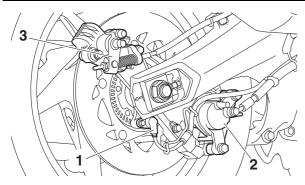
TIP

Place the vehicle on the centerstand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Remove:
 - Rear wheel sensor "1"
 - Rear brake caliper "2"
- Rear brake lock caliper "3"

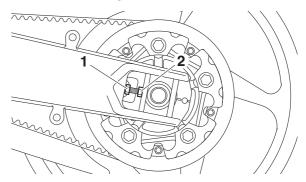
NOTICE

- Do not apply the brake lever when removing the brake caliper.
- Be sure not to contact the sensor electrode to any metal part when removing the rear wheel sensor from the rear brake caliper bracket.



- 3. Loosen:
- Locknuts "1"
- Adjusting bolts "2"

(left side and right side)



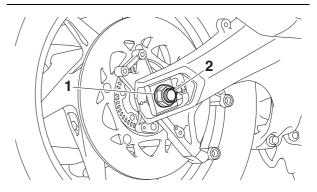
- 4. Remove:
 - Wheel axle nut "1"
 - Washer
 - Rear wheel axle "2"
- Rear wheel
- Rear brake caliper bracket
- Rear wheel sensor housing
- Collars

NOTICE

Be sure to remove the rear wheel sensor before removing the brake caliper bracket, otherwise the sensor could be damaged.

TIP

Push the rear wheel forward and remove the drive belt from the rear wheel pulley.



DISASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL

NOTICE

EAS31154

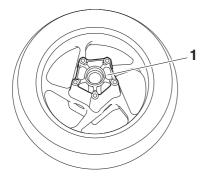
- Do not drop the wheel sensor rotor or subject it to shocks.
- If any solvent gets on the wheel sensor rotor, wipe it off immediately.
- 1. Remove:
 - Rear wheel sensor rotor
 - Oil seals
 - Wheel bearings Refer to "DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.

EAS30159 CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL

- 1. Check:
 - Wheel axle
- Wheel bearings
- Oil seals Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.
- 2. Check:
 - Tire
 - Rear wheel Damage/wear → Replace. Refer to "CHECKING THE TIRES" on page 3-19 and "CHECKING THE WHEELS" on page 3-19.
- 3. Measure:
 - Radial wheel runout
 - Lateral wheel runout Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.

CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL DRIVE HUB

- 1. Check:
- Rear wheel drive hub "1" Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel.



EAS30162

CHECKING AND REPLACING THE REAR WHEEL PULLEY

- 1. Check:
 - Rear wheel pulley Surface plating has come off → Replace the rear wheel pulley.

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the rear wheel pulley.

- Drive belt guide Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the drive belt guide.
- 2. Replace:
- Rear wheel pulley

- a. Remove the drive belt guide bolts and the drive belt guide.
- b. Remove the rear wheel pulley bolts and the rear wheel pulley.

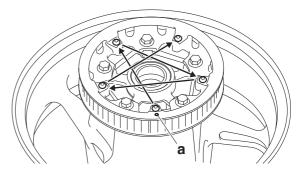
- c. Clean the rear wheel drive hub with a clean cloth, especially the surfaces that contact the pulley.
- d. Install the new rear wheel pulley and drive belt guide.



TIP

- Tighten the rear wheel pulley bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.
- When tightening the drive belt guide bolts, tighten the bolt at the punch mark "a" first and then other bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.





EAS30163

ASSEMBLING THE REAR WHEEL ECA21340

NOTICE

- Do not drop the wheel sensor rotor or subject it to shocks.
- If any solvent gets on the wheel sensor rotor, wipe it off immediately.
- 1. Install:
 - Wheel bearings New
 - Oil seal New

Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-25.

EAS30167

MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR

NOTICE

- Handle the ABS components with care since they have been accurately adjusted. Keep them away from dirt and do not subject them to shocks.
- The rear wheel sensor cannot be disassembled. Do not attempt to disassemble it. If faulty, replace with a new one.
- Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the rear wheel sensor or rear wheel sensor rotor.
- Do not drop or shock the wheel sensor or the wheel sensor rotor.

1. Check:

- Rear wheel sensor Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.
- 2. Check:
- Rear wheel sensor rotor Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.
- 3. Measure:
- Wheel sensor rotor runout Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.

ADJUSTING THE REAR WHEEL STATIC BALANCE

TIP -

- After replacing the tire, wheel or both, the rear wheel static balance should be adjusted.
- Adjust the rear wheel static balance with the brake disc and rear wheel pulley installed.

Adjust:

• Rear wheel static balance Refer to "ADJUSTING THE FRONT WHEEL STATIC BALANCE" on page 4-27.

INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (DISC BRAKE)

1. Install:

EAS20165

- Rear wheel sensor rotor
- Rear brake disc



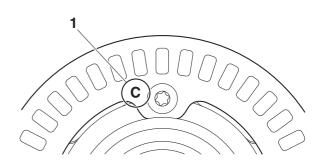
Rear wheel sensor bolt 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft) Rear brake disc bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

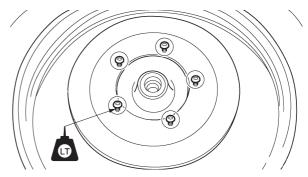
ECA19150

Replace the brake disc bolts with new ones.

TIP

- Install the wheel sensor rotor with the stamped mark "1" facing outward.
- Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.





2. Check:

• Rear brake disc Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC" on page 4-61.

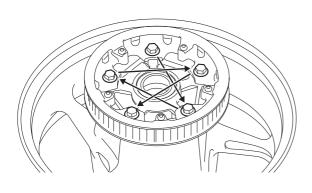
- 3. Install:
 - Drive belt guide
 - Rear wheel pulley

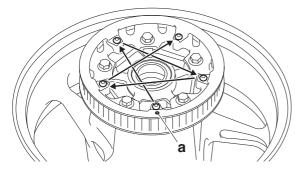


Rear wheel pulley bolt 64 N·m (6.4 kgf·m, 47 lb·ft) LOCTITE® Drive belt guide bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

TIP -

- Tighten the rear wheel pulley bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.
- When tightening the drive belt guide bolts, tighten the bolt at the punch mark "a" first and then other bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.





- 4. Lubricate:
 - Oil seal lips

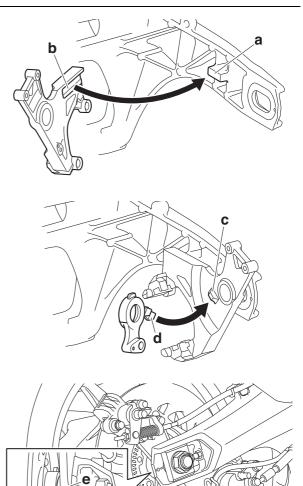
Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

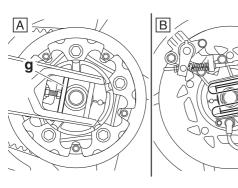
- 5. Install:
 - Collars
 - Rear wheel sensor housing
 - Rear brake caliper bracket
 - Rear wheel
 - Adjusting blocks
 - Rear wheel axle
 - Washer
 - Wheel axle nut

TIP -

• Do not install the brake caliper and brake lock caliper.

- Fit the brake torque stop pin "a" on the swingarm into the slot "b" on the rear brake caliper bracket.
- When installing the rear brake caliper bracket and the rear wheel sensor housing, align the projection "c" on the rear brake caliper bracket with the slot "d" of the rear wheel sensor housing.
- After installing the rear wheel to the vehicle, make sure that the projection "e" on the brake caliper bracket and the projection "f" on the rear wheel sensor housing are aligned.
- Install the left adjusting block so that projection "g" faces to the front of the vehicle.
- Install the right adjusting block so that upper chamfer "h" faces to the top of the vehicle and lower chamfer "h" faces to the bottom of the vehicle.





- A. Left side
- B. Right side
- 6. Install:
 - Rear brake caliper
 - Rear brake lock caliper (temporarily)
- 7. Adjust:
 - Drive belt tension Refer to "DRIVE BELT TENSION" on page 3-21.
- 8. Tighten:
 - Wheel axle nut
 - Rear brake caliper bolts
 - Rear brake lock caliper bolts

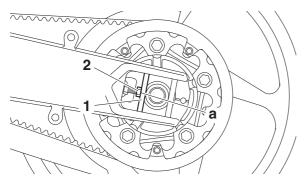
Rear wheel axle nut 160 N·m (16 kgf·m, 118 lb·ft) Rear brake caliper bolt 27 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 20 lb·ft) Rear brake lock caliper bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft)

WARNING

Make sure the brake hose is routed properly.

TIP -

When tightening the wheel axle nut, there should be no clearance "a" between the adjusting block "1" and adjusting bolt "2".



- 9. Install:
- Rear wheel sensor "1"

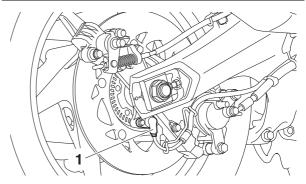
Rear wheel sensor bolt 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

NOTICE

Make sure there are no foreign materials in the rear wheel sensor rotor and rear wheel sensor. Foreign materials cause damage to the rear wheel sensor rotor and rear wheel sensor.

TIP -

When installing the rear wheel sensor, check the rear wheel sensor lead for twists.



TIP

To route the rear wheel sensor lead, refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-31.

10.Measure:

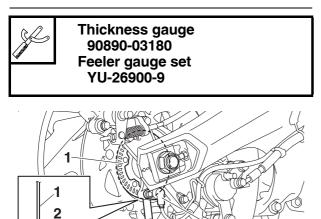
- Distance "a"
 - (between the rear wheel sensor rotor "1" and rear wheel sensor "2")

Out of specification \rightarrow Check the wheel bearing for looseness, and the rear wheel sensor and sensor rotor installation conditions (warpage caused by overtorque, wrong installation direction, rotor decentering, LOC-TITE® on the mounting surface of the rotor, deformation caused by an impact during service and caught foreign materials). If there is any defective part, repair or replace the defective part.

Distance "a" (between the rear wheel sensor rotor and rear wheel sensor) 0.5–1.4 mm (0.02–0.06 in)

TIP -

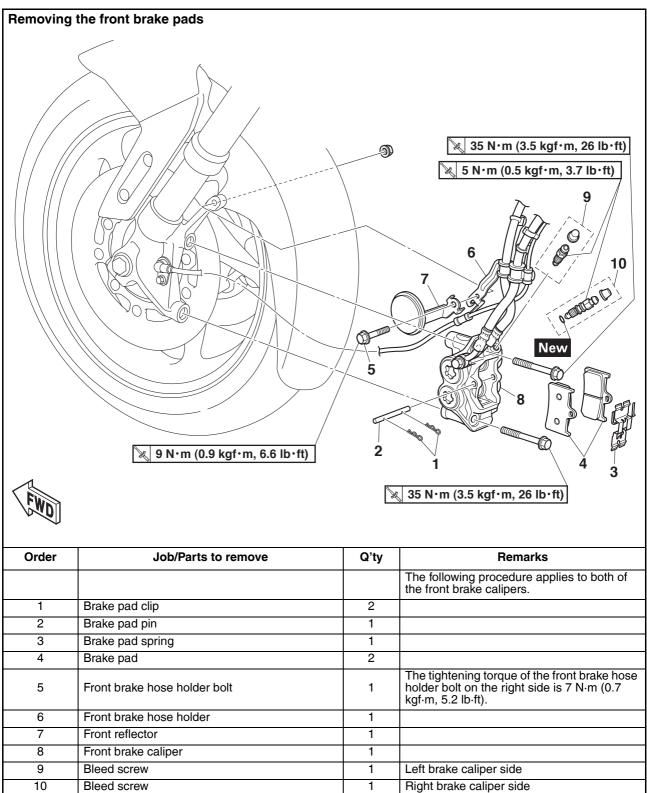
Measure the distance between the rear wheel sensor rotor and rear wheel sensor in several places in one rotation of the rear wheel. Do not turn the rear wheel while the thickness gauge is installed. This may damage the rear wheel sensor rotor and the rear wheel sensor.

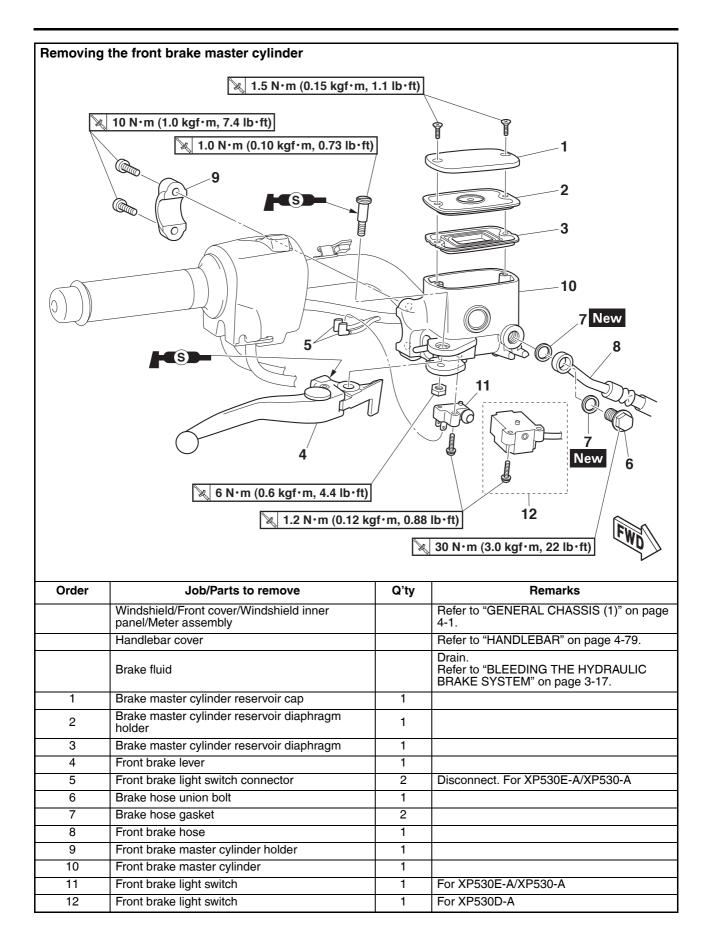


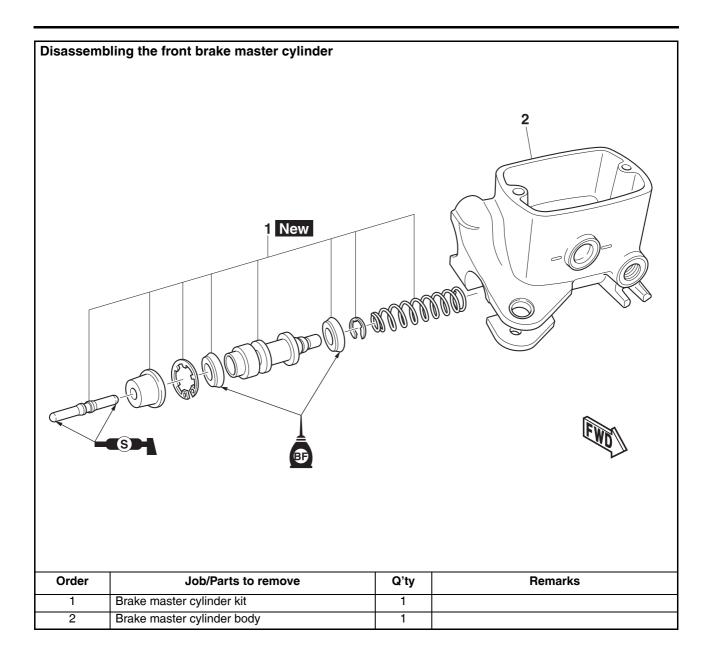
a ^u 11.Adjust:

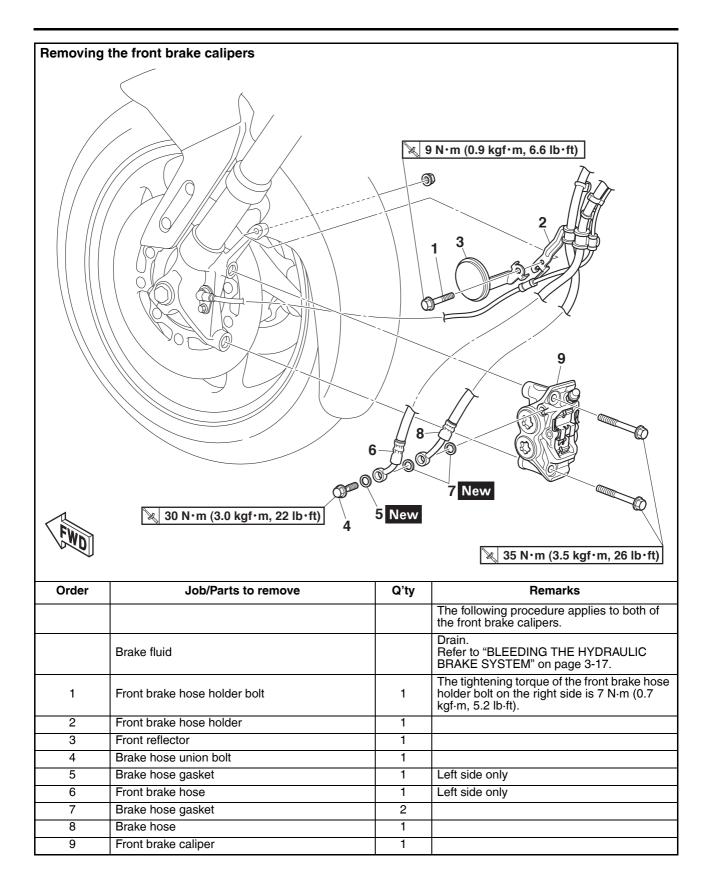
• Rear brake lock cable length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.

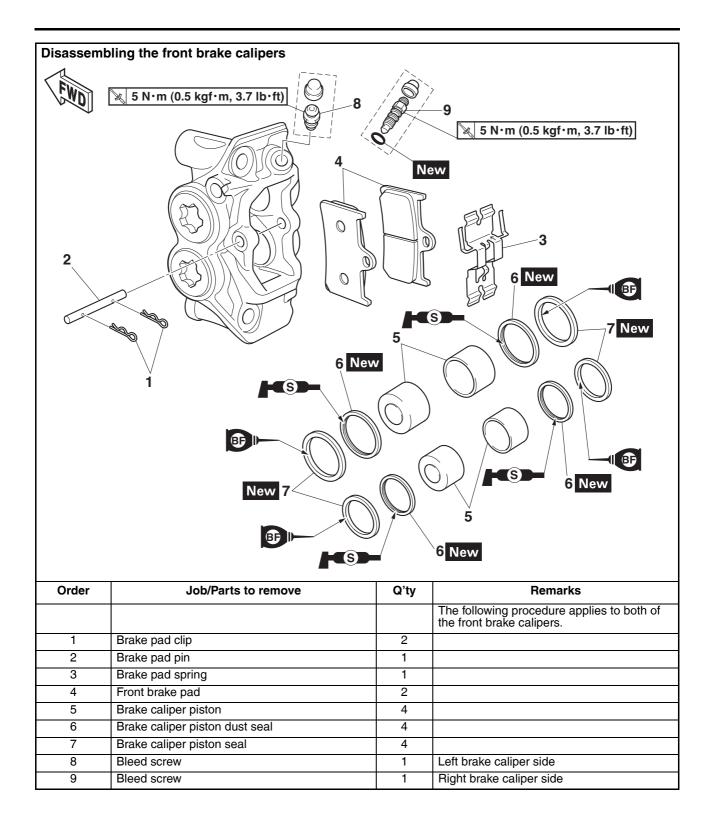
2











EAS30168 INTRODUCTION EWA14101 WARNING

Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Never disassemble brake components unless absolutely necessary.
- If any connection on the hydraulic brake system is disconnected, the entire brake system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled, and bled after reassembly.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.
- Use only clean or new brake fluid for cleaning brake components.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Avoid brake fluid coming into contact with the eyes as it can cause serious injury.

FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID ENTERING THE EYES:

• Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

EAS30169

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS

The following procedure applies to both brake discs.

- 1. Remove:
- Front wheel
- Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22. 2. Check:
- Front brake disc Damage/galling → Replace.
- 3. Measure:
 - Brake disc runout

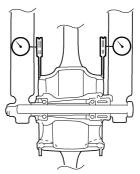
Out of specification \rightarrow Correct the brake disc runout or replace the brake disc.



Brake disc runout limit (as measured on wheel) 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

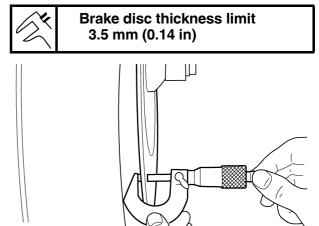
- a. Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the front wheel is elevated.
- b. Before measuring the brake disc runout, turn the handlebar to the left or right to ensure that the front wheel is stationary.
- c. Remove the brake caliper.

- d. Hold the dial gauge at a right angle against the brake disc surface.
- e. Measure the runout 1.5 mm (0.06 in) below the edge of the brake disc.



- 4. Measure:
 - Brake disc thickness Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



- 5. Adjust:
 - Brake disc runout
- *****
- a. Remove the brake disc.
- b. Rotate the brake disc by one bolt hole.
- c. Install the brake disc.



Front brake disc bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

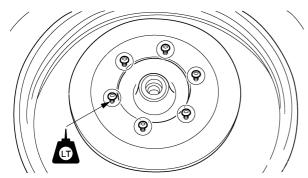
ECA19150

NOTICE

Replace the brake disc bolts with new ones.

TIP

Tighten the brake disc bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.



- d. Measure the brake disc runout.
- e. If out of specification, repeat the adjustment steps until the brake disc runout is within specification.
- f. If the brake disc runout cannot be brought within specification, replace the brake disc.

- 6. Install:
- Front wheel

Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22.

EAS30170

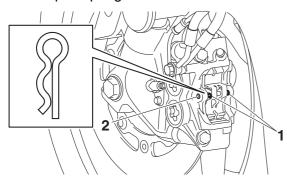
REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS

The following procedure applies to both brake calipers.

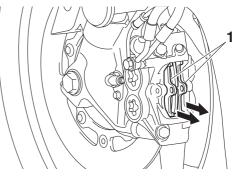
TIP -

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

- 1. Remove:
 - Brake pad clips "1"
 - Brake pad pin "2"
- Brake pad spring



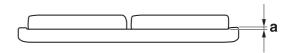
- 2. Remove:
- Brake pads "1"



- 3. Measure:
 - Brake pad wear limit "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad lining thickness 4.0 mm (0.16 in) Limit 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

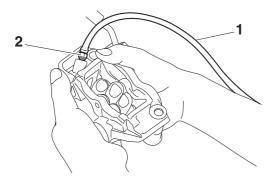


- 4. Remove:
- Brake caliper bolts
- 5. Install:
- Brake pads
- Brake pad spring

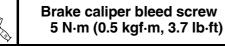
TIP -

Always install new brake pads and new brake pad spring as a set.

- a. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2". Put the other end of the hose into an open container.
- b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper pistons into the brake caliper with your finger.

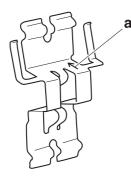


c. Tighten the bleed screw.



d. Install the brake pads and brake pad spring.

The arrow mark "a" on the brake pad spring must point in the direction of disc rotation.

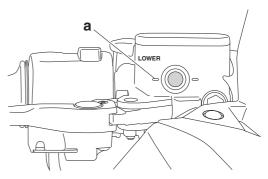


- 6. Install:
 - Brake pad pin
 - Brake pad clips
 - Front brake caliper

Front brake caliper bolt 35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 26 lb·ft)

- 7. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" \rightarrow Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.



- 8. Check:
 - Brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling → Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

EAS30724

REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

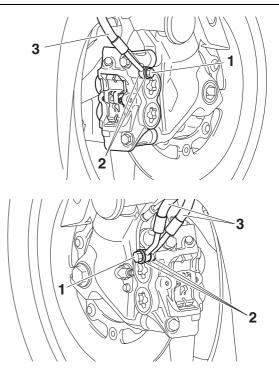
TIP _____

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
- Brake hose union bolts "1"
- Brake hose gaskets "2"
- Brake hoses "3"

TIP _

Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.



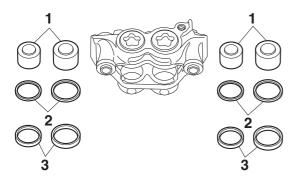
DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

1. Remove:

EAS20172

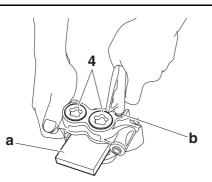
- Brake caliper pistons "1"
- Brake caliper piston dust seals "2"
- Brake caliper piston seals "3"



- a. Secure the right side brake caliper pistons with a piece of wood "a".
- Blow compressed air into the brake hose joint opening "b" to force out the left side pistons from the brake caliper.

WARNING

- Never try to pry out the brake caliper pistons.
- Do not loosen the bolts "4".



- c. Remove the brake caliper piston dust seals and brake caliper piston seals.
- d. Repeat the previous steps to force out the right side pistons from the brake caliper.

EAS30173

CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

Recommended brake component replacement schedule

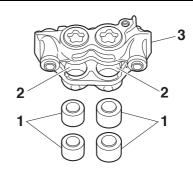
•	
Brake pads	If necessary
Piston seals	Every two years
Piston dust seals	Every two years
Brake hoses	Every four years
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassembled

1. Check:

- Brake caliper pistons "1" Rust/scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper pistons.
- Brake caliper cylinders "2" Scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body "3" Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

WARNING

Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston dust seals and brake caliper piston seals.



ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

WARNING

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components as they will cause the brake caliper piston dust seals and brake caliper piston seals to swell and distort.
- Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled,

replace the brake caliper piston dust seals and brake caliper piston seals.

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EAS30175

Specified brake fluid DOT 4

INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE CALIPERS

The following procedure applies to both of the brake calipers.

1. Install:

- Front brake caliper "1" (temporarily)
- Brake hose gaskets New
- Brake hose "2"
- Brake hose union bolt "3"



WARNING

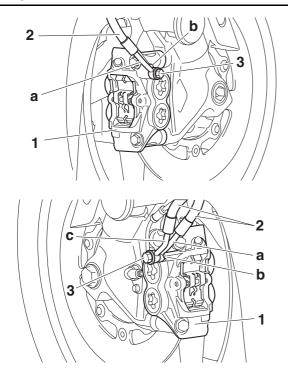
Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation.

Front brake hose union bolt

30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)

ECA21410 NOTICE

- When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper "1", make sure the brake pipe "a" touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.
- Install the brake pipe "c" so that it is aligned with the brake pipe "a".



- 2. Remove:
- Front brake caliper
- 3. Install:
 - Brake pads
 - Brake pad spring
 - Brake pad pin
 - Brake pad clips
 - Front brake caliper



Front brake caliper bolt 35 N·m (3.5 kgf·m, 26 lb·ft)

Refer to "REPLACING THE FRONT BRAKE PADS" on page 4-46.

- 4. Fill:
- Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the specified brake fluid)



Specified brake fluid DOT 4

WARNING

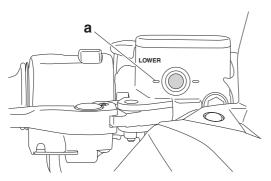
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 5. Bleed:
 - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.
- 6. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" \rightarrow Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.



- 7. Check:
 - Brake lever operation

Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

EAS30179

REMOVING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

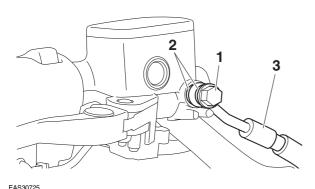
TIP _

Before removing the front brake master cylinder, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Disconnect:
 - Brake light switch connectors (from the front brake light switch)
- 2. Remove:
 - Brake hose union bolt "1"
 - Brake hose gaskets "2"
 - Brake hose "3"

TIP -

To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and the end of the brake hose.



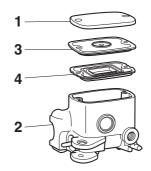
CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Check:
- Brake master cylinder Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passages

(brake master cylinder body)

- Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake master cylinder kit Damage/scratches/wear → Replace.
- 3. Check:
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir cap "1"
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir "2"
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm holder "3"
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm "4"

 $\mathsf{Damage/wear} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

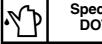


- 4. Check:
 - Brake hoses Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

WARNING

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



Specified brake fluid DOT 4

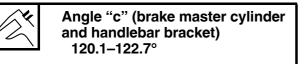
INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

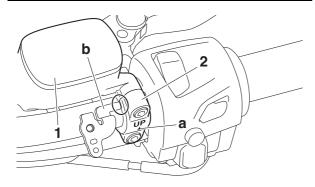
- 1. Install:
 - Front brake master cylinder "1"
 - Front brake master cylinder holder "2"

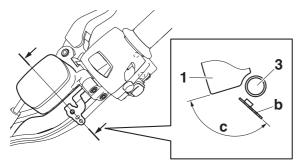
Front brake master cylinder holder bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

TIP -

- Install the front brake master cylinder holder with the "△" mark "a" facing up.
- Make sure that brake master cylinder assembly touches the end of handlebar bracket "b".
- Install the brake master cylinder assembly to the handlebar "3" at the specified angle "c".
- First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.







- 2. Install:
 - Brake hose gaskets "1" New
 - Brake hose "2"
 - Brake hose union bolt "3"



Front brake hose union bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)

WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation.

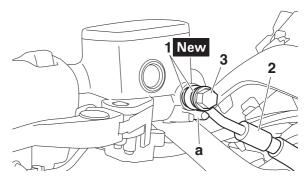
ECA14160 **NOTICE**

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection "a" as shown.

TIP _

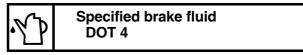
Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make

sure the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, leads). Correct if necessary.



3. Fill:

 Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the specified brake fluid)



WARNING

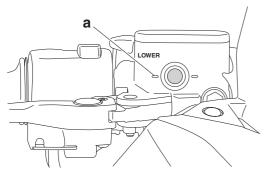
- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

NOTICE

ECA13540

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 4. Bleed:
 - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.
- 5. Check:
 - Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "a" → Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.

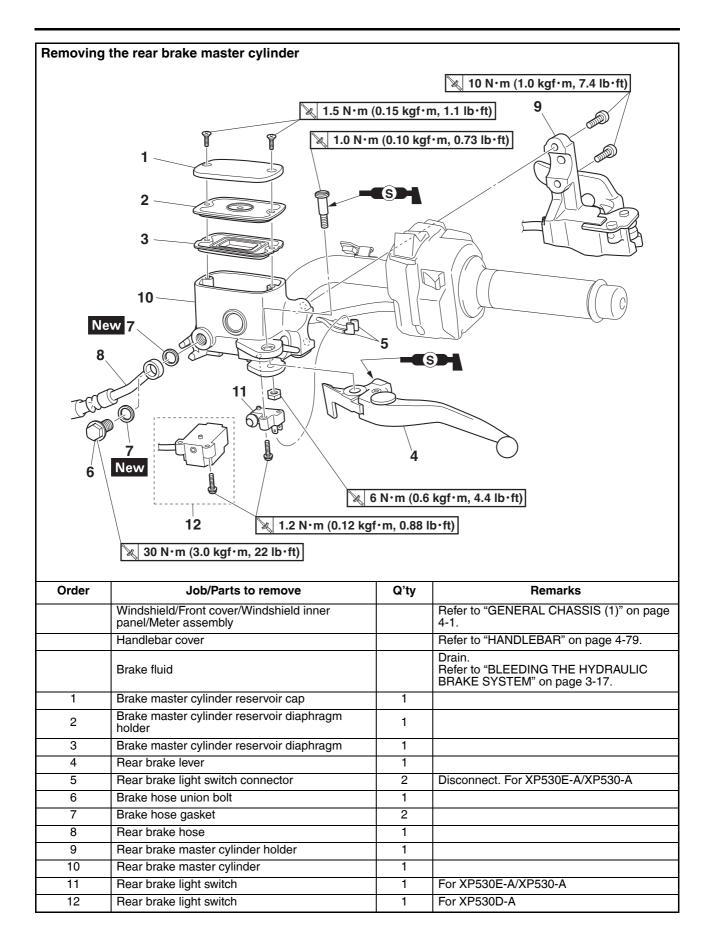


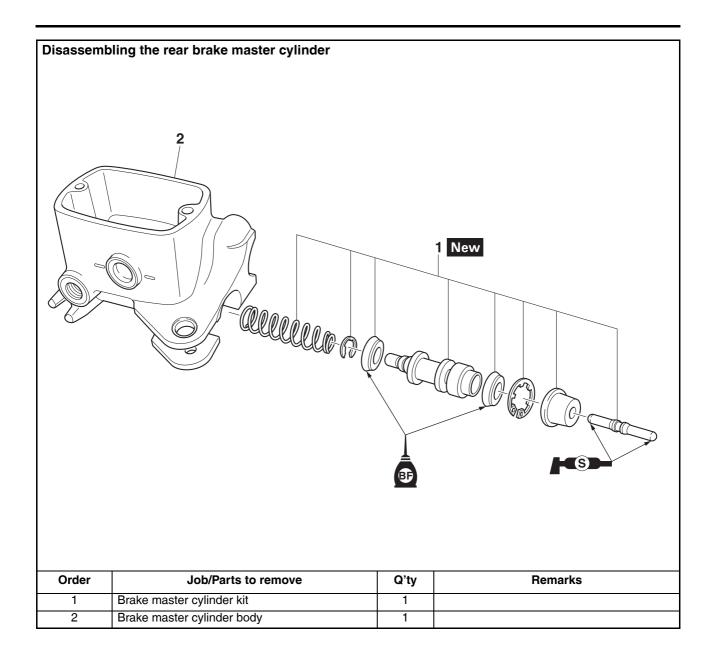
- 6. Check:
- Brake lever operation

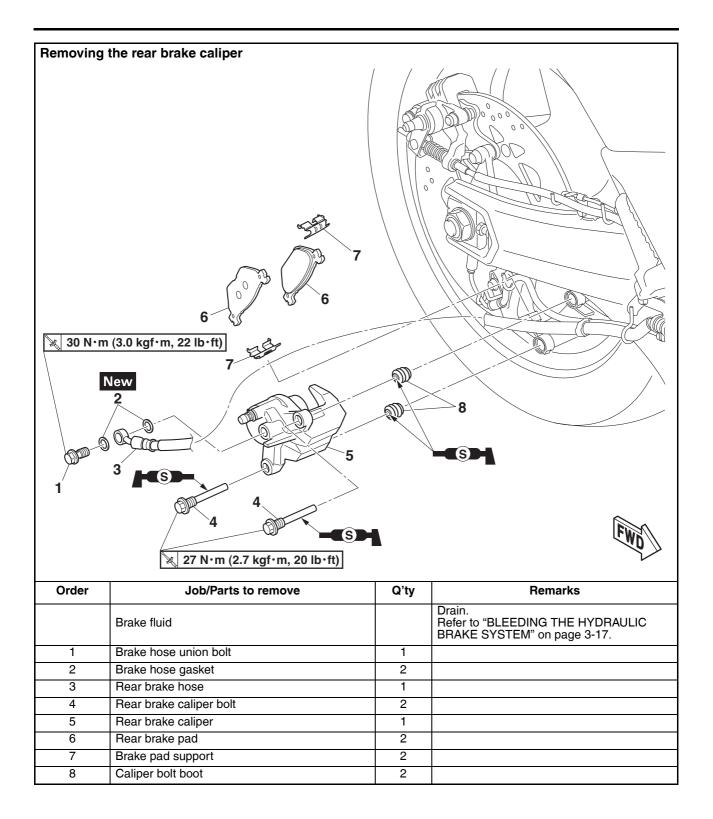
Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

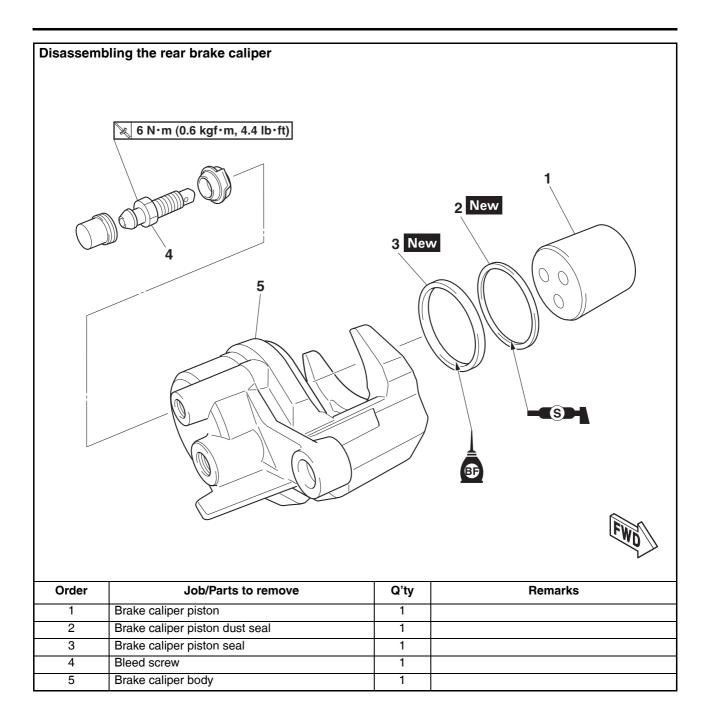
Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

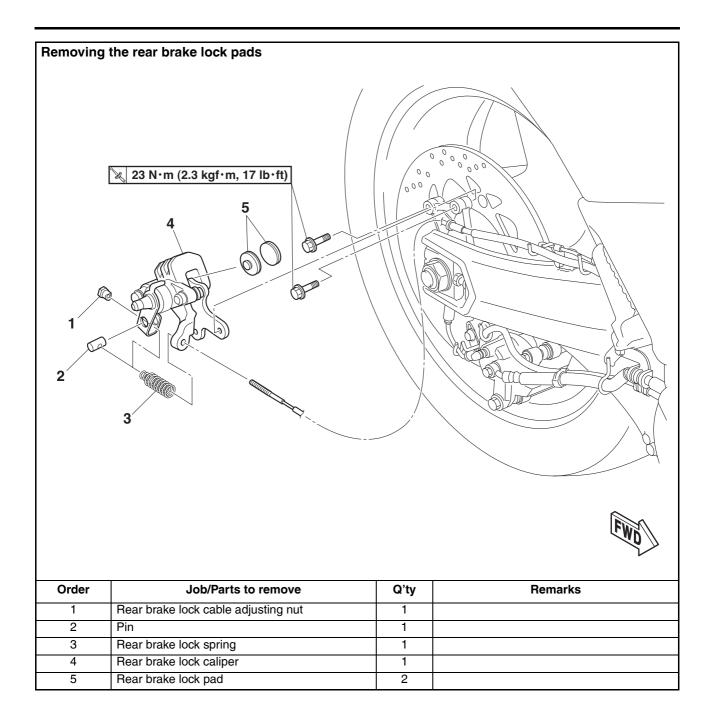
Removing t	the rear brake pads			
A B N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 lb·ft) 3 0 3 0 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks	
1	Rear brake caliper bolt	2		
2	Rear brake caliper	1		
3	Rear brake pad	2		
4	Brake pad support	2		
5	Bleed screw	1		

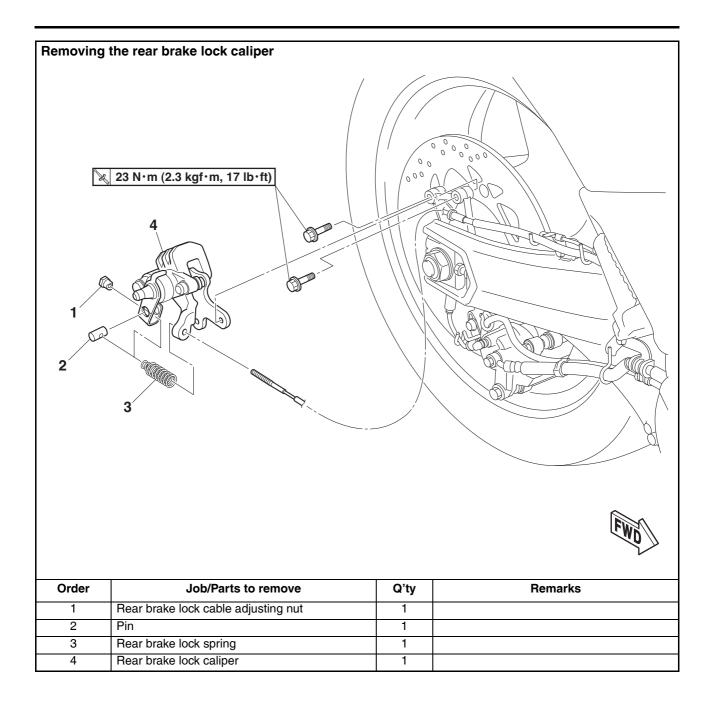


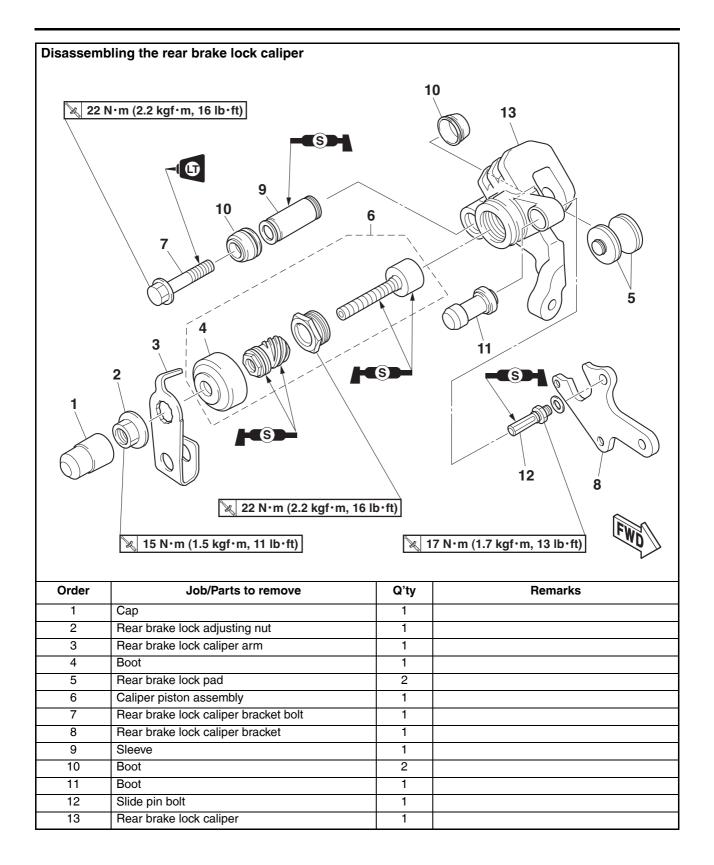












EAS30183 INTRODUCTION EWA14101 WARNING

Disc brake components rarely require disassembly. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Never disassemble brake components unless absolutely necessary.
- If any connection on the hydraulic brake system is disconnected, the entire brake system must be disassembled, drained, cleaned, properly filled, and bled after reassembly.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.
- Use only clean or new brake fluid for cleaning brake components.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Avoid brake fluid coming into contact with the eyes as it can cause serious injury.

FIRST AID FOR BRAKE FLUID ENTERING THE EYES:

• Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

EAS30184

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC

- 1. Remove:
 - Rear wheel
- Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31. 2. Check:
- Rear brake disc Damage/galling \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Measure:
- Brake disc runout

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct the brake disc deflection or replace the brake disc. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.

(

Brake disc runout limit (as measured on wheel) 0.15 mm (0.0059 in)

- 4. Measure:
 - Brake disc thickness

Measure the brake disc thickness at a few different locations.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.

Brake disc thickness limit 4.5 mm (0.18 in)

5. Adjust:

• Brake disc deflection Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.



Rear brake disc bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

6. Install:

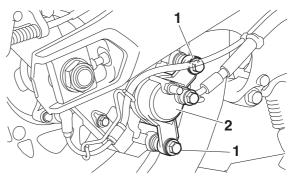
Rear wheel

Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.

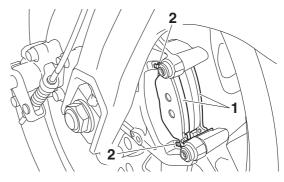
REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS

When replacing the brake pads, it is not necessary to disconnect the brake hose or disassemble the brake caliper.

- 1. Remove:
 - Rear brake caliper bolts "1"
 - Rear brake caliper "2"



- 2. Remove:
 - Rear brake pads "1"
 - Brake pad supports "2"

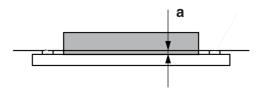


- 3. Measure:
 - Brake pad wear limit "a" Out of specification → Replace the brake pads as a set.



Brake pad lining thickness 8.0 mm (0.31 in) Limit

0.8 mm (0.03 in)

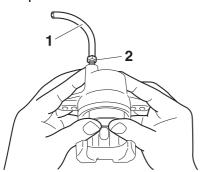


- 4. Install:
 - Brake pad supports
- Rear brake pads

TIP -

Always install new brake pads, brake pad supports as a set.

a. Connect a clear plastic hose "1" tightly to the bleed screw "2". Put the other end of the hose into an open container.



- b. Loosen the bleed screw and push the brake caliper piston into the brake caliper with your finger.
- c. Tighten the bleed screw.



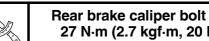
- d. Install brake pad supports and brake pads.
- *****
- 5. Lubricate:
 - Rear brake caliper bolts

Recommended lubricant Silicone grease

NOTICE

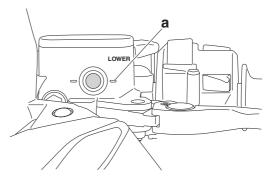
ECA14150

- Do not allow grease to contact the brake pads.
- Remove any excess grease.
- 6. Install:
 - Rear brake caliper
 - Rear brake caliper bolts



- 27 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 20 lb·ft)
- 7. Check:
- Brake fluid level

Below the minimum level mark "a" \rightarrow Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.



8. Check:

 Brake lever operation Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

EAS3018

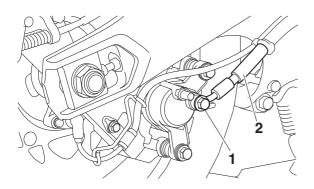
REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER TIP.

Before removing the brake caliper, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

- 1. Remove:
 - Brake hose union bolt "1"
 - Brake hose gaskets
 - Rear brake hose "2"

TIP

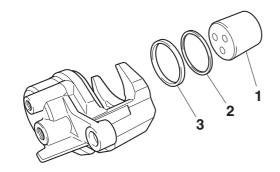
Put the end of the brake hose into a container and pump out the brake fluid carefully.



EAS30187

DISASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

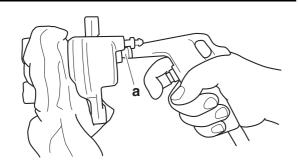
- 1. Remove:
- Brake caliper piston "1"
- Brake caliper piston dust seal "2"
- Brake caliper piston seal "3"



a. Blow compressed air into the brake hose joint opening "a" to force out the piston from the brake caliper.

EWA13550

- Cover the brake caliper piston with a rag. Be careful not to get injured when the piston is expelled from the brake caliper.
- Never try to pry out the brake caliper piston.



b. Remove the brake caliper piston dust seal and brake caliper piston seal.

CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

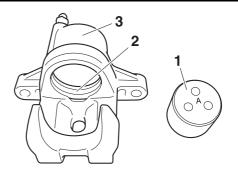
Recommended brake component replacement schedule				
Brake pads	If necessary			
Piston seal	Every two years			
Piston dust seal	Every two years			
Brake hoses	Every four years			
Brake fluid	Every two years and whenever the brake is disassembled			

1. Check:

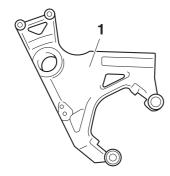
EAS20199

- Brake caliper piston "1" Rust/scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper piston.
- Brake caliper cylinder "2"
 Scratches/wear → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake caliper body "3"
 Cracks/damage → Replace the brake caliper assembly.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake caliper body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.

Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston dust seal and brake caliper piston seal.



- 2. Check:
- Brake caliper bracket "1" Cracks/damage → Replace. Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.



EAS30189

ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components as they will cause the brake caliper piston dust seal and brake caliper piston seal to swell and distort.
- Whenever a brake caliper is disassembled, replace the brake caliper piston dust seal and brake caliper piston seal.

Specified brake fluid DOT 4

EAS30190

INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE CALIPER 1. Install:

- Rear brake caliper "1" (temporarily)
- Brake hose gaskets New
- Rear brake hose "2"
- Brake hose union bolt "3"



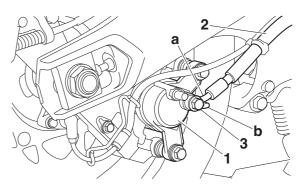
Rear brake hose union bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)

WARNING

Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation.

ECA14170

When installing the brake hose onto the brake caliper "1", make sure the brake pipe "a" touches the projection "b" on the brake caliper.



- 2. Remove:
- Rear brake caliper
- 3. Install:
 - Brake pad supports
- Rear brake pads
- Rear brake caliper
- Rear brake caliper bolt Refer to "REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE PADS" on page 4-61.



Rear brake caliper bolt 27 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 20 lb·ft)

- 4. Fill:
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the specified brake fluid)

∑) ^si

Specified brake fluid DOT 4

WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

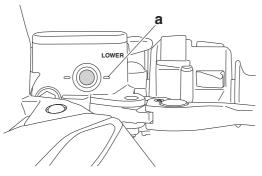
Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

• Brake system

^{5.} Bleed:

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

- 6. Check:
 - Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "a"→ Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.



- 7. Check:
 - Brake lever operation

Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

EAS30193

REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

TIP -

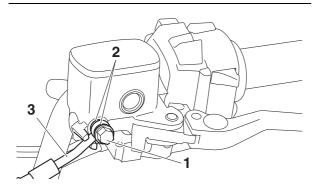
Before removing the rear brake master cylinder, drain the brake fluid from the entire brake system.

1. Remove:

- Brake hose union bolt "1"
- Brake hose gaskets "2"
- Rear brake hose "3"

TIP

To collect any remaining brake fluid, place a container under the master cylinder and the end of the brake hose.



CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

1. Check:

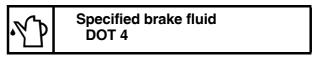
EAS20104

- Brake master cylinder Damage/scratches/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- Brake fluid delivery passages (brake master cylinder body)
 Obstruction → Blow out with compressed air.
- 2. Check:
 - Brake master cylinder kit
 - Damage/scratches/wear \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Check:
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir cap
 - Brake master cylinder reservoir
- Brake master cylinder reservoir diaphragm holder
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 4. Check:
 - Brake hose Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

EAS30195

ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- Before installation, all internal brake components should be cleaned and lubricated with clean or new brake fluid.
- Never use solvents on internal brake components.



- 1. Install:
- Brake master cylinder kit New

EAS30196 INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

- 1. Install:
- Brake master cylinder "1"
- Rear brake master cylinder holder "2"

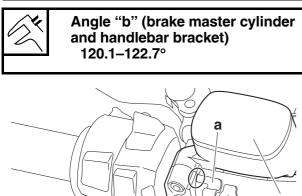


Brake master cylinder holder bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

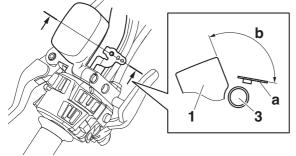
TIP -

- Make sure that the brake master cylinder assembly touches the end of handlebar bracket "a".
- Install the brake master cylinder assembly to the handlebar "3" at the specified angle "b".

• First, tighten the upper bolt, then the lower bolt.







- 2. Install:
 - Brake hose gaskets "1" New
 - Rear brake hose "2"
 - Brake hose union bolt "3"

Rear brake hose union bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)

WARNING

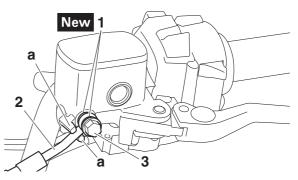
Proper brake hose routing is essential to insure safe vehicle operation.

ECA14160

When installing the brake hose onto the brake master cylinder, make sure the brake pipe touches the projection "a" as shown.

TIP -

Turn the handlebar to the left and right to make sure that the brake hose does not touch other parts (e.g., wire harness, cables, leads). Correct if necessary.



3. Fill:

• Brake master cylinder reservoir (with the specified amount of the specified brake fluid)



Specified brake fluid DOT 4

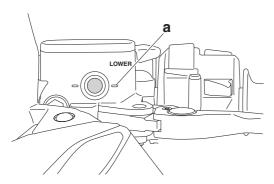
WARNING

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake master cylinder reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

- 4. Bleed:
 - Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.
- 5. Check:
 - Brake fluid level Below the minimum level mark "a"→ Add the specified brake fluid to the proper level. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.



- 6. Check:
 - Brake lever operation

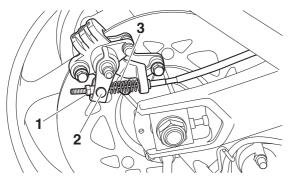
Soft or spongy feeling \rightarrow Bleed the brake system.

Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.

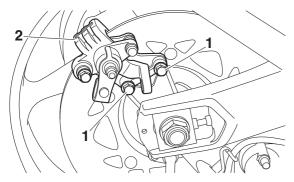
EAS31417

REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK PADS 1. Remove:

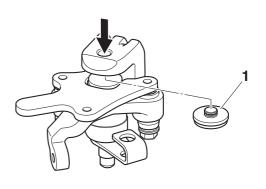
- Rear brake lock cable adjusting nut "1"
- Pin "2"
- Rear brake lock spring "3"



- 2. Remove:
 - Rear brake lock caliper bolts "1"
 - Rear brake lock caliper "2"



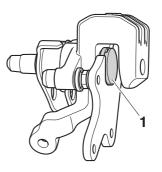
- 3. Remove:
 - Rear brake lock pad (left side) "1"



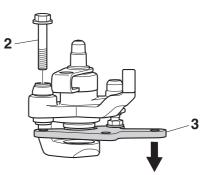
TIP -

Push on the back of the pad using a rod with a round end.

- 4. Remove:
 - Rear brake lock pad (right side) "1"



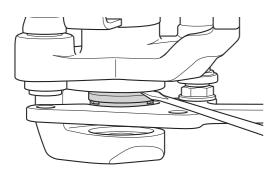
a. Remove the bolt "2", and then slide the rear brake lock caliper bracket "3".



 b. Insert a flathead screwdriver in between the piston adjusting bolt and rear brake lock pad and then remove the rear brake lock pad.

NOTICE

Avoid scratching the dust seal on the side of the piston adjusting bolt carefully.

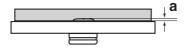


5. Measure:

 Rear brake lock pads wear limit "a" Out of specification → Replace the rear brake lock pads.



Brake pad lining thickness 3.0 mm (0.12 in) Limit 0.8 mm (0.03 in)



- 6. Remove:
 - Cap
 - Rear brake lock adjusting nut
 - Rear brake lock caliper arm
- 7. Adjust:
 - Piston adjusting bolt Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER" on page 4-69.
- 8. Install:
 - Rear brake lock caliper arm
 - Rear brake lock adjusting nut
 - Cap
 - Rear brake lock pads Refer to "ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER" on page 4-69.
- 9. Install:
 - Rear brake lock caliper
 - Rear brake lock caliper bolts
 - Rear brake lock spring
 - Pin
 - Rear brake lock cable adjusting nut



Rear brake lock caliper bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft)

10.Adjust:

• Rear brake lock cable length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.

REPLACING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK

- 1. Remove:
- Rear brake lock cable
- 2. Check:
 - Rear brake lock cable Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the rear brake lock cable.
- 3. Install:
- Rear brake lock cable

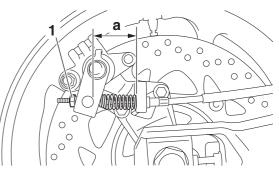
EWA13490

Make sure the brake cable is routed properly.

- 4. Adjust:
- Rear brake lock cable length
- *****
- Adjust the clearance for the rear brake lock pad.
 Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE

LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.

- b. Activate the rear brake lock cable 10 times.
- c. Carry out adjustment using rear brake lock cable adjusting nut "1" so that dimension "a" is 43–45 mm (1.69–1.77 in).
- d. Repeat steps (a) to (c) until dimension "a" is 43–45 mm (1.69–1.77 in).



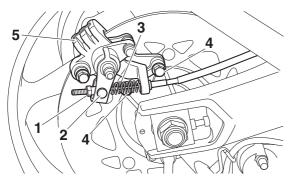
REMOVING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER

1. Remove:

• Pin "2"

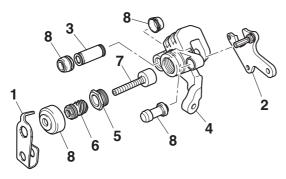
• Rear brake lock cable adjusting nut "1"

- Rear brake lock spring "3"
- Rear brake lock caliper bolts "4"
- Rear brake lock caliper "5"



CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER

- 1. Check:
 - Rear brake lock caliper arm "1"
 - Rear brake lock caliper bracket "2"
 - Sleeve "3"
 - Rear brake lock caliper "4"
 - Locknut "5"
 - Shaft L "6"
 - Piston adjusting bolt "7"
 - Boots "8" Cracks/damage → Replace.



EAS31421

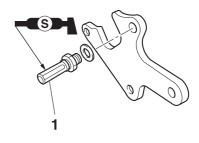
ASSEMBLING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER

- 1. Install:
- Slide pin bolt "1" (to the rear brake lock caliper bracket)

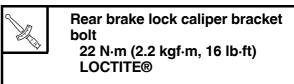


Rear brake lock caliper slide pin bolt 17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 13 lb·ft)

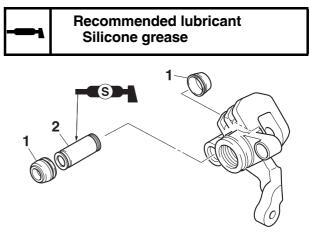
Recommended lubricant Silicone grease



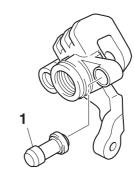
- 2. Install:
- Rear brake lock caliper bracket



- 3. Install:
- Boots "1"
- Sleeve "2"



4. Install:Boot "1"

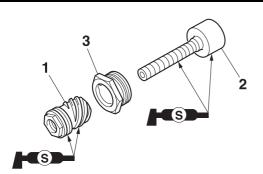


- 5. Install:
 - Shaft L "1"
 - Piston adjusting bolt "2"
 - Locknut "3"



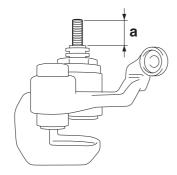
Recommended lubricant Silicone grease

Rear brake lock caliper piston locknut 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lb·ft) Left-hand thread



- 6. Adjust:
- Piston adjusting bolt

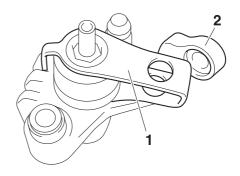
- a. Tighten shaft L manually until it touches the locknut.
- b. With shaft L fastened, turn and adjust the piston adjusting bolt so that the length "a" between the end of shaft L and the end of the piston adjusting bolt is changed to 19 mm (0.75 in).



- 7. Install:
 - Boot
 - Rear brake lock caliper arm

TIP -

- Check that the boot is installed correctly.
- Install rear brake lock caliper arm "1" in the position closest to cable holder "2".



- 8. Install:
 - Rear brake lock adjusting nut
 - Cap

Rear brake lock adjusting nut 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11 lb·ft)

- 9. Install:
 - Rear brake lock pads

ECA22120

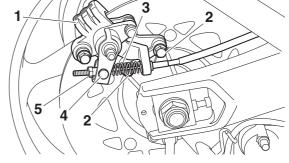
After installing the rear brake lock pad to the caliper, check that the pad rotates smoothly.

EAS31422

INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CALIPER

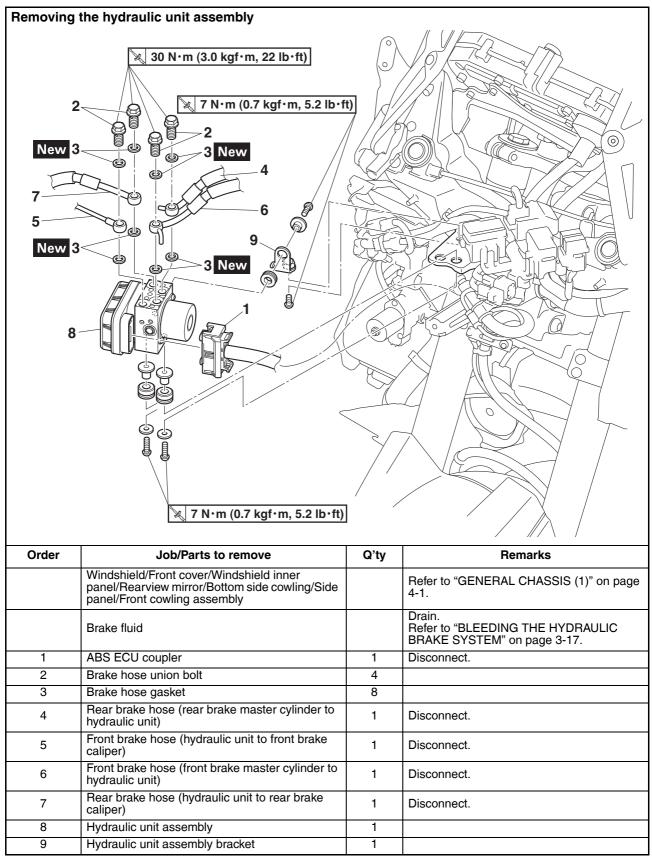
- 1. Install:
- Rear brake lock caliper "1"
- Rear brake lock caliper bolts "2"
- Rear brake lock spring "3"
- Pin "4"
- Rear brake lock cable adjusting nut "5"



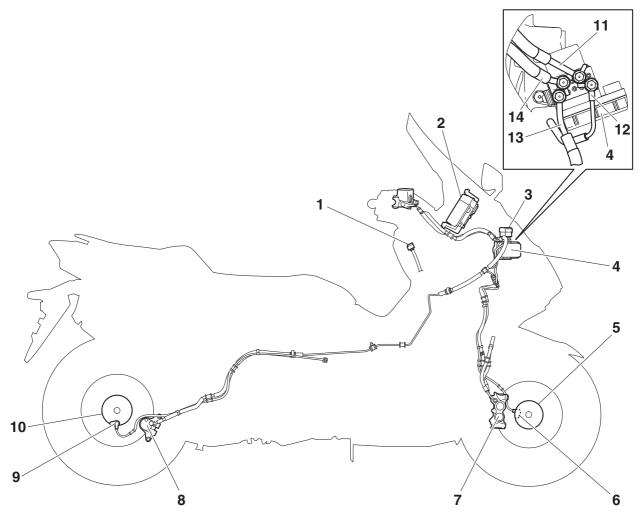


- 2. Adjust:
 - Rear brake lock cable length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)



ABS COMPONENTS CHART



- 1. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 2. ABS warning light
- 3. ABS ECU fuse/ABS solenoid fuse/ABS motor fuse
- 4. Hydraulic unit assembly
- 5. Front wheel sensor rotor
- 6. Front wheel sensor
- 7. Front brake caliper
- 8. Rear brake caliper
- 9. Rear wheel sensor
- 10.Rear wheel sensor rotor
- 11.Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)
- 12.Front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper)
- 13.Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper)
- 14.Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit)

EAS30197 REMOVING THE HYDRAULIC UNIT ASSEMBLY

NOTICE

Unless necessary, avoid removing and installing the brake pipes of the hydraulic unit assembly.

WARNING

Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor braking performance.

ECA22100

- Handle the ABS components with care since they have been accurately adjusted. Keep them away from dirt and do not subject them to shocks.
- Do not push the ON/start switch when removing the hydraulic unit assembly.
- Do not clean with compressed air.
- Do not reuse the brake fluid.
- Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.
- Do not allow any brake fluid to contact the couplers. Brake fluid may damage the couplers and cause bad contacts.
- If the union bolts for the hydraulic unit assembly have been removed, be sure to tighten them to the specified torque and bleed the brake system.
- 1. Disconnect:
- ABS ECU coupler "1"

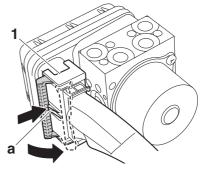
TIP -

While pushing the portion "a" of the ABS ECU coupler, pull the lock lever up to release the lock.

NOTICE

ECA20080

Do not use a tool to disconnect the ABS ECU coupler.



- 2. Remove:
- Brake hoses

TIP -

Do not operate the front brake lever and rear brake lever while removing the brake hoses.

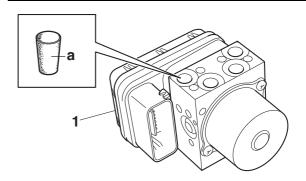
ECA18251

When removing the brake hoses, cover the area around the hydraulic unit assembly to catch any spilt brake fluid. Do not allow the brake fluid to contact other parts.

3. Remove:

• Hydraulic unit assembly "1"

- TIP -
- To avoid brake fluid leakage and to prevent foreign materials from entering the hydraulic unit assembly, insert a rubber plug "a" or a bolt (M10 \times 1.00) into each brake hose union bolt hole.
- When using a bolt, do not tighten the bolt until the bolt head touches the hydraulic unit. Otherwise, the brake hose union bolt seating surface could be deformed.



EAS30198

CHECKING THE HYDRAULIC UNIT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
 - Hydraulic unit assembly

Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace the hydraulic unit assembly and the brake hoses that are connected to the assembly as a set.

INSTALLING THE HYDRAULIC UNIT ASSEMBLY

1. Install:

• Hydraulic unit assembly

NOTICE

Do not remove the rubber plugs or bolts $(M10 \times 1.0)$ installed in the brake hose union bolt holes before installing the hydraulic unit assembly.

TIP -

Do not allow any foreign materials to enter the hydraulic unit assembly or the brake hoses when installing the hydraulic unit assembly.

2. Remove:

- Rubber plugs or bolts (M10 × 1.0)
- 3. Install:
 - Rear brake hose (hydraulic unit to rear brake caliper) "1"
 - Front brake hose (front brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit) "2"
 - Front brake hose (hydraulic unit to front brake caliper) "3"
 - Rear brake hose (rear brake master cylinder to hydraulic unit) "4"
 - Gasket New
 - Brake hose union bolts



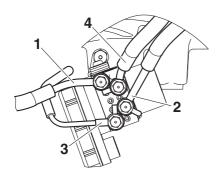
Brake hose union bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)

ECA21121

If the brake hose union bolt does not turn easily, replace the hydraulic unit assembly, brake hoses, and related parts as a set.

TIP -

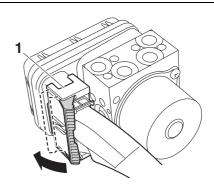
To route the brake hose, refer to "CABLE ROUTING" on page 2-31.



- 4. Connect:
- ABS ECU coupler "1"

TIP -

Connect the ABS ECU coupler, and then push the lock lever of the coupler in the direction of the arrow shown.



- 5. Fill:
- Brake master cylinder reservoir
- Brake fluid reservoir (with the specified amount of the specified brake fluid)

N)	Specified brake fluid DOT 4	
----	--------------------------------	--

- Use only the designated brake fluid. Other brake fluids may cause the rubber seals to deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid that is already in the system. Mixing brake fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, leading to poor brake performance.
- When refilling, be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and could cause vapor lock.

ECA13540

Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces and plastic parts. Therefore, always clean up any spilt brake fluid immediately.

6. Bleed:

- Brake system Refer to "BLEEDING THE HYDRAULIC BRAKE SYSTEM" on page 3-17.
- Check the operation of the hydraulic unit according to the front brake lever and the rear brake lever response. (Refer to "HYDRAU-LIC UNIT OPERATION TEST" on page 4-75.)

ECA14550

Always check the operation of the hydraulic unit according to the brake lever response.

- Delete the fault codes. (Refer to "[B-3] DE-LETING THE FAULT CODES" on page 8-191.)
- 9. Perform a trial run. (Refer to "CHECKING THE ABS WARNING LIGHT" on page 4-78.)

EAS30201

HYDRAULIC UNIT OPERATION TEST

The reaction-force pulsating action generated in the front brake lever and rear brake lever when the ABS is activated can be tested when the vehicle is stopped.

The hydraulic unit operation can be tested using the following two methods.

- Brake line routing confirmation: this test checks the function of the ABS after the system was disassembled, adjusted, or serviced.
- ABS reaction-force confirmation: this test generates the same reaction-force pulsating action that is generated in the front brake lever and rear brake lever when the ABS is activated.

Brake line routing confirmation

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP

- For the brake line routing confirmation, use the diagnosis of function of the Yamaha diagnostic tool.
- Before performing the brake line routing confirmation, make sure that no malfunctions have been detected in the ABS ECU and that the wheels are not rotating.
- 1. Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand.
- 2. Push the OFF/LOCK switch.
- 3. Remove:

 Battery cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

4. Check:

0

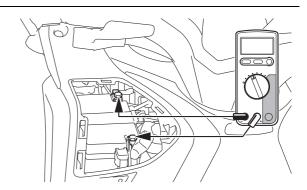
Battery voltage

Lower than 12.8 V \rightarrow Charge or replace the battery.

Battery voltage Higher than 12.8 V

TIP _

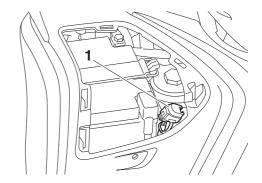
If the battery voltage is lower than 12.8 V, charge the battery, and then perform brake line routing confirmation.



5. Removing the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler (4P).



Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256 Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254



- 6. Start the Yamaha diagnostic tool and display the diagnosis of function screen.
- 7. Select code No. 2, "Brake line routing confirmation".
- 8. Click "Actuator Check" "1", and then operate the front brake lever "2" and rear brake lever "3" simultaneously.

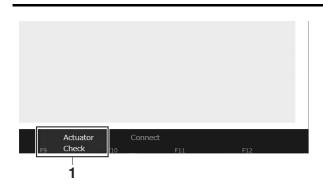
TIP -

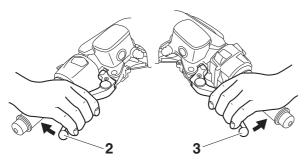
- The hydraulic unit operates 1 second after the front brake lever and rear brake lever are operated simultaneously and continues for approximately 5 seconds.
- The operation of the hydraulic unit can be confirmed using the indicator.

On: The hydraulic unit is operating.

Flashing: The conditions for operating the hydraulic unit have not been met.

Off: The front brake lever and rear brake lever are not being operated.

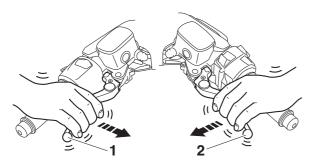




9. Check:

• Hydraulic unit operation

Click "Actuator Check", a single pulse will be generated in the front brake lever "1", rear brake lever "2", and again in the front brake lever "1", in this order.



TIP -

"ON" and "OFF" on the tool screen indicate when the brakes are being applied and released respectively.

ECA22080

- Check that the pulse is felt in the front brake lever, rear brake lever, and again in the front brake lever, in this order.
- If the pulse is felt in the rear brake lever before it is felt in the front brake lever, check that the brake hoses and brake pipes are connected correctly to the hydraulic unit assembly.
- If the pulse is hardly felt in either the front brake lever or rear brake lever, check that

the brake hoses and brake pipes are connected correctly to the hydraulic unit assembly.

10.If the operation of the hydraulic unit is normal, delete all of the fault codes.

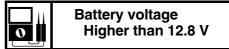
ABS reaction-force confirmation

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

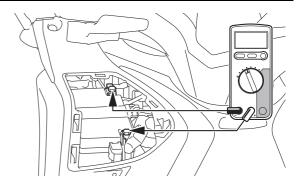
TIP _

- For the ABS reaction-force confirmation, use the diagnosis of function of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. For more information, refer to the operation manual of the Yamaha diagnostic tool.
- Before performing the ABS reaction-force confirmation, make sure that no malfunctions have been detected in the ABS ECU and that the wheels are not rotating.
- 1. Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand.
- 2. Push the OFF/LOCK switch.
- 3. Remove:
 Battery cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 4. Check:
- Battery voltage Lower than 12.8 V → Charge or replace the battery.



TIP -

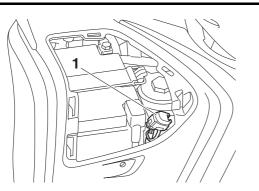
If the battery voltage is lower than 12.8 V, charge the battery, and then perform ABS reactionforce confirmation.



5. Removing the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler (4P).

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256 Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254



- 6. Start the Yamaha diagnostic tool and display the diagnosis of function screen.
- 7. Select code No. 1, "ABS reaction-force confirmation".
- 8. Click "Actuator Check" "1", and then operate the front brake lever "2" and rear brake lever "3" simultaneously.

TIP _

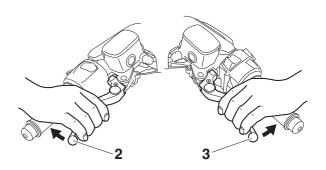
- The hydraulic unit operates 1 second after the front brake lever and rear brake lever are operated simultaneously and continues for approximately 5 seconds.
- The operation of the hydraulic unit can be confirmed using the indicator.

On: The hydraulic unit is operating.

Flashing: The conditions for operating the hydraulic unit have not been met.

Off: The front brake lever and rear brake lever are not being operated.





9. A reaction-force pulsating action is generated in the front brake lever "1" and continues for a few seconds.

TIP -

- The reaction-force pulsating action consists of quick pulses.
- Be sure to continue operating the front brake lever and rear brake lever even after the pulsating action has stopped.
- "ON" and "OFF" on the tool screen indicate when the brakes are being applied and released respectively.



10.After the pulsating action has stopped in the front brake lever, it is generated in the rear brake lever "1" and continues for a few seconds.

TIP _

- The reaction-force pulsating action consists of quick pulses.
- Be sure to continue operating the front brake lever and rear brake lever even after the pulsating action has stopped.
- "ON" and "OFF" on the tool screen indicate when the brakes are being applied and released respectively.



- 11.After the pulsating action has stopped in the rear brake lever, it is generated in the front brake lever and continues for a few seconds.
- TIP -
- The reaction-force pulsating action consists of quick pulses.
- "ON" and "OFF" on the tool screen indicate when the brakes are being applied and released respectively.

ECA22080

- Check that the pulse is felt in the front brake lever, rear brake lever, and again in the front brake lever, in this order.
- If the pulse is felt in the rear brake lever before it is felt in the front brake lever, check that the brake hoses and brake pipes are connected correctly to the hydraulic unit assembly.
- If the pulse is hardly felt in either the front brake lever or rear brake lever, check that the brake hoses and brake pipes are connected correctly to the hydraulic unit assembly.
- 12.Push the OFF/LOCK switch.
- 13.Remove the Yamaha diagnostic tool from the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler, and then install the protective cap.
- 14.Push the ON/start switch.
- 15.Set the engine stop switch to " \bigcirc ".
- 16.Check for brake fluid leakage around the hydraulic unit.

Brake fluid leakage \rightarrow Replace the hydraulic unit, brake pipes, and related parts as a set.

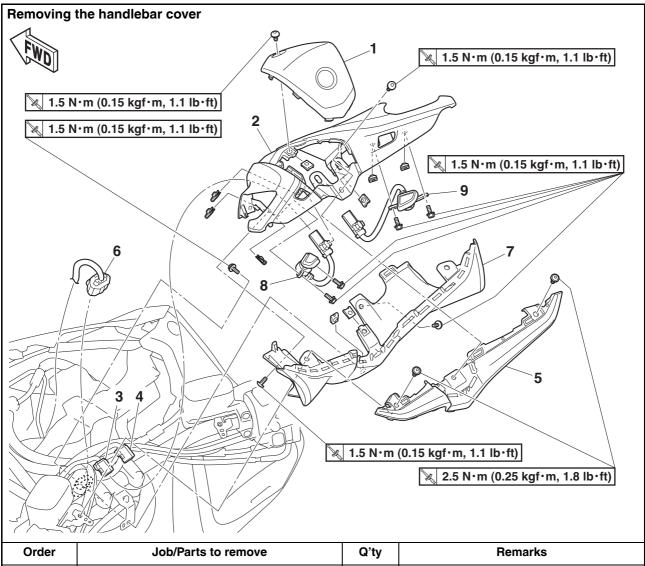
17.If the operation of the hydraulic unit is normal, delete all of the fault codes.

EAS30202

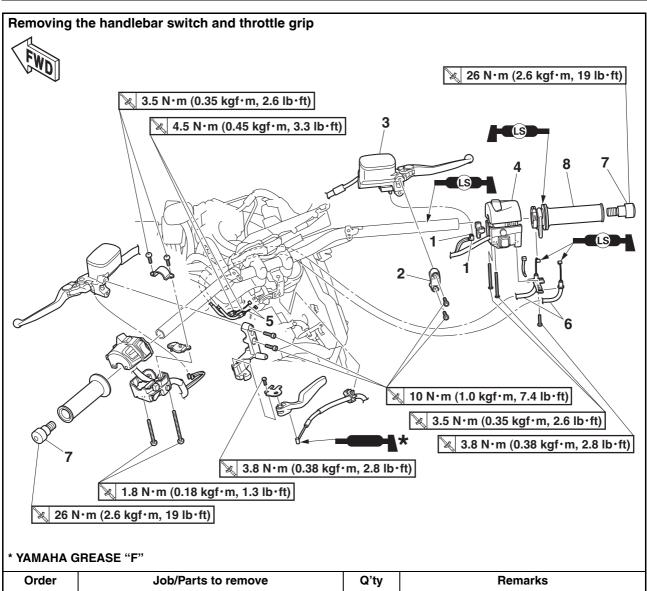
CHECKING THE ABS WARNING LIGHT

After all checks and servicing are completed, ensure that the ABS warning light goes off by walking the vehicle at a speed of faster than 7 km/h (4.4 mi/h) or performing a trial run.

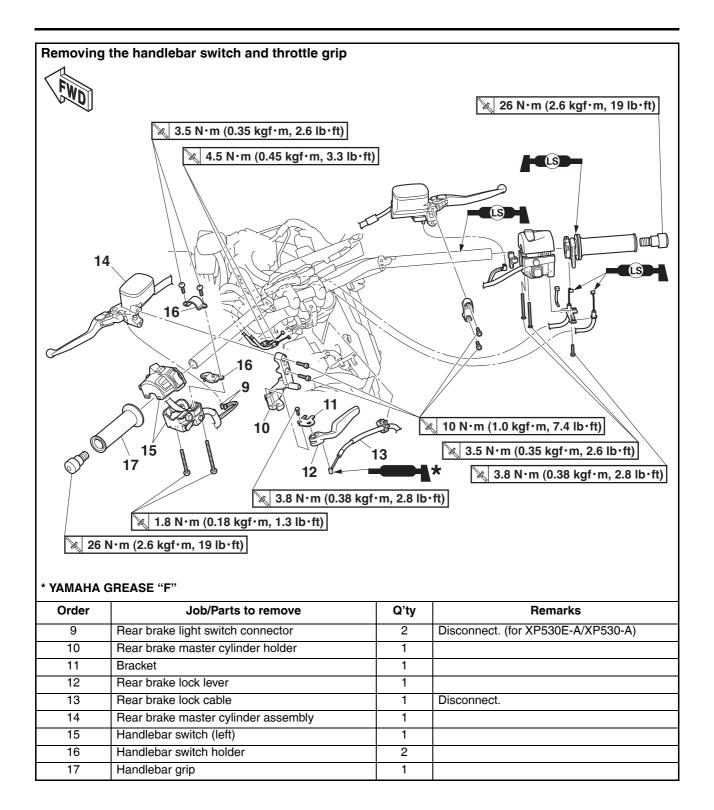
EAS20033 HANDLEBAR



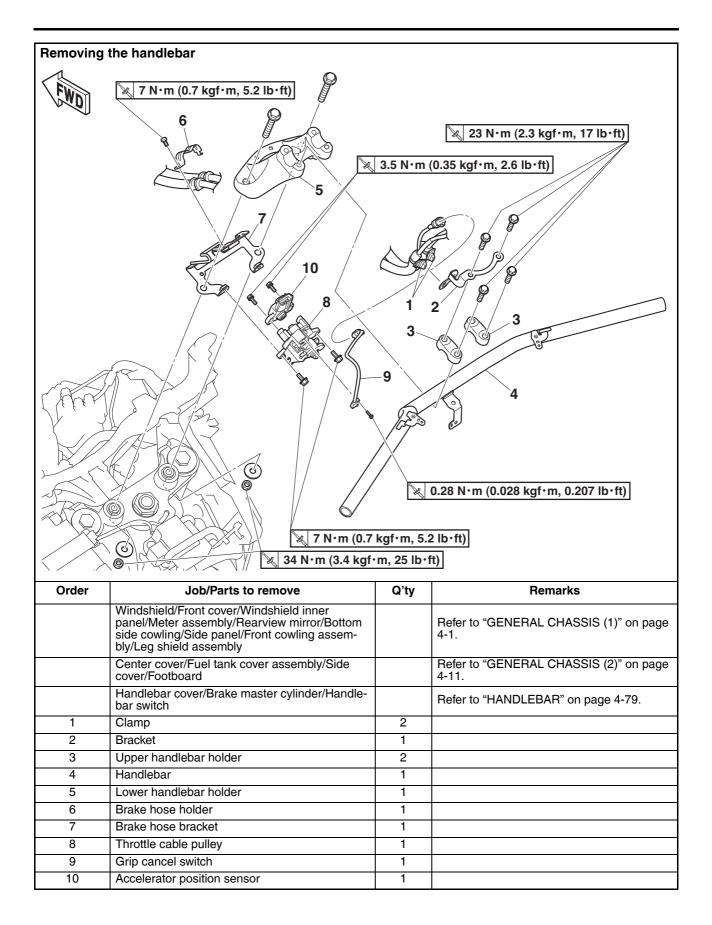
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Windshield/Front cover/Windshield inner panel/Meter assembly		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
1	Upper handlebar cover	1	
2	Handlebar cover (front)	1	
3	Parking/Unlock switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	OFF/LOCK switch coupler	1	Disconnect.
5	Lower handlebar cover	1	
6	Accelerator position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
7	Handlebar cover (rear)	1	
8	Parking/Unlock switch	1	
9	OFF/LOCK switch	1	



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear brake lock cable adjusting nut		Loosen. Refer to ."REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.
	Windshield/Front cover/Windshield inner panel/Meter assembly/Rearview mirror/Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Front cowling assem- bly/Leg shield assembly		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Handlebar cover		Refer to "HANDLEBAR" on page 4-79.
1	Front brake light switch connector	2	Disconnect. (for XP530E-A/XP530-A)
2	Front brake master cylinder holder	1	
3	Front brake master cylinder assembly	1	
4	Handlebar switch (right)	1	
5	Throttle cable	2	Disconnect.
6	Throttle cable (throttle grip side)	2	Disconnect.
7	Grip end	2	
8	Throttle grip	1	



HANDLEBAR



EAS30203 REMOVING THE HANDLEBAR

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

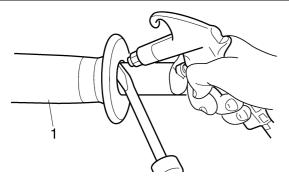
WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

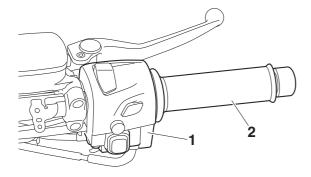
- 2. Remove:
 - Handlebar grip "1"

TIP -

Blow compressed air between the handlebar and the handlebar grip, and gradually push the grip off the handlebar.



- 3. Remove:
 - Handlebar switch (right) "1"
 - Throttle grip "2"

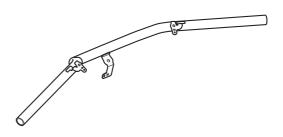


EAS30204 CHECKING THE HANDLEBAR

- 1. Check:
- Handlebar

Bends/cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

Do not attempt to straighten a bent handlebar as this may dangerously weaken it.



EAS30205

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

- 2. Install:
 - Brake hose bracket
 - Lower handlebar holder
 - Handlebar "1"
- Upper handlebar holders "2"
- Bracket "3"



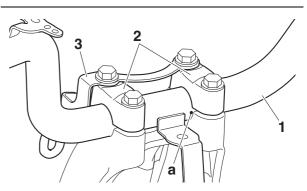
Lower handlebar holder nut 34 N·m (3.4 kgf·m, 25 lb·ft) Upper handlebar holder bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft)

ECA19130

- First, tighten the bolts on the front side of the upper handlebar holder, and then on the rear side.
- Turn the handlebar all the way to the left and right. If there is any contact with the fuel tank, adjust the handlebar position.

TIP

Align the punch mark "a" on the handlebar with the right side upper surface of the lower handlebar holder.



3. Install:

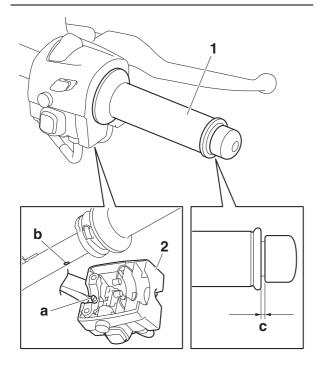
- Throttle grip "1"
- Throttle cables
- Handlebar switch (right) "2"
- Grip end

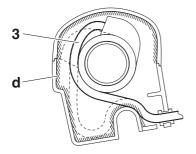


Handlebar switch screw (right) 3.5 N·m (0.35 kgf·m, 2.6 lb·ft) Grip end 26 N·m (2.6 kgf·m, 19 lb·ft)

TIP -

- Align the projection "a" on the handlebar switch (right) with the hole "b" in the handlebar.
- There should be 1–3 mm (0.04–0.12 in) of clearance "c" between the throttle grip and the grip end.
- Apply lithium-soap-based grease to the moving parts of the grip warmer lead "3" and the inside of the handlebar switch (shaded area "d" in the illustration). (for XP530D-A)





4. Install:

• Front brake master cylinder assembly

Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER" on page 4-50.

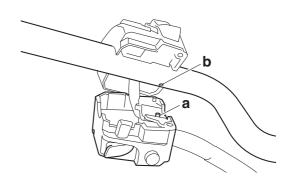
- 5. Install:
 - Handlebar switch holder
 - Handlebar switch (left)



Handlebar switch holder screw 3.5 N·m (0.35 kgf·m, 2.6 lb·ft) Handlebar switch screw (left) 1.8 N·m (0.18 kgf·m, 1.3 lb·ft)

TIP -

Align the projection "a" on the handlebar switch (left) with the hole "b" in the handlebar.



- 6. Lubricate:
- Rear brake lock cable (to cable end)

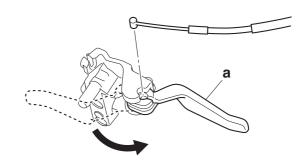


Recommended lubricant YAMAHA GREASE "F"

- 7. Connect:
- Rear brake lock cable
- (to rear brake lock lever)

TIP _

Rotate the lever to the position "a", and then install the rear brake lock cable.



- 8. Install:
- Rear brake master cylinder assembly Refer to "INSTALLING THE REAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER" on page 4-65.

- 9. Install:
 - Handlebar grip "1"
 - Grip end "2"



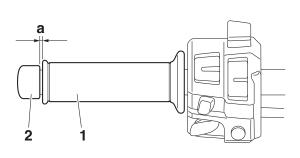
Grip end 26 N·m (2.6 kgf·m, 19 lb·ft)

- a. Apply a thin coat of rubber adhesive onto the end of the left handlebar.
- b. Slide the handlebar grip over the end of the left handlebar.
- c. Wipe off any excess rubber adhesive with a clean rag.

Do not touch the handlebar grip until the rubber adhesive has fully dried.

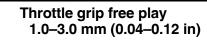
TIP _

There should be 1–3 mm (0.04–0.12 in) of clearance "a" between the handlebar grip and the grip end.



10.Adjust:

 Throttle grip free play Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE GRIP" on page 3-33.



11.Adjust:

• Rear brake lock cable length Refer to "ADJUSTING THE REAR BRAKE LOCK CABLE" on page 3-18.

EAS32442

ADJUSTING THE ACCELERATOR POSITION SENSOR

• Handle the accelerator position sensor with special care.

• Never subject the accelerator position sensor to strong shocks. If the accelerator position sensor is dropped, replace it.

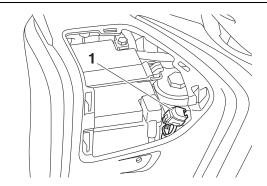
1. Check:

- Accelerator position sensor Refer to "DIAGNOSTIC CODE: SENSOR OPERATION TABLE" on page 9-12.
- 2. Adjust:
 - Accelerator position sensor angle

- a. Temporary tighten the accelerator position sensor screws.
- b. Check that the throttle valves are fully closed.
- c. Connect the accelerator position sensor to the wire harness.
- d. Connect the throttle cables to the throttle cable pulley.
- e. Remove the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to coupler.

TIP —

For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.

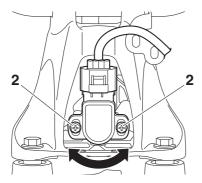


- f. Diagnostic code number "14" is selected.
- g. Turn the throttle grip to the fully closed position.
- h. Adjust the position of the accelerator position sensor angle so that 11–20 can appear in the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen.
- i. After adjusting the accelerator position sensor angle, tighten the accelerator position sensor screws "2".

Accessor Scr

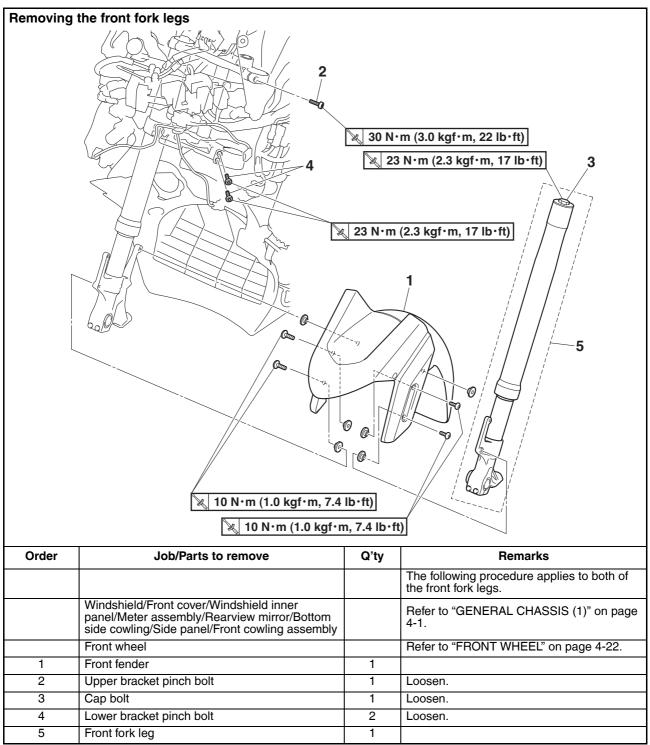
Accelerator position sensor screw

3.5 N·m (0.35 kgf·m, 2.6 lb·ft)

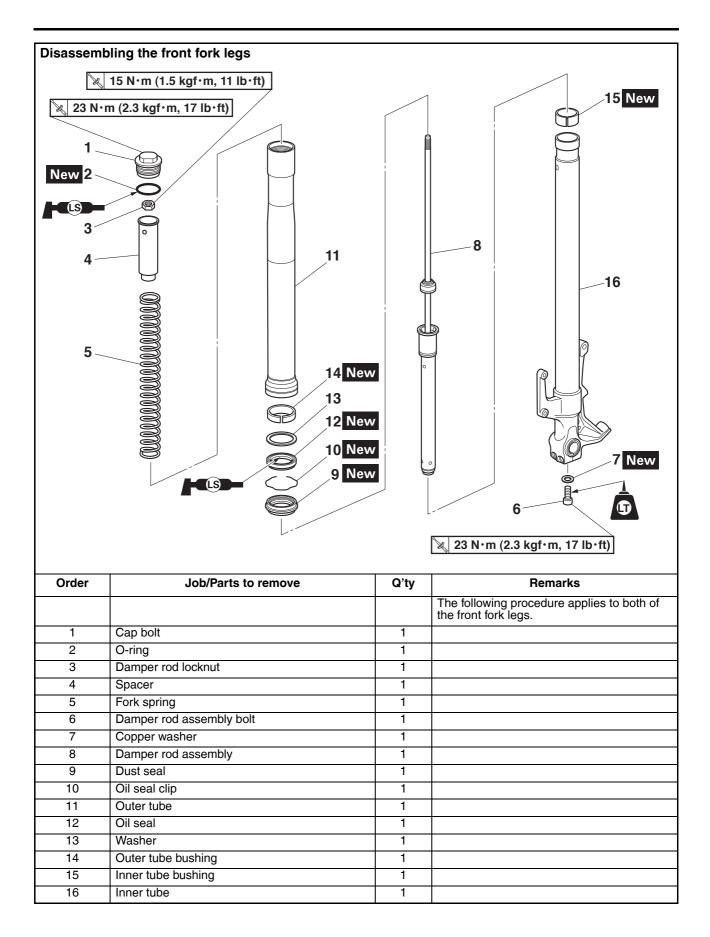


- j. Turn the throttle grip to the fully open position.
- k. Check the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value. If the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value is not 95–106, adjust the accelerator position sensor angle.
- I. Select the diagnostic code number "15".
- m. Turn the throttle grip to the fully closed position.
- n. Check the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value. If the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value is not 9–23, adjust the accelerator position sensor angle.
- o. Turn the throttle grip to the fully open position.
- p. Check the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value. If the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen value is not 93–109, adjust the accelerator position sensor angle.
- Repeat steps (f) to (p) until the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen values are within the specified ranges.
- r. If the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen values are not within the specified ranges after repeating steps (f) to (p) several times, replace the accelerator position sensor.

FRONT FORK



FRONT FORK



REMOVING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP -

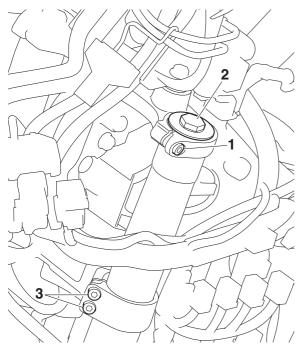
EAS30306

Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the front wheel is elevated.

- 2. Loosen:
 - Upper bracket pinch bolt "1"
 - Cap bolt "2"
 - Lower bracket pinch bolts "3"

WARNING

Before loosening the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts, support the front fork leg.



- 3. Remove:
- Front fork leg

EAS30207

DISASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

ECA22020

Because the left and right damper rod assemblies are different, be sure to install them in the correct positions.

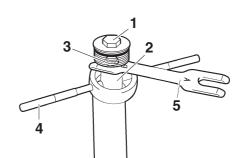
- 1. Remove:
 - Cap bolt "1"
 - Spacer "2"
 - Damper rod locknut "3"
- ****
- a. Press down on the spacer with the fork spring compressor "4".
- b. Install the rod holder "5" between the damper rod locknut "3" and the spacer "2".



TIP -

Use the side of the rod holder that is marked "B".

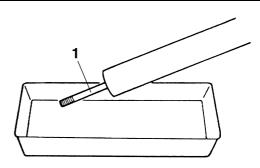
c. Hold the cap bolt "1" and loosen the damper rod locknut "3".



- d. Remove the cap bolt.
- e. Remove the rod holder and fork spring compressor.
- f. Remove the spacer and damper rod locknut.

- 2. Drain:
- Fork oil
- TIP _____

Stroke the damper rod assembly "1" several times while draining the fork oil.



FRONT FORK

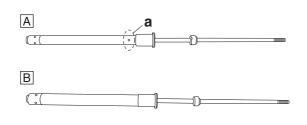
- 3. Remove:
 - Damper rod assembly bolt
 - Damper rod assembly

ECA17401

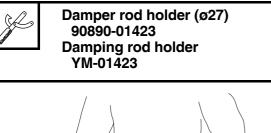
For the damper rod assembly, the right side is used for the rebound operation and left side for the compression. Pay attention not to mistake the right and left.

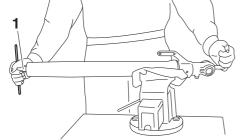
TIP -

- While holding the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder "1", loosen the damper rod assembly bolt.
- The left side (for the compression) damper rod assembly has the holes "a" of oil path, unlike the right side.



- A. Compression side
- B. Rebound side



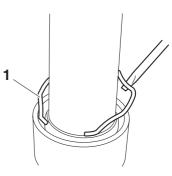


- 4. Remove:
 - Dust seal
 - Oil seal clip "1"

(with a flat-head screwdriver)

NOTICE

Do not scratch the inner tube.

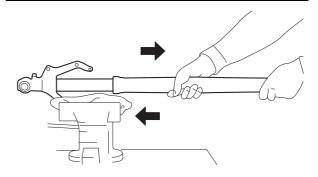


- 5. Remove:
 - Outer tube

- a. Hold the front fork leg horizontally.
- b. Securely clamp the brake caliper bracket in a vise with soft jaws.
- c. Separate the outer tube from the inner tube by pulling the outer tube forcefully but carefully.

NOTICE

Excessive force will damage the bushings. Damaged bushings must be replaced.

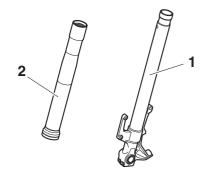


EWA13650

CHECKING THE FRONT FORK LEGS The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Check:
 - Inner tube "1"
 - Outer tube "2"
 - Bends/damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.

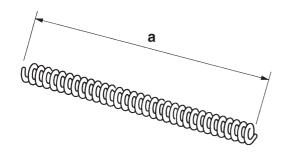
Do not attempt to straighten a bent inner tube as this may dangerously weaken it.



2. Measure:

Spring free length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace.





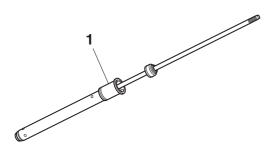
- 3. Check:
- Damper rod assembly "1" Damage/wear → Replace.
 Obstruction → Blow out all of the oil passag-

es with compressed air.

ECA19110

NOTICE

- The front fork leg has a very sophisticated internal construction, which are particular-ly sensitive to foreign material.
- When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.



ASSEMBLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

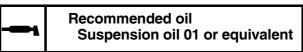
The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- Make sure the oil levels in both front fork legs are equal.
- Uneven oil levels can result in poor handling and a loss of stability.

TIP -

EAS30200

- When assembling the front fork leg, be sure to replace the following parts:
 - -Inner tube bushing
 - -Outer tube bushing
 - -Oil seal
 - -Dust seal
 - -Oil seal clip
 - -O-ring
 - -Copper washer
- Before assembling the front fork leg, make sure all of the components are clean.
- 1. Lubricate:
- Inner tube outer surface



2. Install:

- Dust seal "1" New
- Oil seal clip "2" New
- Oil seal "3" New
- Washer "4"
- Outer tube bushing "5" New
- Inner tube bushing "6" New

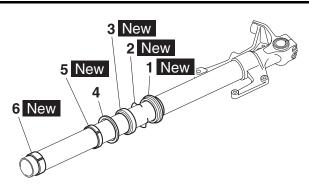
NOTICE

Make sure the numbered side of the oil seal faces up.

TIP _

- Before installing the oil seal, lubricate its lips with lithium-soap-based grease.
- Lubricate the outer surface of the inner tube with fork oil.
- Before installing the oil seal, cover the top of the front fork leg with a plastic bag to protect the oil seal during installation.

FRONT FORK





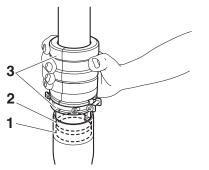
- 3. Install:
 - Outer tube (to the inner tube)
- 4. Install:
 - Outer tube bushing "1"
 - Washer "2"

(with the fork seal driver "3")

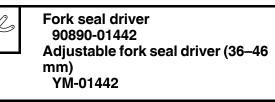


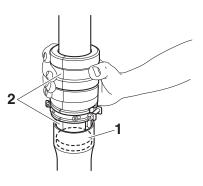
Fork seal driver 90890-01442 Adjustable fork seal driver (36–46 mm)

YŃ-01442



- 5. Install:
 - Oil seal "1" (with the fork seal driver "2")

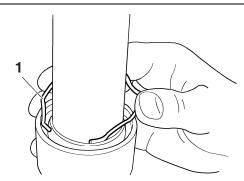




- 6. Install:
- Oil seal clip "1"

TIP -

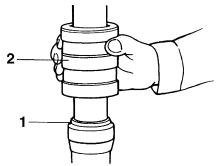
Adjust the oil seal clip so that it fits into the outer tube groove.



7. Install:

• Dust seal "1" (with the fork seal driver "2")





- 8. Install:
- Damper rod assembly "1" (to inner tube "2")
- Copper washer New
- Damper rod assembly bolt

ECA17401

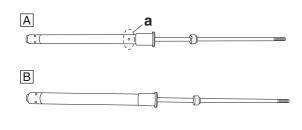
For the damper rod assembly, the right side

FRONT FORK

is used for the rebound operation and left side for the compression. Pay attention not to mistake the right and left.

TIP -

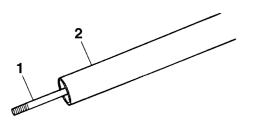
The left side (for the compression) damper rod assembly has the holes "a" of oil path, unlike the right side.



- A. Compression side
- B. Rebound side

ECA14210 **NOTICE**

Allow the damper rod assembly to slide slowly down the inner tube until it protrudes from the bottom of the inner tube. Be careful not to damage the inner tube.



- 9. Tighten:
 - Damper rod assembly bolt "1"



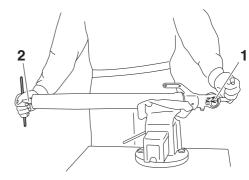
Damper rod assembly bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

TIP

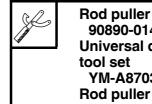
While holding the damper rod assembly with the damper rod holder "2", tighten the damper rod assembly bolt.



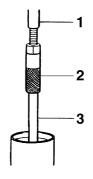
Damper rod holder (ø27) 90890-01423 Damping rod holder YM-01423



- 10.Install:
 - Rod puller "1"
- Rod puller attachment (M10) "2" (onto the damper rod "3")



90890-01437 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703 Rod puller attachment (M10) 90890-01436 Universal damping rod bleeding tool set YM-A8703



- 11.Fill:
 - Front fork leg

(with the specified amount of the recommended fork oil)



ECA14230

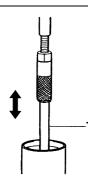
• Be sure to use the recommended fork oil. Other oils may have an adverse effect on front fork performance.

• When disassembling and assembling the front fork leg, do not allow any foreign material to enter the front fork.

12.After filling the front fork leg, slowly stroke the damper rod assembly "1" up and down (at least ten times) to distribute the fork oil.

TIP -

Be sure to stroke the damper rod assembly slowly because the fork oil may spurt out.



13.Before measuring the fork oil level, wait ten minutes until the oil has settled and the air bubbles have dispersed.

TIP -

Be sure to bleed the front fork leg of any residual air.

14.Measure:

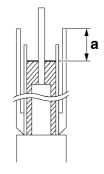
• Front fork leg oil level "a"

(from the top of the outer tube, with the outer tube fully compressed and without the fork spring)

Out of specification \rightarrow Correct.



Level (left) 114 mm (4.5 in) Level (right) 118 mm (4.6 in)

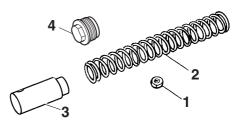


15.Install:

- Damper rod locknut "1"
- Fork spring "2"
- Spacer "3"
- Cap bolt "4"

(along with the O-ring New)

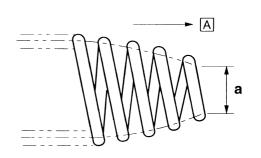
Always use a new O-ring.



- a. Remove the rod puller and rod puller attachment.
- b. Install the damper rod locknut.
- c. Install the fork spring and spacer.

TIP _

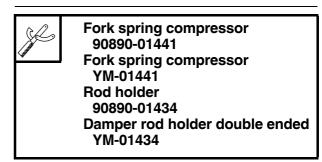
Install the spring with the smaller diameter "a" facing up "A".

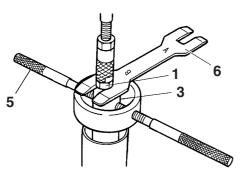


- d. Press down in the spacer with the fork spring compressor "5".
- e. Pull up the rod puller and install the rod holder "6" between the damper rod locknut "1" and the spacer "3".

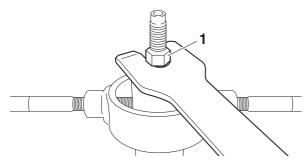
TIP -

Use the side of the rod holder that is marked "B".

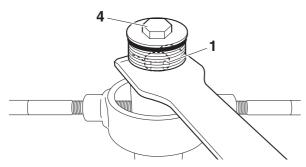




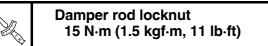
- f. Remove the rod puller and the rod puller attachment.
- g. Install the damper rod locknut "1" onto the damper rod and turn it until it stops.



h. Install the cap bolt "4", and then tighten the damper rod locknut "1" until it contacts the bolt.



i. Hold the cap bolt and tighten the damper rod locknut to specification.



j. Remove the rod holder and fork spring compressor.

EAS30210

INSTALLING THE FRONT FORK LEGS

The following procedure applies to both of the front fork legs.

- 1. Install:
 - Front fork leg
 - Temporarily tighten the upper and lower

bracket pinch bolts.

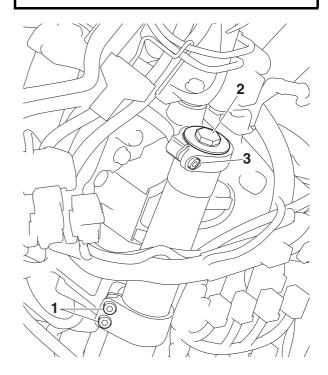
TIP —

Make sure the outer tube is flush with the top of the upper bracket.

- 2. Tighten:
 - Lower bracket pinch bolts "1"
 - Cap bolt "2"
 - Upper bracket pinch bolt "3"

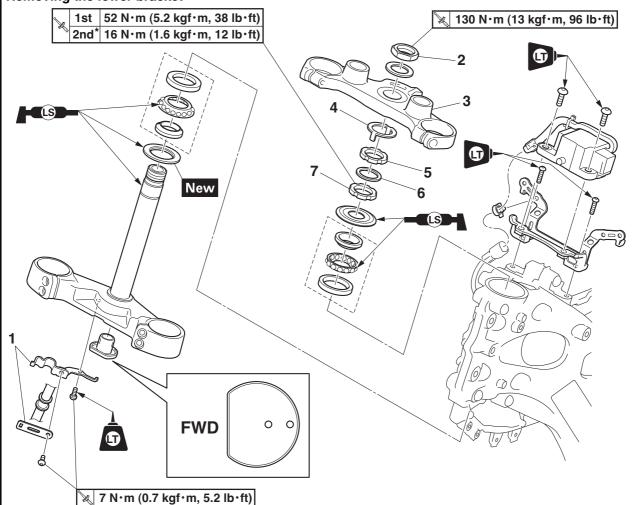


Lower bracket pinch bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft) Front fork cap bolt 23 N·m (2.3 kgf·m, 17 lb·ft) Upper bracket pinch bolt 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft)



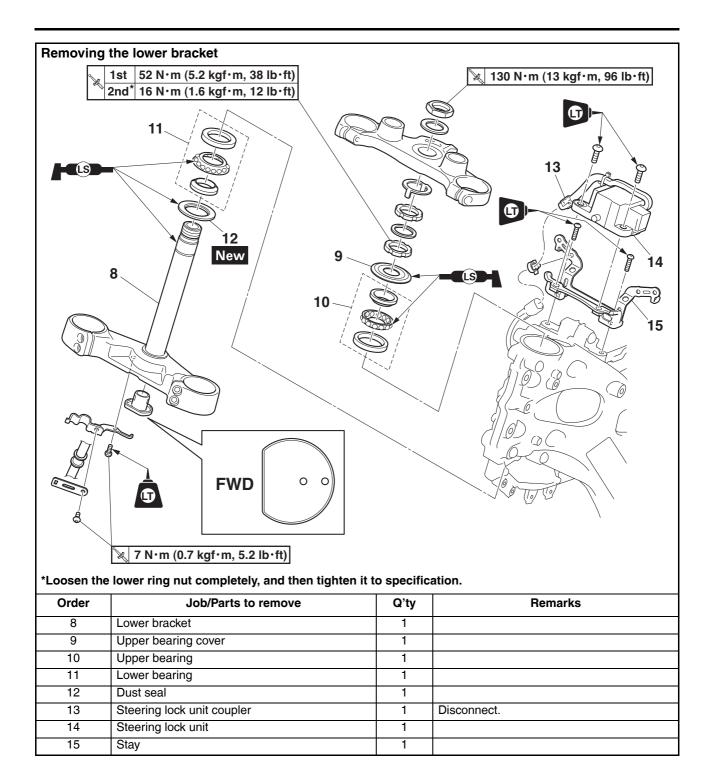
STEERING HEAD





*Loosen the lower ring nut completely, and then tighten it to specification.

Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Windshield/Front cover/Windshield inner panel/Meter assembly/Rearview mirror/Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Front cowling assem- bly/Leg shield assembly		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Handlebar cover/Handlebar/Lower handlebar holder		Refer to "HANDLEBAR" on page 4-79.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22.
1	Stay	2	
2	Steering stem nut	1	
3	Upper bracket	1	
4	Lock washer	1	
5	Upper ring nut	1	
6	Rubber washer	1	
7	Lower ring nut	1	



REMOVING THE LOWER BRACKET

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

EWA13120

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

2. Remove:

- Upper ring nut
- Rubber washer
- Lower ring nut "1"
- Lower bracket

TIP -

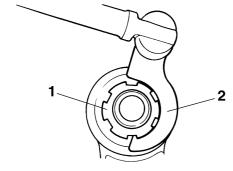
EAS20212

Remove the upper ring nut and lower ring nut with the steering nut wrench "2".

EWA13730 WARNING

Securely support the lower bracket so that there is no danger of it falling.

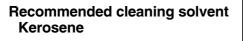
Steering nut wrench 90890-01403 Exhaust flange nut wrench YU-A9472



EAS30214

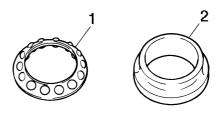
CHECKING THE STEERING HEAD

- 1. Wash:
- Bearings
- Bearing races



2. Check:

- Bearings "1"
- Bearing races "2" Damage/pitting → Replace.



- 3. Replace:
 - Bearings
- Bearing races

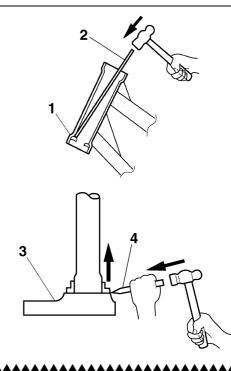
- a. Remove the bearing races from the steering head pipe "1" with a long rod "2" and hammer.
- b. Remove the bearing race from the lower bracket "3" with a floor chisel "4" and hammer.
- c. Install a new rubber seal and new bearing races.

ECA14270

If the bearing race is not installed properly, the steering head pipe could be damaged.

TIP -

- Always replace the bearings and bearing races as a set.
- Whenever the steering head is disassembled, replace the dust seal.

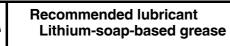


- 4. Check:
 - Upper bracket
 - Lower bracket (along with the steering stem) Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.

EAS30216

INSTALLING THE STEERING HEAD

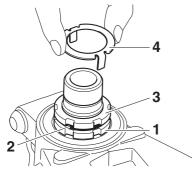
- 1. Lubricate:
 - Upper bearing
 - Lower bearing



2. Install:

- Lower ring nut "1"
- Rubber washer "2"
- Upper ring nut "3"
- Lock washer "4"

Refer to "CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE STEERING HEAD" on page 3-24.



- 3. Install:
 - Upper bracket
- Washer
- Steering stem nut

TIP -

Temporarily tighten the steering stem nut.

- 4. Install:
- Front fork legs

Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-87.

TIP -

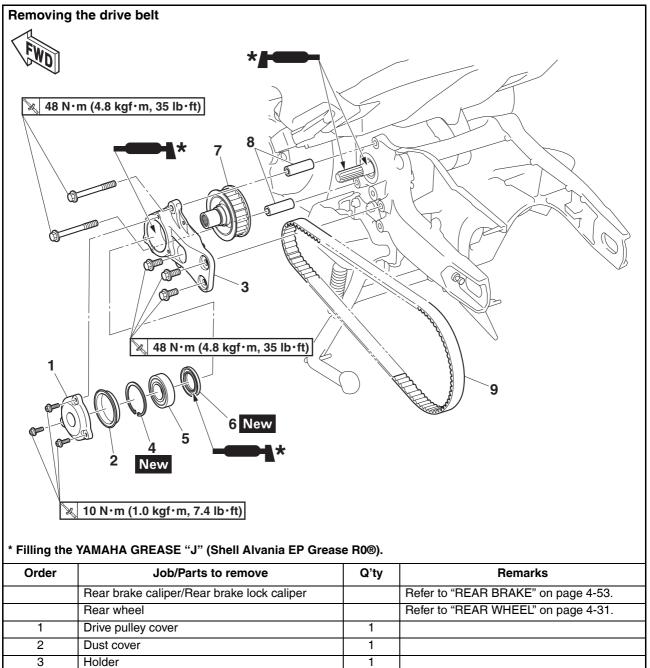
Temporarily tighten the upper and lower bracket pinch bolts.

- 5. Tighten:
- Steering stem nut



Steering stem nut 130 N·m (13 kgf·m, 96 lb·ft)

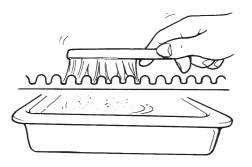
BELT DRIVE



2	Dust cover	I	
3	Holder	1	
4	Circlip	1	
5	Bearing	1	
6	Oil seal	1	
7	Drive pulley	1	
8	Collar	2	
9	Drive belt	1	

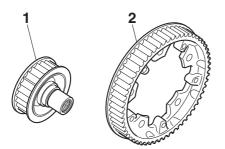
EAS30236 CHECKING THE DRIVE BELT

- 1. Clean:
- Drive belt
- ****
- a. Wipe the drive belt with a clean cloth.
- b. Put the drive belt in a mixture of mild detergent and water. Then, remove any dirt from the drive belt.
- c. Remove the drive belt from the mixture and rinse it off with clean water. Then, let the drive belt thoroughly dry.



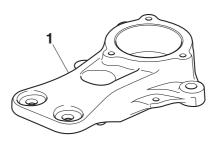
- 2. Check:
 - Drive belt Refer to "CHECKING THE DRIVE BELT" on page 3-21.
- 3. Check:
- Drive pulley "1"
- Rear wheel pulley "2"

Bent teeth \rightarrow Replace the drive belt and pulleys as a set.



- 4. Check:
- Holder "1"

 $Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.$



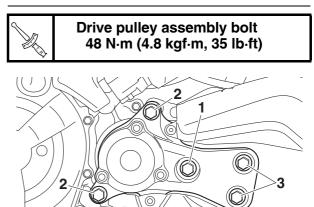
EAS32443

INSTALLING THE DRIVE PULLEY ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
 - Drive pulley assembly
 - Drive pulley assembly bolt
- 2. Tighten:
 - Drive pulley assembly bolt

TIP -

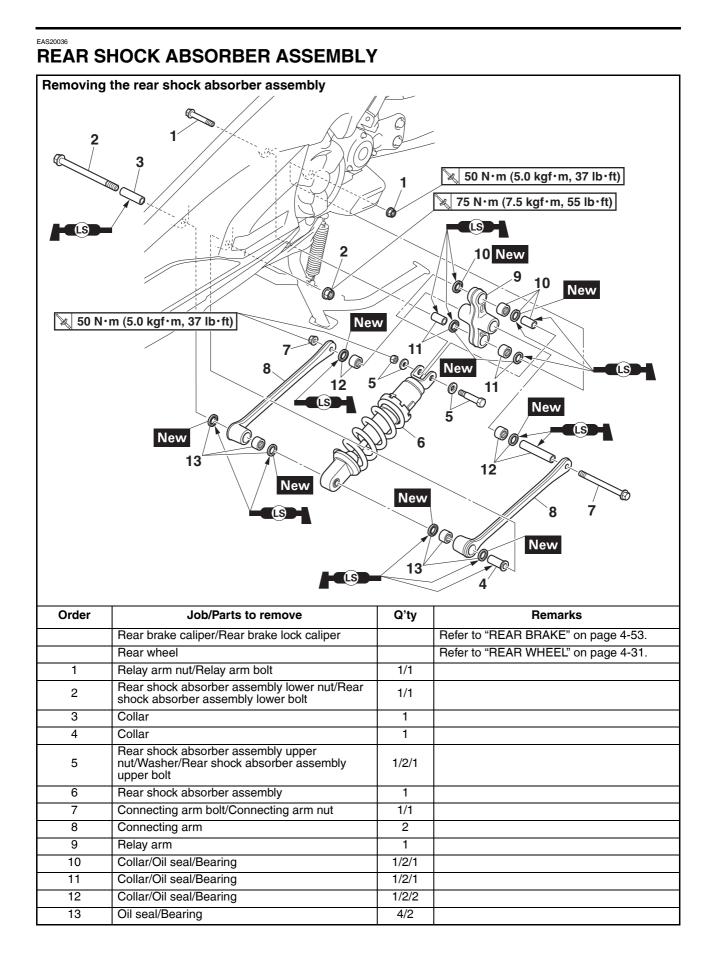
Tighten the drive pulley assembly bolts in the following order, bolt "1", bolts "2", and bolts "3".



EAS31423

INSTALLING THE DRIVE BELT

- 1. Install:
 - Drive belt
- 2. Adjust:
- Drive belt tension Refer to "DRIVE BELT TENSION" on page 3-21.



EAS30826 HANDLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER EWA13740

This rear shock absorber contains highly compressed nitrogen gas. Before handling the rear shock absorber, read and make sure you understand the following information. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling of the rear shock absorber.

- Do not tamper or attempt to open the rear shock absorber.
- Do not subject the rear shock absorber to an open flame or any other source of high heat. High heat can cause an explosion due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the rear shock absorber in any way. Rear shock absorber damage will result in poor damping performance.

EAS30729

DISPOSING OF A REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

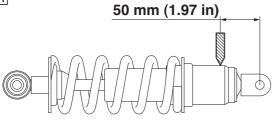
Gas pressure must be released before disposing of a rear shock absorber. To release the gas pressure, drill a 2–3 mm (0.08–0.12 in) hole through the rear shock absorber as shown.

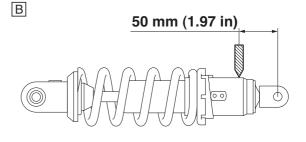
Wear eye protection to prevent eye damage from released gas or metal chips.

TIP

Drill a hole at a point 50 mm (1.97 in) from the center of the installation hole.







- A. XP530E-A/XP530-A
- B. XP530D-A

EAS30219

REMOVING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

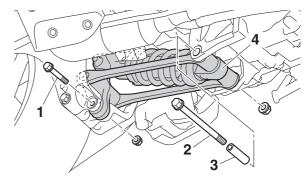
TIP

Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

- 2. Remove:
 - Relay arm bolt "1"
 - Relay arm nut
 - Rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt "2"
 - Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut
- Collar "3"

TIP _

- When removing the bolt, hold the swingarm so that it does not drop down.
- Pull out the collar "3" from the right side of the vehicle.



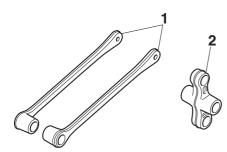
- 3. Remove:
 - Rear shock absorber assembly "4"

CHECKING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Check:
- Rear shock absorber rod Bends/damage → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Rear shock absorber assembly Gas leaks/oil leaks → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Spring Damage/wear → Replace the rear shock absorber assembly.
- Bearing
- Bolts Bends/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

CHECKING THE CONNECTING ARM AND RELAY ARM

- 1. Check:
- Connecting arms "1"
- Relay arm "2"
 Damage/wear → Replace.



- 2. Check:
 - Bearings
 - Oil seals

Damage/pitting \rightarrow Replace.

- 3. Check:
 - Collars

 $\mathsf{Damage/scratches} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$

EAS32420

ASSEMBLING THE CONNECTING ARM

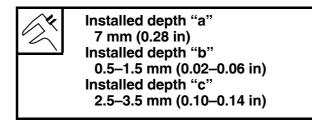
- 1. Lubricate:
- Collars
- Oil seals

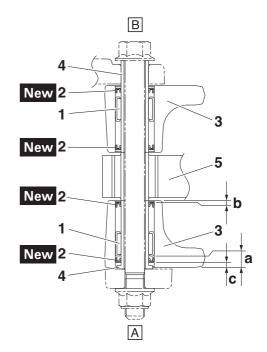
Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - Bearings "1"
 - Oil seals "2" New

TIP -

- When installing the oil seals "2" to the connecting arms "3", face the character stamp of the oil seals outside.
- Install the bearing to the connecting arm by pressing the character stamped side.





- 4. Collar
- 5. Rear shock absorber assembly
- A. Left side
- B. Right side

EAS30222

INSTALLING THE RELAY ARM

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Collars
 - Oil seals

Recommended lubricant Lithium-soap-based grease

- 2. Install:
 - Bearings "1" (to the relay arm)
 - Oil seals "2" New (to the relay arm)

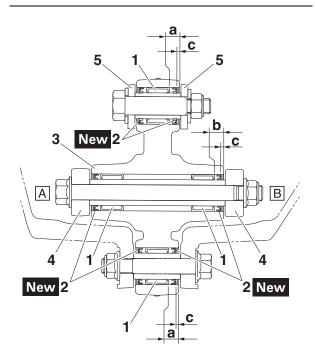
REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY



Installed depth "a" 6.5 mm (0.26 in) Installed depth "b" 6 mm (0.24 in) Installed depth "c" 1.0–2.0 mm (0.04–0.08 in)

TIP -

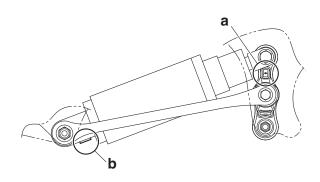
- When installing the oil seals "2" to the relay arm, face the character stamp of the oil seals outside.
- Press in the oil seal so it does not protrude from the end surface of the relay arm.
- Install the connecting arm so that the stamp mark "B67" is facing outward. The stamp mark can be facing either up or down.



- 3. Relay arm
- 4. Connecting arm
- 5. Rear shock absorber assembly
- A. Left side
- B. Right side

TIP -

- Install the rear shock absorber assembly upper bolt and connecting arm bolt from the left.
- Install the relay arm so that stamped mark "a" is positioned as shown in the illustration.
- Install the rear shock absorber assembly so that the label is facing downward.
- Install the rear shock absorber assembly so that the rebound damping adjusting screw "b" is facing downward. (for XP530D-A)

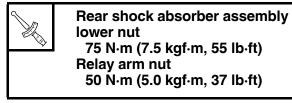


EAS30225 INSTALLING THE REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
 - Rear shock absorber assembly

TIP -

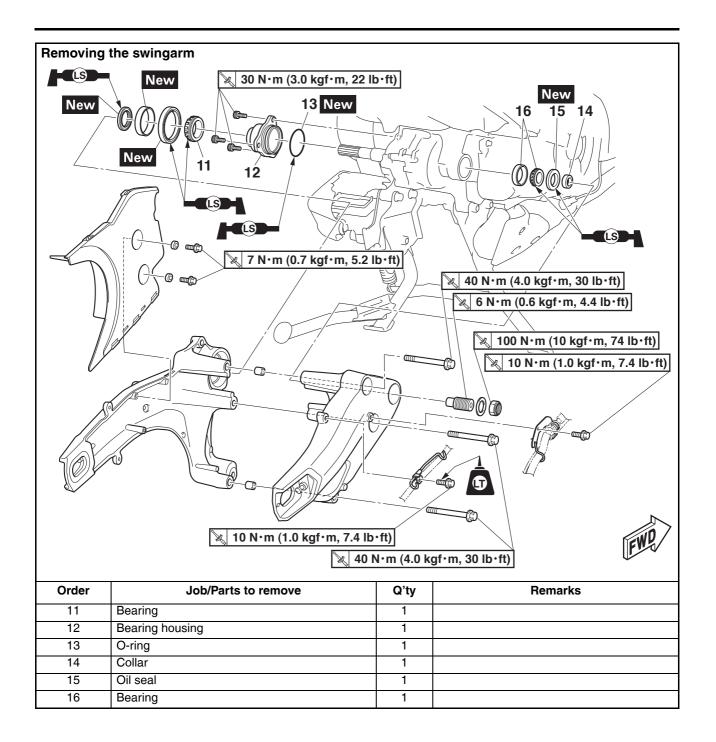
- Install the rear shock absorber assembly lower bolt and relay arm bolt from the right.
- Install the rear shock absorber assembly with the swingarm down.
- 2. Tighten:
 - Rear shock absorber assembly lower nut
 - Relay arm nut



EAS20037 SWINGARM

Removing	the swingarm		
		b∙ft)	
10 New 10 New			
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Rear brake caliper/Rear brake lock caliper		Refer to "REAR BRAKE" on page 4-53.
	Rear wheel		Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31.
	Rear shock absorber assembly		Refer to "REAR SHOCK ABSORBER ASSEMBLY" on page 4-102.
	Drive belt		Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.
1	Holder	1	
2	Holder	1	
3	Drive belt inner guard	1	
4	Swingarm (left)	1	
5	Swingarm (right)	1	
6	Dowel pin	2	
7	Pivot shaft	1	
8	Oil seal	1	
9	Oil seal	1	
10	Outer race	1	
.0		1	

SWINGARM



REMOVING THE SWINGARM

1. Stand the vehicle on a level surface.

WARNING

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

TIP -

EV630336

Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.

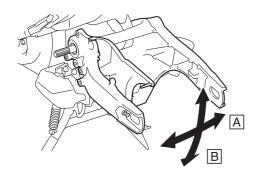
- 2. Measure:
- Swingarm side play
- Swingarm vertical movement

.....

a. Measure the tightening torque of the drive pulley assembly bolts, swingarm bolts and pivot shaft nut.



- b. Check the swingarm side play "A" by moving the swingarm from side-to-side.
- c. If the swingarm has side-to-side play, check the bearings.
- d. Check the swingarm vertical movement "B" by moving the swingarm up and down.If swingarm vertical movement is not smooth or if there is binding, check the bearings.



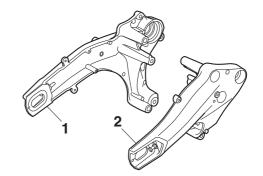
- 3. Remove:
- Drive belt
 - Refer to "BELT DRIVE" on page 4-100.
- 4. Remove:
 - Drive pulley assembly bolt
 - Swingarm bolt
 - Pivot shaft nut

CHECKING THE SWINGARM

1. Check:

EAS30227

- Swingarm (left) "1"
- Swingarm (right) "2" Bends/cracks/damage → Replace.



- 2. Check:
 - Drive pulley assembly bolts
 - Swingarm bolts Damage/wear → Replace.

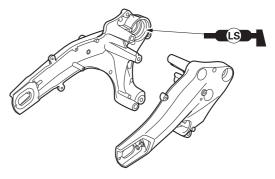
EAS30228

INSTALLING THE SWINGARM

- 1. Lubricate:
- Taper roller bearing

TIP -

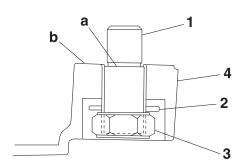
Lubricate the space in the swingarm with lithiumsoap-based grease before installing the taper roller bearing.



- 2. Install:
 - Pivot shaft "1"
 - Washer "2"
- Pivot shaft nut "3"

TIP -

Install the parts to the swingarm "4" temporarily, making sure that the portion "a" of the pivot shaft does not protrude past the swingarm surface "b".



- 3. Install:
 - Dowel pins
 - Swingarm
 - Swingarm bolts
 - Drive pulley assembly
 - Drive pulley assembly bolt



Swingarm bolt 40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 30 lb·ft) Drive pulley assembly bolt 48 N·m (4.8 kgf·m, 35 lb·ft)

- 4. Tighten:
 - Pivot shaft
 - Pivot shaft nut



Pivot shaft 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 lb·ft) Pivot shaft nut 100 N·m (10 kgf·m, 74 lb·ft)

- a. With your fingers, screw in the pivot shaft until it touches the collar, and then tighten the pivot shaft to the specified torque.
- b. Tighten the pivot shaft nut to the specified torque.

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ENGINE INSPECTION

EAS30249

MEASURE THE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders.

TIP —

Insufficient compression pressure will result in a loss of performance.

1. Measure:

- Valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-5.
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Remove:
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Side panel
 - Radiator cover
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 4. Disconnect:
- Spark plug caps
- 5. Remove:
- Spark plugs

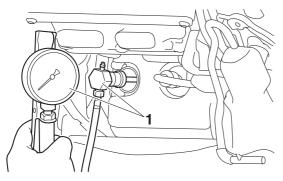
ECA13340

Before removing the spark plugs, use compressed air to blow away any dirt accumulated in the spark plug wells to prevent it from falling into the cylinders.

- 6. Install:
- Compression gauge "1"



Compression gauge 90890-03081 Engine compression tester YU-33223



- 7. Measure:
- Compression pressure

Out of specification \rightarrow Refer to steps (c) and (d).



Compression pressure 1696–2184 kPa/470 r/min (17.0– 21.8 kgf/cm²/470 r/min, 241.3– 310.6 psi/470 r/min)

- a. Push the ON/start switch.
- b. With the throttle wide open, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes.

TIP

The difference in compression pressure between cylinders should not exceed 100 kPa (1 kgf/cm², 14 psi).

c. If the compression pressure is above the maximum specification, check the cylinder head, valve surfaces and piston crown for carbon deposits.

Carbon deposits \rightarrow Eliminate.

d. If the compression pressure is below the minimum specification, pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore and measure again.

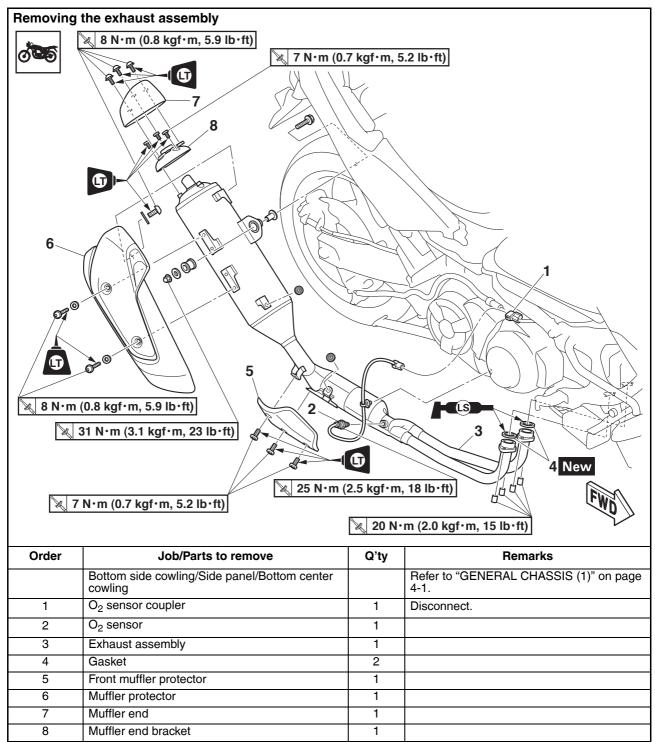
Refer to the following table.

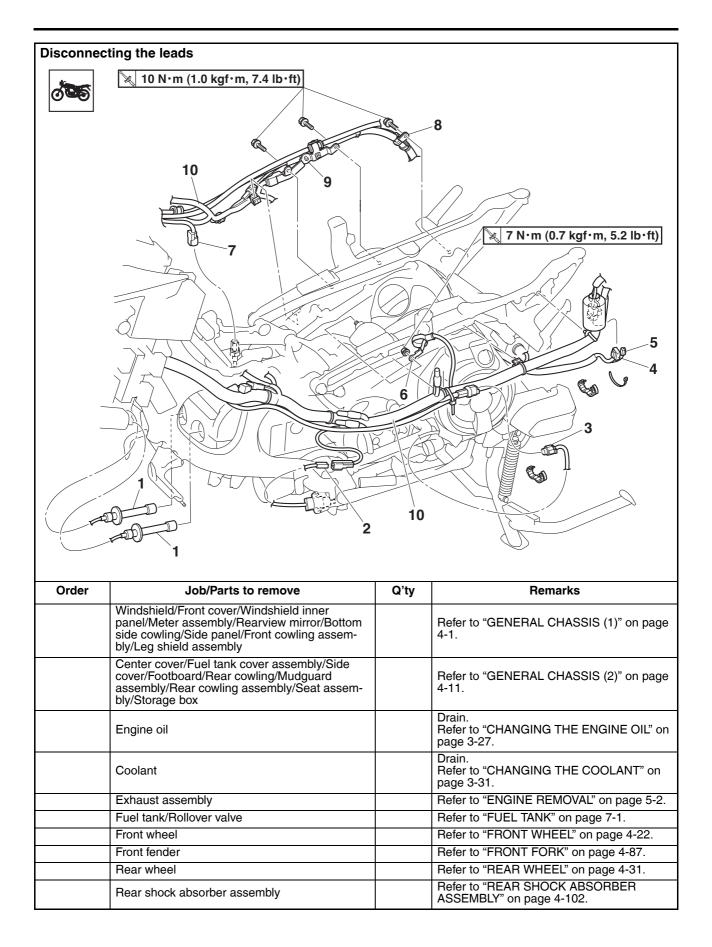
Compression pressure (with oil applied into the cylinder)	
Reading	Diagnosis
Higher than without oil	Piston ring(s) wear or damage \rightarrow Replace.
Same as without oil	Piston, valves or cylin- der head gasket possi- bly defective \rightarrow Replace.

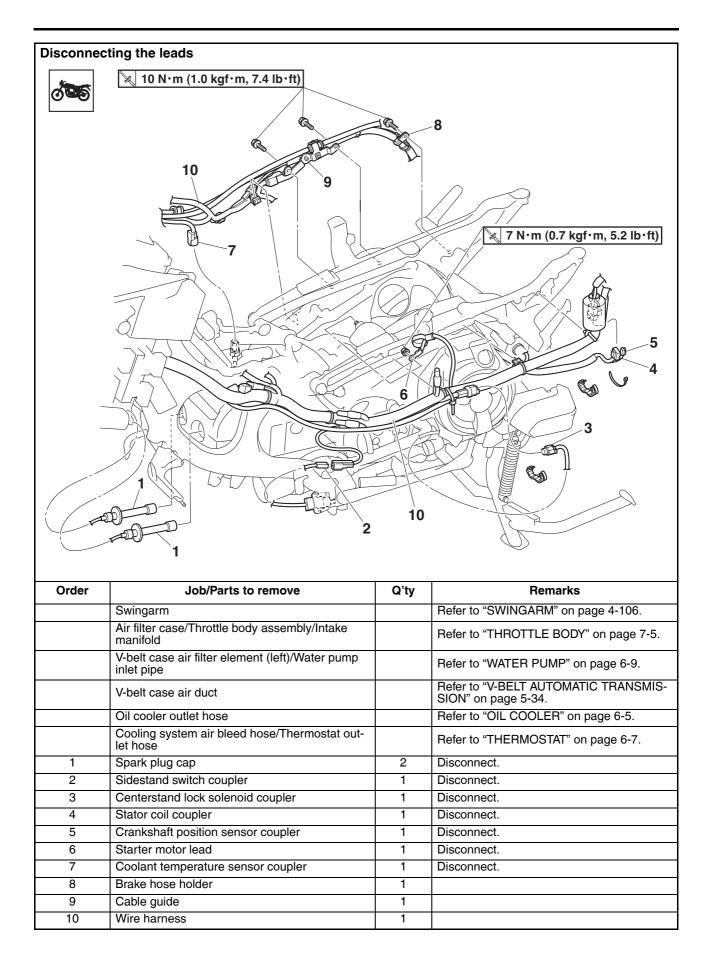
- 8. Install:
 - Spark plugs

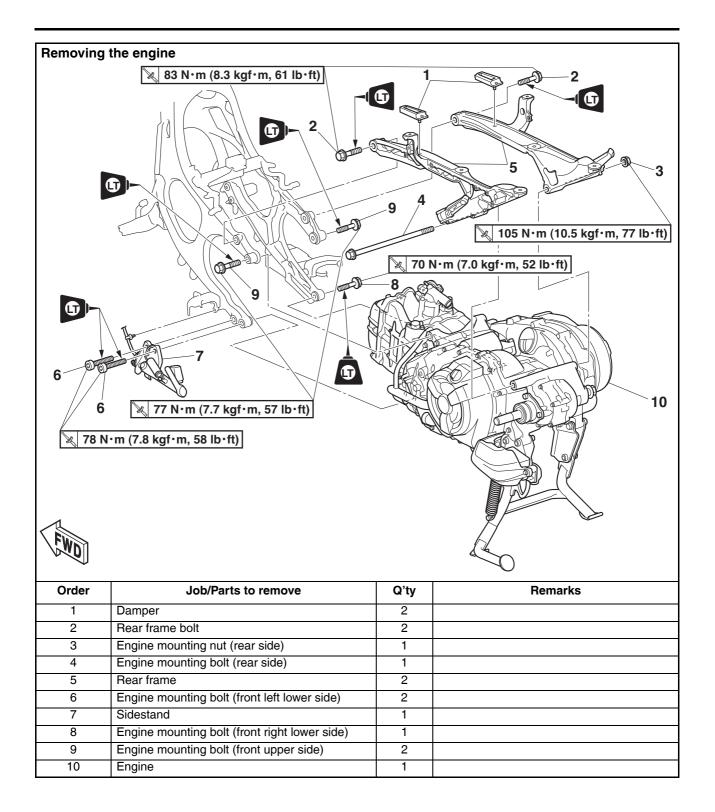
- 9. Connect:
- Spark plug caps
- 10.Install:
 - Radiator cover
 - Side panel
 - Bottom side cowling
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

ENGINE REMOVAL









EAS30251 INSTALLING THE ENGINE

- 1. Install:
- All removed parts

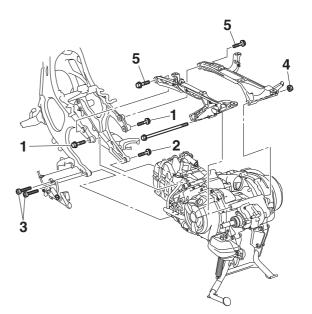
TIP —

- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to engine mounting bolt (front upper side) "1", engine mounting bolt (front right lower side) "2", engine mounting bolts (front left lower side) "3", and rear frame bolts "5".
- For installation, reverse the removal procedure.
- Do not fully tighten the bolts and nuts.
- 2. Tighten:
 - Engine mounting bolts (front upper side) "1"
 - Engine mounting bolt (front right lower side) "2"
 - Engine mounting bolts (front left lower side) "3"
 - Engine mounting nut (rear side) "4"
 - Rear frame bolts "5"

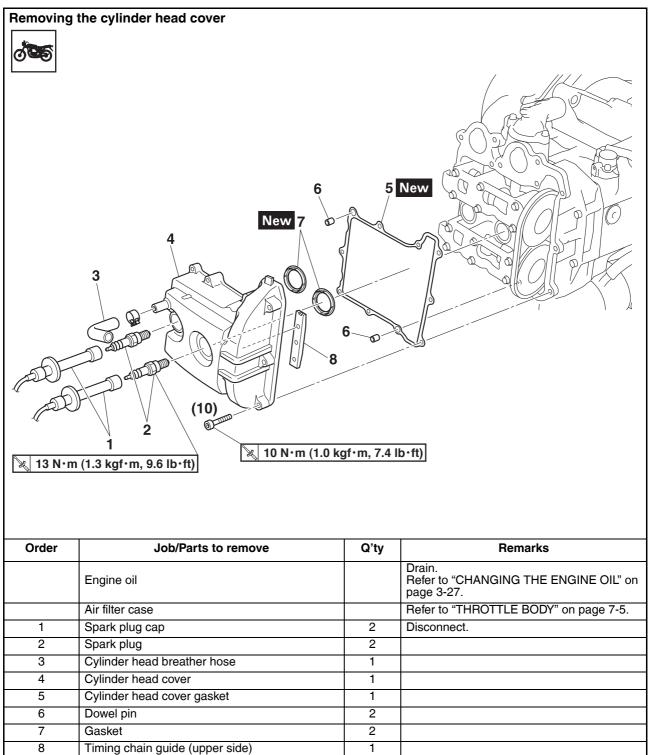
TIP -

When tightening the engine mounting nuts and engine mounting bolts, do not apply an upward load to the frame, such as supporting the area around steering head of the frame upwards. Also, do not apply an upward or downward load on the rear frame, such as supporting the rear end of the rear frame upwards or pushing it downwards.

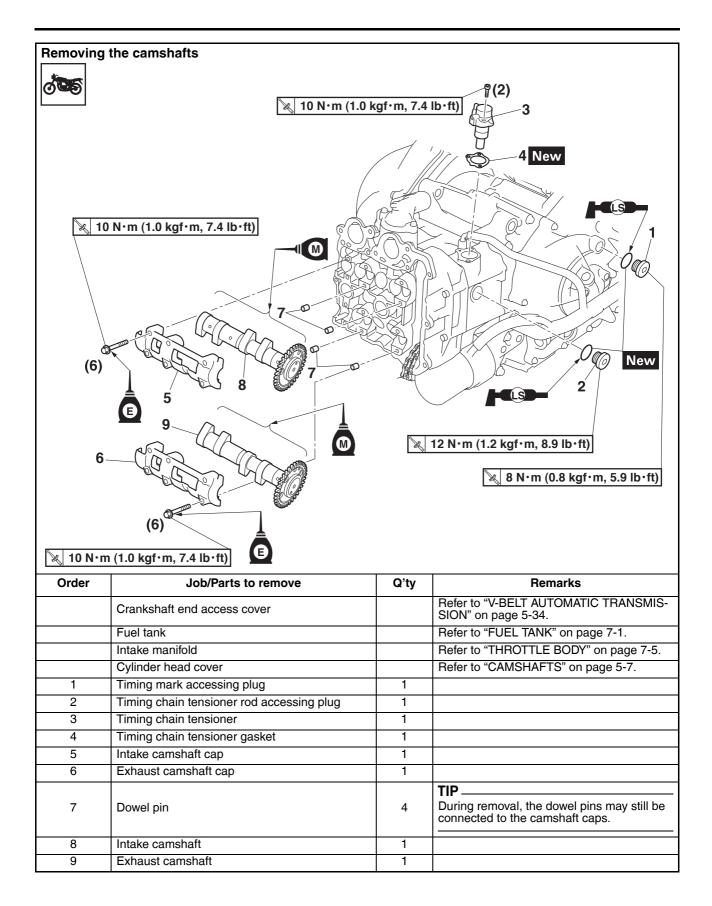
Engine mounting bolt (front up- per side)
77 N⋅m (7.7 kgf⋅m, 57 lb⋅ft) LOCTITE®
Engine mounting bolt (front right lower side)
70 N·m (7.0 kgf·m, 52 lb·ft) LOCTITE®
Engine mounting bolt (front left lower side)
78 N·m (7.8 kgf·m, 58 lb·ft) LOCTITE®
Engine mounting nut (rear side) 105 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 77 lb·ft)
Rear frame bolt 83 N·m (8.3 kgf·m, 61 lb·ft) LOCTITE®



CAMSHAFTS



CAMSHAFTS



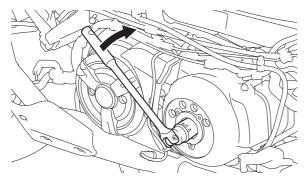
REMOVING THE CAMSHAFTS

1. Align:

EAS30256

• "I" mark "a" on the generator rotor (with the stationary pointer "b" on the generator cover)

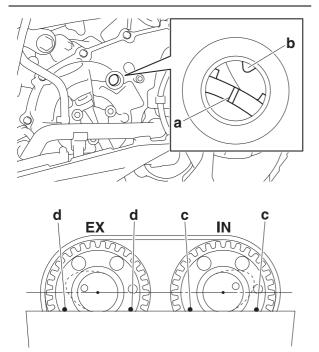
a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.



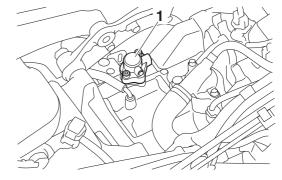
b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "a" on the generator rotor with the stationary pointer "b" on the generator cover.

TIP -

- TDC on the compression stroke can be found when the cylinder #1 camshaft lobes are turned away from each other.
- In order to be sure that the piston is at TDC, the alignment marks "c" on the intake camshaft sprocket and the alignment marks "d" on the exhaust camshaft sprocket must align with the cylinder head mating surface as shown in the illustration.



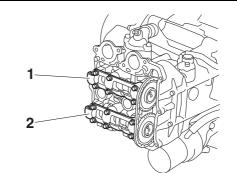
- 2. Remove:
 - Timing chain tensioner "1"
 - Timing chain tensioner gasket



- 3. Remove:
 - Intake camshaft cap "1"
 - Exhaust camshaft cap "2"
- Dowel pins

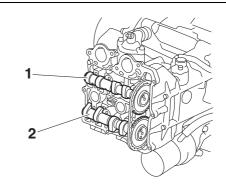
ECA13720

To prevent damage to the cylinder head, camshafts or camshaft caps, loosen the camshaft cap bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern, working from the outside in.

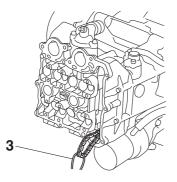


- 4. Remove:
- Intake camshaft "1"
- Exhaust camshaft "2"
- TIP —

To prevent the timing chain from falling into the crankcase, fasten with a wire "3".



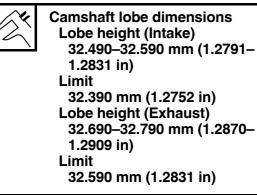
CAMSHAFTS

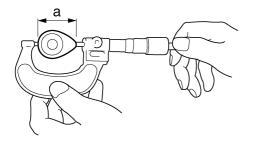


EAS30257

CHECKING THE CAMSHAFTS

- 1. Check:
- Camshaft lobes Blue discoloration/pitting/scratches \rightarrow Replace the camshaft.
- 2. Measure:
 - Camshaft lobe dimensions "a" Out of specification → Replace the camshaft.

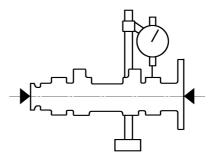




- 3. Measure:
- Camshaft runout Out of specification → Replace.



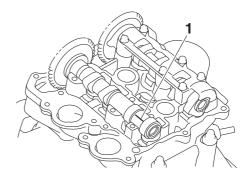
Camshaft runout limit 0.030 mm (0.0012 in)



- 4. Measure:
- Camshaft-journal-to-camshaft-cap clearance Out of specification → Measure the camshaft journal diameter.

Camshaft-journal-to-camshaftcap clearance 0.028–0.062 mm (0.0011–0.0024 in) Limit 0.080 mm (0.0032 in)

- a. Install the camshaft into the cylinder head (without the dowel pins and camshaft caps).
- b. Position a strip of Plastigauge® "1" onto the camshaft journal as shown.



c. Install the dowel pins and camshaft caps.

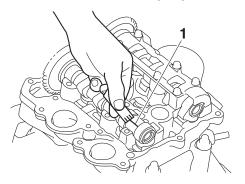
- When tightening the camshaft cap, tighten the four bolts on the both ends of the cap temporarily to lower the entire cap, while paying attention not to twist the dowel pins and camshaft journal. After the camshaft cap touches the cylinder head, tighten the two bolts in the middle to the specified torque and then the remaining four bolts to the specified torque.
- To prevent the camshaft cap from cracking, tighten the camshaft cap carefully by tapping the camshaft using a soft-face hammer (both for temporary and final tightening).
- Do not turn the camshaft when measuring the camshaft journal-to-camshaft cap clearance

with the Plastigauge®.



Camshaft cap bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

d. Remove the camshaft caps and then measure the width of the Plastigauge® "1".

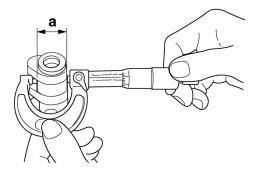


- 5. Measure:
- Camshaft journal diameter "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the camshaft. Within specification \rightarrow Replace the cylinder head and the camshaft caps as a set.



Camshaft journal diameter 22.959–22.972 mm (0.9039– 0.9044 in)

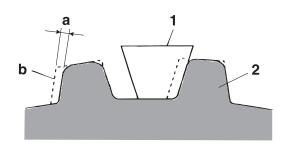


EAS30936

CHECKING THE CAMSHAFT SPROCKETS

The following procedure applies to both of the camshaft sprockets.

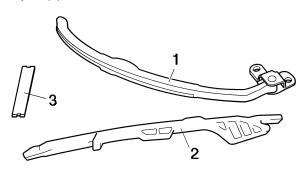
- 1. Check:
 - Camshaft sprocket
 - More than 1/4 tooth wear "a" \rightarrow Replace the camshafts and the timing chain as a set.



- a. 1/4 tooth
- b. Correct
- 1. Timing chain
- 2. Camshaft sprocket

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN GUIDES

- 1. Check:
 - Timing chain guide (intake side) "1"
 - Timing chain guide (exhaust side) "2"
 - Timing chain guide (upper side) "3"
 Damage/wear → Replace the defective part(s).



EAS30266

CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN TENSIONER

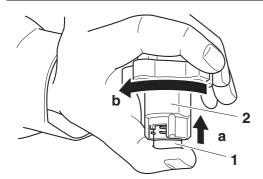
- 1. Check:
 - Timing chain tensioner
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

a. Push the timing chain tensioner rod "1" into the timing chain tensioner housing by hand.

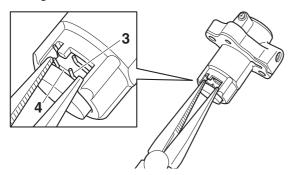
TIP —

While pushing the timing chain tensioner rod "a", turn it clockwise "b" with the timing chain tensioner body "2" until it stops.

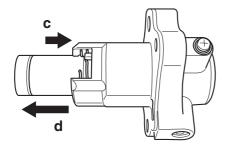
CAMSHAFTS



b. Lock the timing chain tensioner rod by setting the circlip "3" to groove "4" while pushing the timing chain tensioner rod.



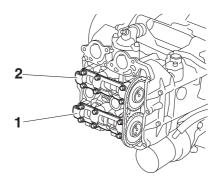
- c. Push the timing chain tensioner rod "c".
- d. Make sure that the timing chain tensioner rod comes out "d" of the timing chain tensioner housing smoothly. If there is rough movement, replace the timing chain tensioner.



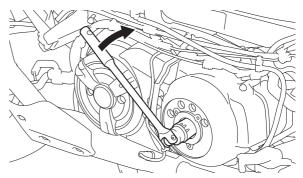
EAS30269

INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFTS

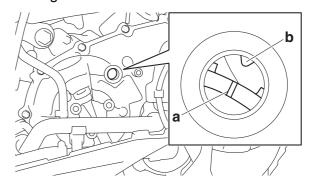
- 1. Install:
 - Exhaust camshaft "1"
 - Intake camshaft "2"



- *****
- a. Turn the crankshaft clockwise.



b. When piston #1 is at TDC on the compression stroke, align the "I" mark "a" on the generator rotor with the stationary pointer "b" on the generator cover.



c. Install the timing chain onto both camshaft sprockets, and then install the camshafts onto the cylinder head.

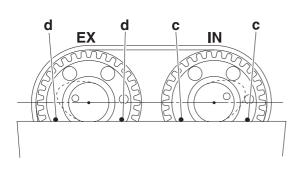
TIP -

- Lubricate the camshaft journal with the molybdenum disulfide oil.
- When installing the timing chain, start with the exhaust camshaft and be sure to keep the timing chain as tight as possible on the exhaust side.
- The camshafts should be installed onto the cylinder head so that the alignment marks "c" on the intake camshaft sprocket and the alignment marks "d" on the exhaust camshaft sprocket align with the cylinder head mating

surface, as shown in the illustration.

ECA13740 NOTICE

Do not turn the crankshaft when installing the camshaft(s) to avoid damage or improper valve timing.



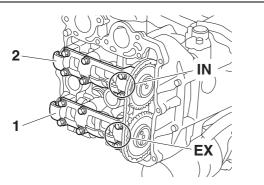
- 2. Install:
 - Dowel pins
 - Exhaust camshaft cap "1"
 - Intake camshaft cap "2"

TIP -

Make sure each camshaft cap is installed in its original place. Refer to the identification marks as follows:

"IN": Intake

"EX": Exhaust



- 3. Install:
- Camshaft cap bolts

Camshaft cap bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

ECA13730

The camshaft cap bolts must be tightened evenly or damage to the cylinder head, camshaft caps, and camshafts will result.

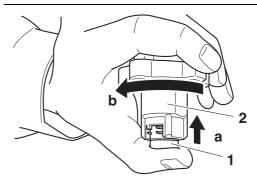
TIP

• Lubricate the camshaft cap bolt seats with the engine oil.

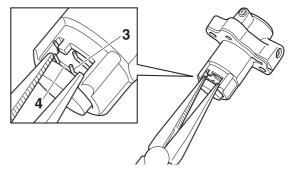
- When tightening the camshaft cap, tighten the four bolts on the both ends of the cap temporarily to lower the entire cap, while paying attention not to twist the dowel pins and camshaft journal. After the camshaft cap touches the cylinder head, tighten the two bolts in the middle to the specified torque and then the remaining four bolts to the specified torque.
- To prevent the camshaft cap from cracking, tighten the camshaft cap carefully by tapping the camshaft using a soft-face hammer (both for temporary and final tightening).
- 4. Install:
 - Timing chain tensioner gasket New
- Timing chain tensioner
- ****
- a. Push the timing chain tensioner rod "1" into the timing chain tensioner housing by hand.

TIP _

While pushing the timing chain tensioner rod "a", turn it clockwise "b" with the timing chain tensioner body "2" until if stops.



b. Lock the timing chain tensioner rod by setting the circlip "3" into groove "4" while pushing the timing chain tensioner rod.



c. Install the timing chain tensioner to the cylinder block.

TIP -

Always use a new gasket.



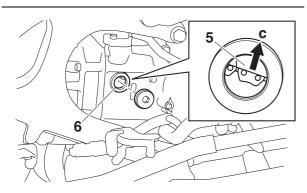
Timing chain tensioner bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

d. Release the timing chain tensioner rod by pushing up the timing chain guide "5" from the hole "6".

TIP _

Do not push up the timing chain.

Push up the timing chain guide "5" in the direction "c" shown.



- 5. Turn:
 - Crankshaft (several turns clockwise)
- 6. Check:
 - "I" mark "a"

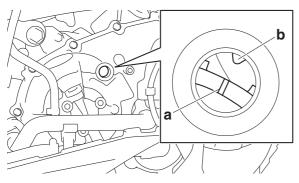
Make sure that the "l" mark is aligned with the stationary pointer "b" on the generator cover.

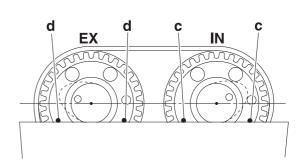
 Camshaft sprocket alignment marks "c" and "d"

Make sure that the camshaft sprocket alignment marks are aligned with the cylinder head mating surface.

Out of alignment \rightarrow Correct.

Refer to the installation steps above.





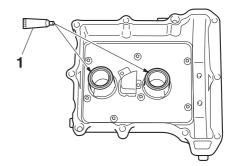
- 7. Measure:
 - Valve clearance Out of specification → Adjust. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEAR-ANCE" on page 3-5.
- 8. Install:
 - Timing chain guide (upper side)
 - Gaskets New
 - (to the cylinder head cover)

TIP -

Apply Yamaha bond No. 1215 "1" onto the mating surfaces of the cylinder head cover and gaskets.



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215®)



- 9. Install:
 - Cylinder head cover gasket New
 - Cylinder head cover



Cylinder head cover bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

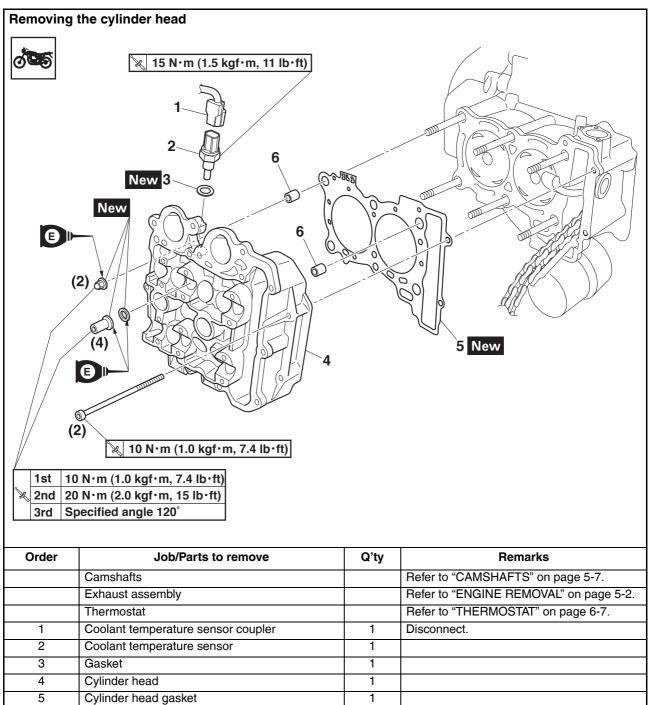
TIP

Tighten the cylinder head cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

CYLINDER HEAD

6

Dowel pin



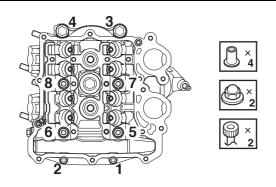
2

EAS30276 REMOVING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Remove:
- Cylinder head bolts
- Cylinder head nuts

TIP _

- Loosen the bolts and nuts in the proper sequence as shown.
- Loosen each nut 1/2 of a turn at a time. After all of the nuts are fully loosened, remove them.



CHECKING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Eliminate:
- Combustion chamber carbon deposits (with a rounded scraper)

TIP -

Do not use a sharp instrument to avoid damaging or scratching:

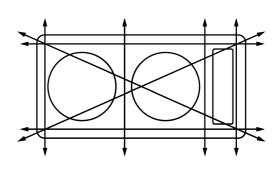
- Spark plug bore threads
- Valve seats



- 2. Check:
 - Cylinder head Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace.
 - Cylinder head water jacket Mineral deposits/rust → Eliminate.
- 3. Measure:
 - Cylinder head warpage Out of specification → Resurface the cylinder head.

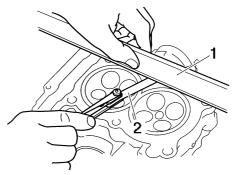
1 the

Warpage limit 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)



a. Place a straightedge "1" and a thickness gauge "2" across the cylinder head.

Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9



- b. Measure the warpage.
- c. If the limit is exceeded, resurface the cylinder head as follows.
- d. Place a 400–600 grit wet sandpaper on the surface plate and resurface the cylinder head using a figure-eight sanding pattern.

TIP -

To ensure an even surface, rotate the cylinder head several times.

EAS30282

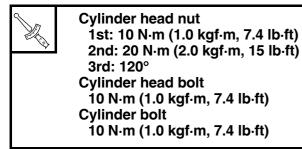
INSTALLING THE CYLINDER HEAD

- 1. Install:
- Dowel pins
- Cylinder head gasket New
- 2. Install:
 - Cylinder head
 - Washers New
 - Cylinder head nuts New
 - Cylinder head bolts

TIP _

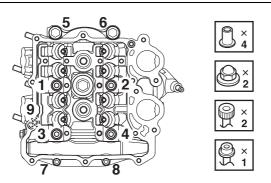
• Pass the timing chain through the timing chain cavity.

- Lubricate the cylinder head nuts and washers with engine oil.
- 3. Tighten:
 - Cylinder head nuts "1"-"6"
 - Cylinder head bolts "7", "8"
 - Cylinder bolt "9"



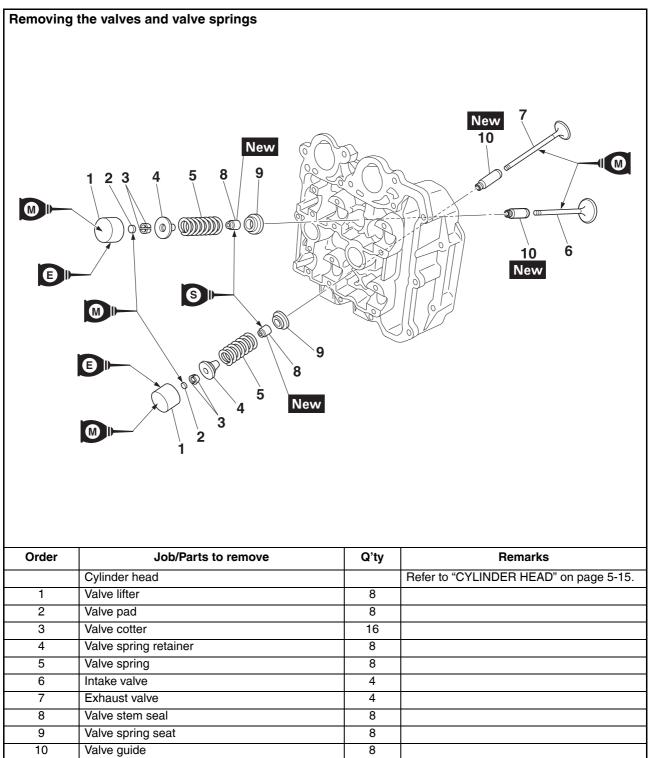
TIP -

- Using the indicated tightening sequence, tighten the cylinder head nuts, cylinder head bolts, and cylinder bolt when the cylinder head and cylinder are cold.
- Use three steps to tighten the cylinder head nuts.



- 4. Install:
 - Exhaust camshaft
 - Intake camshaft Refer to "INSTALLING THE CAMSHAFTS" on page 5-12.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



EAS30283 REMOVING THE VALVES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

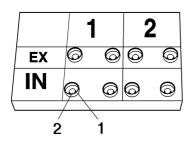
TIP -

Before removing the internal parts of the cylinder head (e.g., valves, valve springs, valve seats), make sure the valves properly seal.

- 1. Remove:
 - Valve lifter "1"
 - Valve pad "2"

TIP -

Make a note of the position of each valve lifter and valve pad so that they can be reinstalled in their original place.



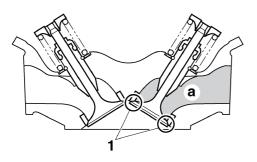
- 2. Check:
 - Valve sealing

Leakage at the valve seat \rightarrow Check the valve face, valve seat, and valve seat width. Refer to "CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS" on page 5-21.

- a. Pour a clean solvent "a" into the intake and exhaust ports.
- b. Check that the valves properly seal.

TIP -

There should be no leakage at the valve seat "1".

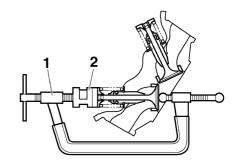


- 3. Remove:
- Valve cotters

TIP -

Remove the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".

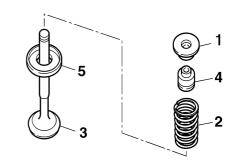
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Valve spring compressor 90890-04019 Valve spring compressor YM-04019 Valve spring compressor attach- ment 90890-04114 Valve spring compressor adapter 19.5 mm



- 4. Remove:
 - Valve spring retainer "1"
 - Valve spring "2"
- Valve "3"
- Valve stem seal "4"
- Valve spring seat "5"

TIP_

Identify the position of each part very carefully so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



CHECKING THE VALVES AND VALVE GUIDES

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve guides.

1. Measure:

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance

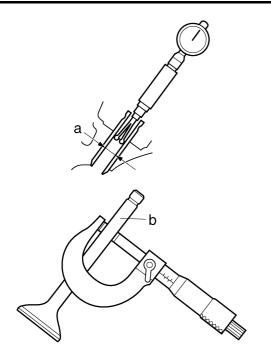
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve guide.

Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance = Valve guide inside diameter "a" -Valve stem diameter "b"

Ď

×	Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clear- ance (intake) 0.010–0.037 mm (0.0004–0.0015
	in)
	Limit
	0.080 mm (0.0032 in)
	Valve-stem-to-valve-guide clear-
	ance (exhaust)
	0.025–0.052 mm (0.0010–0.0020
	in)
	Limit
	0.100 mm (0.0039 in)

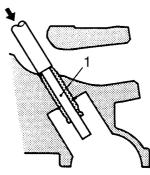


- 2. Replace:
- Valve guide

TIP -

To ease valve guide removal and installation, and to maintain the correct fit, heat the cylinder head to 100 $^{\circ}$ C (212 $^{\circ}$ F) in an oven.

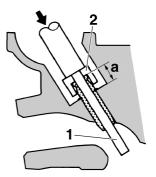
a. Remove the valve guide with the valve guide remover "1".



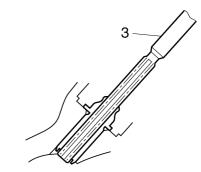
b. Install the new valve guide with the valve guide installer "2" and valve guide remover "1".



Valve guide position (intake) 12.2–12.6 mm (0.48–0.50 in) Valve guide position (exhaust) 12.2–12.6 mm (0.48–0.50 in)



- a. Valve guide position
- c. After installing the valve guide, bore the valve guide with the valve guide reamer "3" to obtain the proper valve-stem-to-valve-guide clearance.





After replacing the valve guide, reface the valve seat.

VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

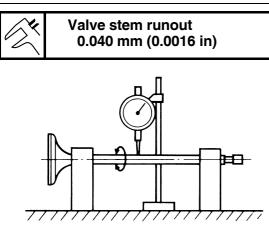


Valve guide remover (ø4) 90890-04111 Valve guide remover (4.0 mm) YM-04111 Valve guide installer (ø4) 90890-04112 Valve guide installer (4.0 mm) YM-04112 Valve guide reamer (ø4) 90890-04113 Valve guide reamer (4.0 mm) YM-04113

- 3. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)
- 4. Check:
- Valve face Pitting/wear \rightarrow Grind the valve face.
- Valve stem end Mushroom shape or diameter larger than the body of the valve stem → Replace the valve.
- 5. Measure:
 - Valve stem runout

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve.

- TIP -
- When installing a new valve, always replace the valve guide.
- If the valve is removed or replaced, always replace the valve stem seal.



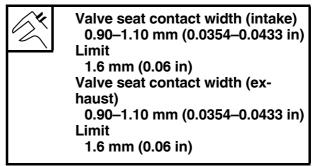
EAS30285

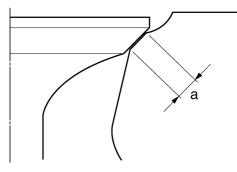
CHECKING THE VALVE SEATS

The following procedure applies to all of the valves and valve seats.

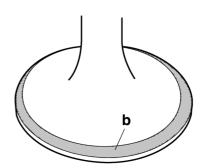
- 1. Eliminate:
- Carbon deposits (from the valve face and valve seat)

- 2. Check:
 - Valve seat Pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the cylinder head.
- 3. Measure:
- Valve seat width "a" Out of specification → Replace the cylinder head.





a. Apply blue layout fluid "b" onto the valve face.



- b. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- c. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- d. Measure the valve seat width.

TIP _

Where the valve seat and valve face contacted one another, the blue layout fluid will have been removed.



- 4. Lap:
 - Valve face
 - Valve seat

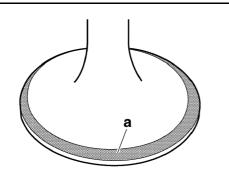
TIP -

After replacing the cylinder head or replacing the valve and valve guide, the valve seat and valve face should be lapped.

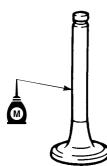
a. Apply a coarse lapping compound "a" to the valve face.

NOTICE

Do not let the lapping compound enter the gap between the valve stem and the valve guide.



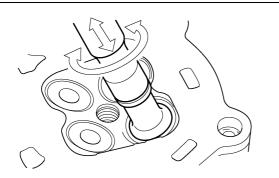
b. Apply molybdenum disulfide oil onto the valve stem.



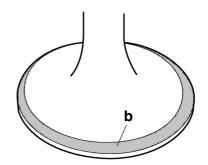
- c. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- d. Turn the valve until the valve face and valve seat are evenly polished, then clean off all of the lapping compound.

TIP -

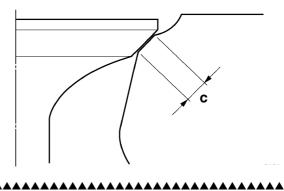
For the best lapping results, lightly tap the valve seat while rotating the valve back and forth between your hands.



- e. Apply a fine lapping compound to the valve face and repeat the above steps.
- f. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off all of the lapping compound from the valve face and valve seat.
- g. Apply blue layout fluid "b" onto the valve face.



- h. Install the valve into the cylinder head.
- i. Press the valve through the valve guide and onto the valve seat to make a clear impression.
- j. Measure the valve seat width "c" again. If the valve seat width is out of specification, reface and lap the valve seat.

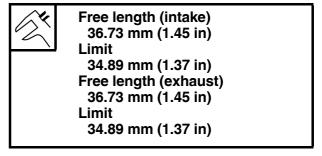


CHECKING THE VALVE SPRINGS

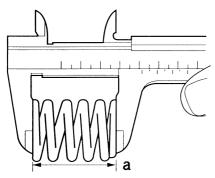
The following procedure applies to all of the valve springs.

- 1. Measure:
 - Valve spring free length "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve spring.



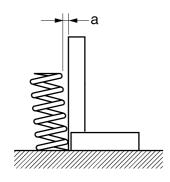
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS



- 2. Measure:
- Valve spring tilt "a"
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the valve spring.



Spring tilt (intake) 1.6 mm (0.06 in) Spring tilt (exhaust) 1.6 mm (0.06 in)



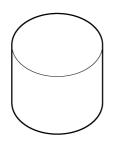
EAS30287

CHECKING THE VALVE LIFTERS

The following procedure applies to all of the valve lifters.

- 1. Check:
- Valve lifter

Damage/scratches \rightarrow Replace the valve lifters and cylinder head.

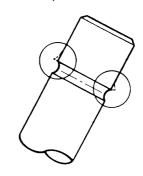


EAS30288 INSTALLING THE VALVES

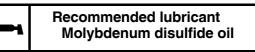
The following procedure applies to all of the valves and related components.

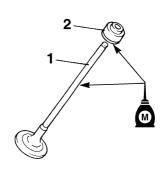
- 1. Deburr:
- Valve stem end

(with an oil stone)



- 2. Lubricate:
- Valve stem "1"
- Valve stem seal "2" (with the recommended lubricant)

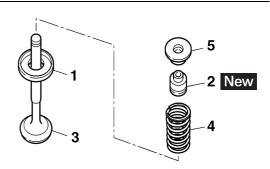




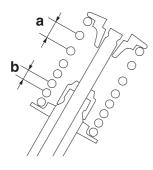
- 3. Install:
- Valve spring seat "1"
- Valve stem seal "2" New
- Valve "3"
- Valve spring "4"
- Valve spring retainer "5" (into the cylinder head)

TIP -

- Make sure each valve is installed in its original place.
- Install the valve springs with the larger pitch "a" facing up.



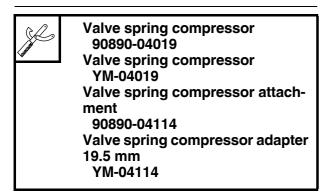
VALVES AND VALVE SPRINGS

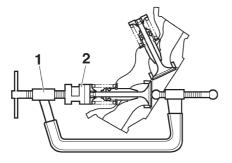


- b. Smaller pitch
- 4. Install:
- Valve cotters

TIP -

Install the valve cotters by compressing the valve spring with the valve spring compressor "1" and the valve spring compressor attachment "2".





5. To secure the valve cotters onto the valve stem, lightly tap the valve tip with a soft-face hammer.

NOTICE

Hitting the valve tip with excessive force could damage the valve.

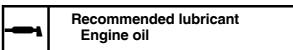


- 6. Lubricate:
- Valve pad

(with the recommended lubricant)



- 7. Lubricate:
 - Valve lifter (with the recommended lubricant)



- 8. Install:
- Valve pad
- Valve lifter

ECA22150

After making sure that the valve pads are fully inserted, install the valve lifter taking care so that the pads do not fall.

TIP _

- The valve lifter must move smoothly when rotated with a finger.
- Each valve lifter and valve pad must be reinstalled in its original position.

EAS20046 CYLINDER AND PISTONS

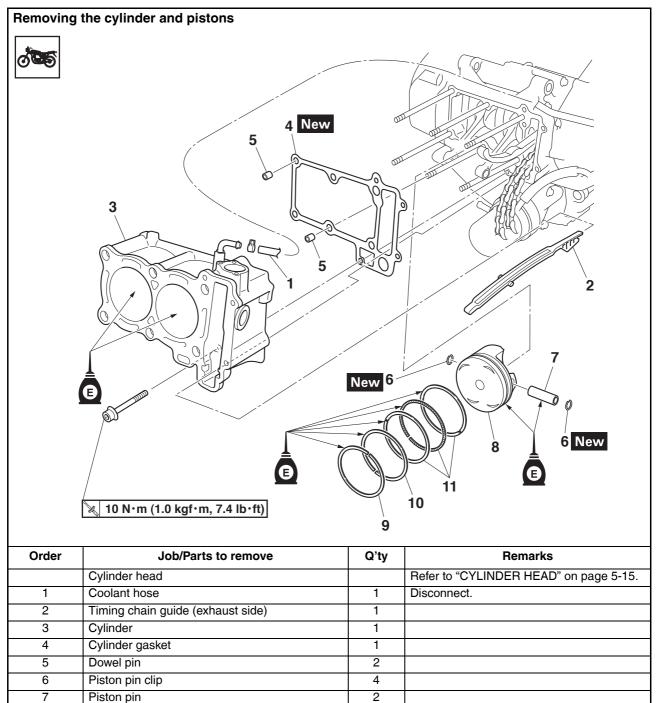
8

9

10 11 Piston

Top ring 2nd ring

Oil ring



2 2

2

2

REMOVING THE PISTON

The following procedure applies to all of the piston.

- 1. Remove:
 - Piston pin clips "1"
 - Piston pin "2"
 - Piston "3"

ECA13810

EAS30380

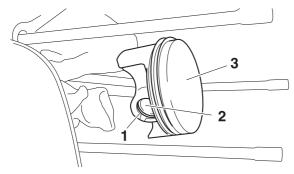
NOTICE

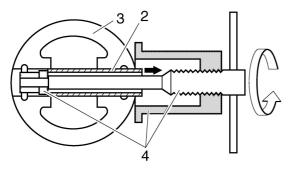
Do not use a hammer to drive the piston pin out.

TIP -

- Before removing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- For reference during installation, put an identification mark on each piston crown.
- Before removing the piston pin, deburr the piston pin clip's groove and the piston's pin bore area. If both areas are deburred and the piston pin is still difficult to remove, remove it with the piston pin puller set "4".





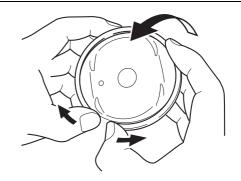


- 2. Remove:
 - Top ring
 - 2nd ring

Oil ring

TIP -

When removing a piston ring, open the end gap with your fingers and lift the other side of the ring over the piston crown.



CHECKING THE CYLINDERS AND PISTONS

The following procedure applies to all of the cylinders and pistons.

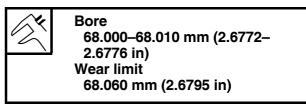
- 1. Check:
 - Piston wall
 - Cylinder wall

Vertical scratches \rightarrow Replace the cylinder, piston and piston rings as a set.

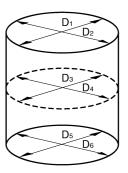
- 2. Measure:
- Piston-to-cylinder clearance
- ****
- a. Measure cylinder bore with the cylinder bore gauge.

TIP -

Measure cylinder bore by taking side-to-side and front-to-back measurements of the cylinder.

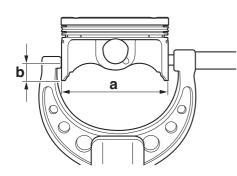


Bore = maximum of D_1 , D_2 , D_3 , D_4 , D_5 , D_6



b. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, piston and piston rings as a set.

c. Measure piston skirt diameter "a" with the micrometer.



b. 9.0 mm (0.35 in) from the bottom edge of the piston



Piston Diameter 67.975–67.990 mm (2.6762– 2.6768 in)

- d. If out of specification, replace the piston and piston rings as a set.
- e. Calculate the piston-to-cylinder clearance with the following formula.

Piston-to-cylinder clearance = Cylinder bore -Piston skirt diameter



Piston-to-cylinder clearance 0.010–0.035 mm (0.0004–0.0014 in)

f. If out of specification, replace the cylinder, piston and piston rings as a set.

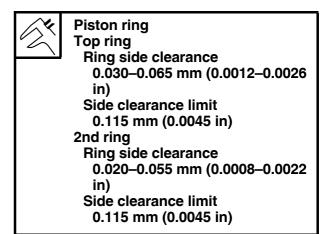
EAS30292

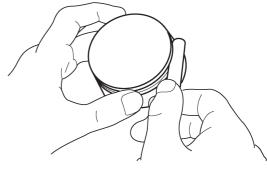
CHECKING THE PISTON RINGS

- 1. Measure:
- Piston ring side clearance Out of specification → Replace the piston and piston rings as a set.

TIP -

Before measuring the piston ring side clearance, eliminate any carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves and piston rings.





- 2. Install:
- Piston ring (into the cylinder)

TIP

Use the piston crown to level the piston ring near the bottom of the cylinder where the cylinder wear is lowest.

- 3. Measure:
- Piston ring end gap

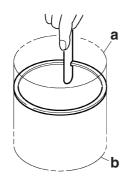
Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the piston ring set.

TIP -

The oil ring expander spacer's end gap cannot be measured. If the oil ring rail's gap is excessive, replace all three piston rings.

Piston ring

Top ring End gap limit 0.60 mm (0.0236 in) 2nd ring End gap limit 0.85 mm (0.0335 in)



- a. Bottom of cylinder
- b. Upper of cylinder

EAS30293

CHECKING THE PISTON PINS

The following procedure applies to both of the piston pins.

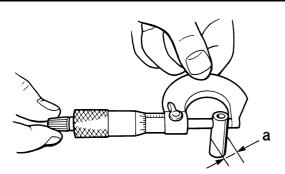
- 1. Check:
- Piston pin

Blue discoloration/grooves \rightarrow Replace the piston pin and then check the lubrication system.

- 2. Measure:
 - Piston pin outside diameter "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston pin.

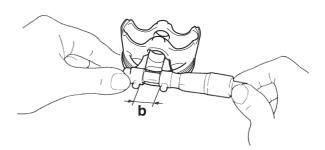


Piston pin outside diameter 15.995–16.000 mm (0.6297– 0.6299 in) Limit 15.975 mm (0.6289 in)



- 3. Measure:
 - Piston pin bore inside diameter "b"
 Out of specification → Replace the piston.





- 4. Calculate:
- Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance Out of specification → Replace the piston pin and piston as a set.

Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance = Piston pin bore inside diameter -Piston pin outside diameter



Piston-pin-to-piston-pin-bore clearance 0.002–0.018 mm (0.0001–0.0007 in)

EAS30294

INSTALLING THE PISTON AND CYLINDER

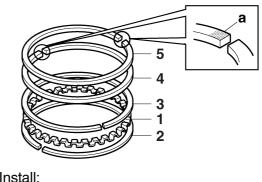
The following procedure applies to all of the pistons and cylinders.

- 1. Install:
 - Oil ring expander "1"
 - Lower oil ring rail "2"
 - Upper oil ring rail "3"
 - 2nd ring "4"
- Top ring "5"

(into the piston)

TIP -

Be sure to install the top and 2nd rings so that the manufacturer marks or numbers "a" face up.

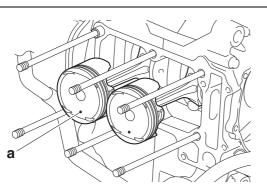


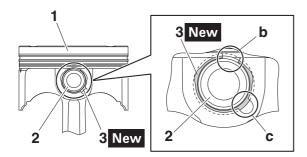
- 2. Install:
 - Piston "1"
 - Piston pin "2"Piston pin clips "3" New

TIP____

• Apply engine oil onto the piston pin.

- Make sure the mark "a" on the piston points towards the exhaust side of the cylinder.
- Reinstall each piston into its original cylinder.
- Before installing the piston pin clip, cover the crankcase opening with a clean rag to prevent the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.
- Make sure that the clip ends "b" are positioned away from the cutout "c" in the piston as shown in the illustration.





- 3. Install:
 - Dowel pins
- Cylinder gasket New
- 4. Lubricate:
 - Piston
 - Piston rings
 - Cylinder

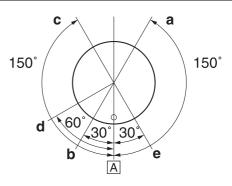
(with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant Engine oil

5. Offset:

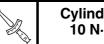
• Piston ring end gaps



- a. Top ring
- b. 2nd ring
- c. Upper oil ring rail
- d. Oil ring expander
- e. Lower oil ring rail
- A. Exhaust side
- 6. Install:
- Cylinder
- Cylinder bolt

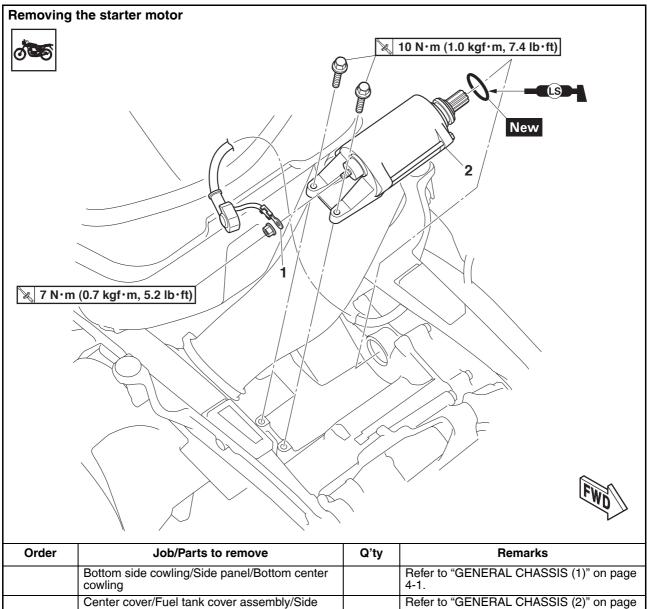
TIP ____

- While compressing the piston rings, install the cylinder.
- Pass the timing chain and timing chain guide (intake side) through the timing chain cavity.
- 7. Tighten:
 - Cylinder bolt

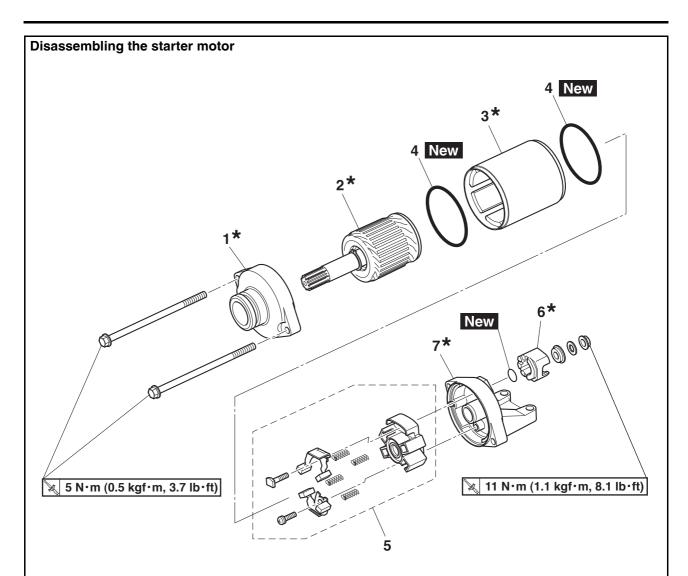


Cylinder bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)

ELECTRIC STARTER



	cowling		4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
1	Starter motor lead	1	Disconnect.
2	Starter motor assembly	1	



* When replacing any of the starter motor front cover, armature assembly, starter motor yoke, insulator, and starter motor rear cover, replace the starter motor assembly.

Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Starter motor front cover	1	
2	Armature assembly	1	
3	Starter motor yoke	1	
4	O-ring	2	
5	Brush holder set	1	
6	Insulator	1	
7	Starter motor rear cover	1	

ELECTRIC STARTER

CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Commutator
 Dirt → Clean with 600 grit sandpaper.
- 2. Measure:
 - Mica undercut "a"

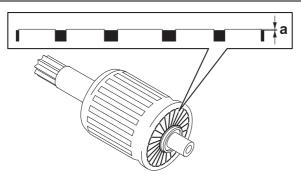
Out of specification \rightarrow Scrape the mica to the proper measurement with a hacksaw blade that has been grounded to fit the commutator.

1 Contraction of the second se

Mica undercut (depth) 0.70 mm (0.03 in)

TIP

The mica of the commutator must be undercut to ensure proper operation of the commutator.



- 3. Measure:
 - Armature assembly resistances (commutator and insulation)

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the starter motor.

a. Measure the armature assembly resistances with the digital circuit tester.

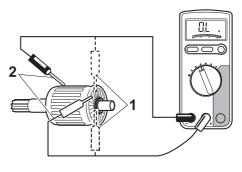


Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927



Armature coil resistance 0.0105–0.0195 Ω Insulation resistance No continuity (Above 1 M Ω)

b. If any resistance is out of specification, replace the starter motor assembly.

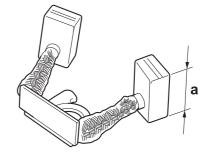


- 1. Commutator resistance
- 2. Insulation resistance

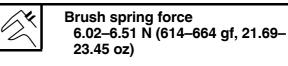
- 4. Measure:
 - Brush length "a"
 Out of specification → Replace the brush holder set.



Brush overall length 12.0 mm (0.47 in) Limit 6.50 mm (0.26 in)



- 5. Measure:
 - Brush spring force Out of specification → Replace the brush holder set.





6. Check:

Gear teeth

 $\label{eq:def-Damage} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Damage/wear} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace the starter motor} \\ \mbox{assembly.} \end{array}$

- 7. Check:
- Bearing

 $\label{eq:def-Damage/pitting} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Damage/pitting}} \rightarrow \ensuremath{\mathsf{Replace}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{the}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{starter}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{motor}} \ensuremath{\mathsf{assembly}}.$

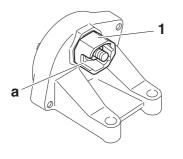
EAS30326

ASSEMBLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
- Insulator "1"

TIP -

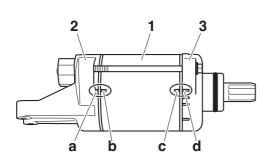
Install the insulator so that the slot "a" is positioned as shown in the illustration.



- 2. Install:
 - Starter motor yoke "1"
 - Starter motor rear cover "2"
 - Starter motor front cover "3"

TIP -

- Align the match mark "a" on the starter motor rear cover with the match mark "b" on the starter motor yoke.
- Align the match mark "c" on the starter motor yoke with the match mark "d" on the starter motor front cover.



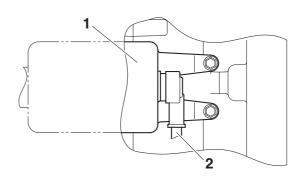
EAS30327

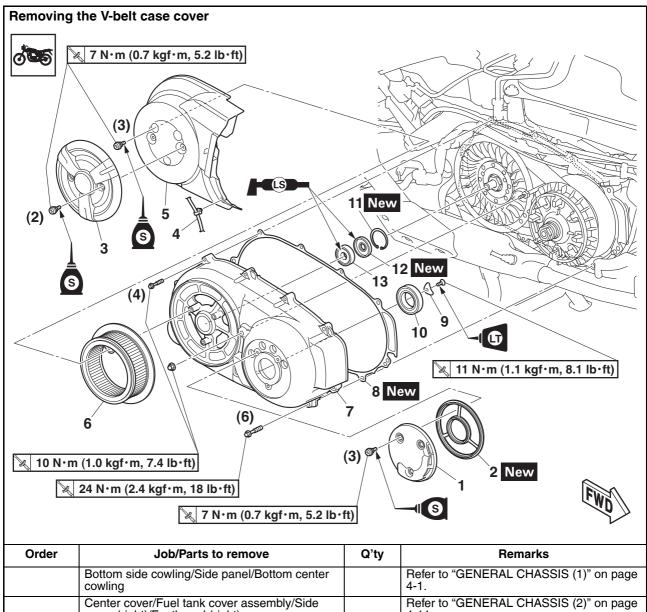
INSTALLING THE STARTER MOTOR

- 1. Install:
 - Starter motor "1"
 - Starter motor lead "2"

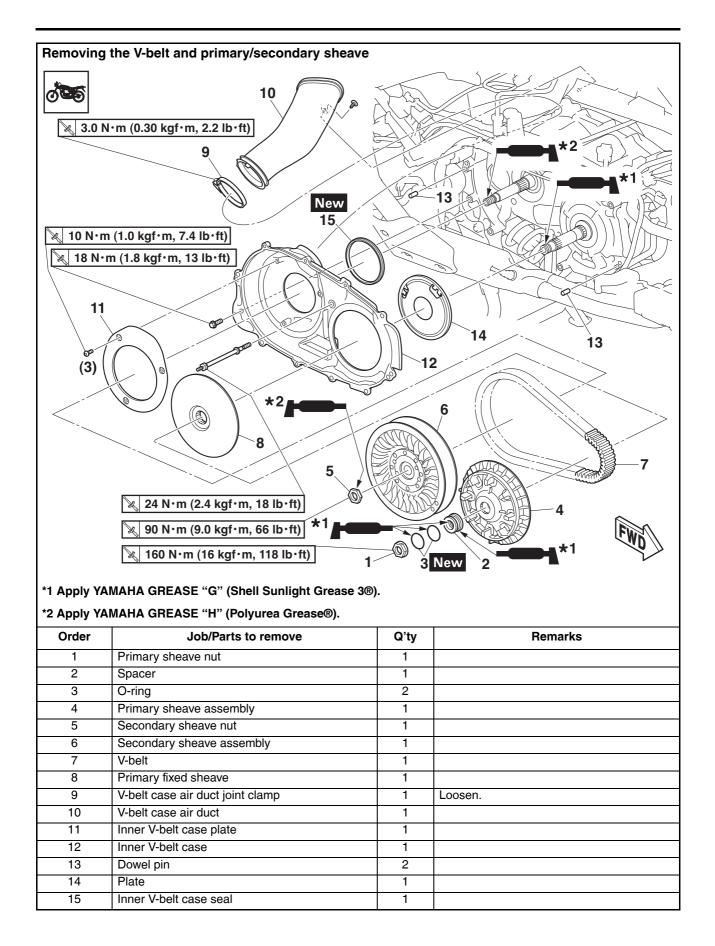
TIP -

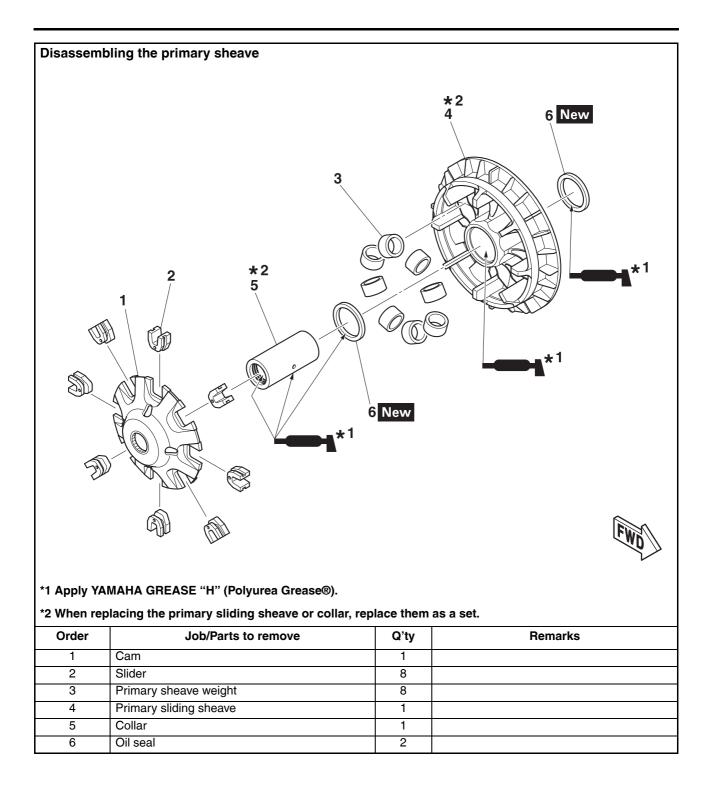
Connect the starter motor lead to the starter motor in the direction shown in the illustration.

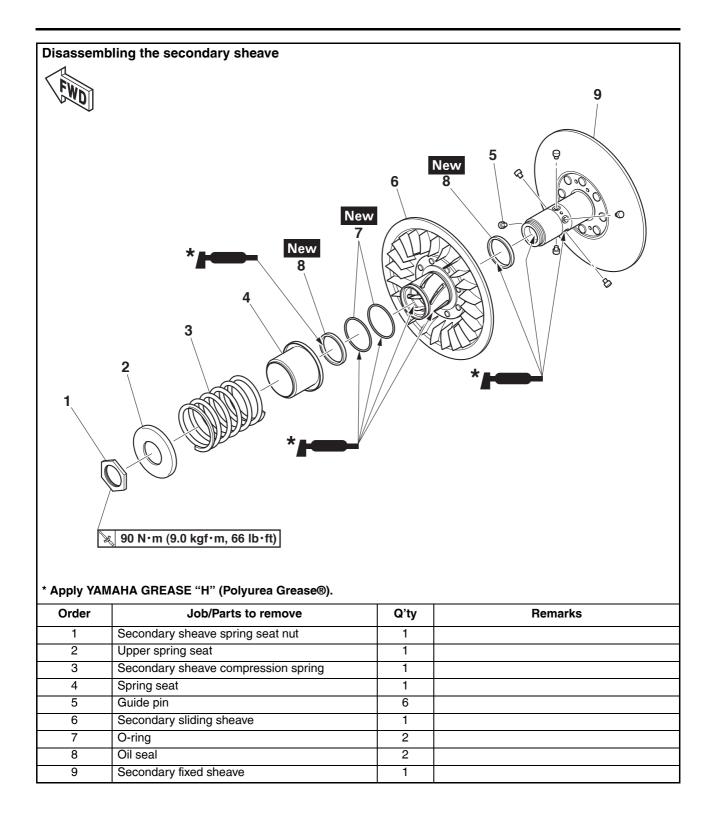




	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover (right)/Footboard (right)		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
1	Crankshaft end access cover	1	
2	Damper	1	
3	V-belt case air filter case cover	1	
4	O ₂ sensor lead	1	
5	V-belt case air filter case	1	
6	V-belt case air filter element (right)	1	
7	Outer V-belt case	1	
8	Outer V-belt case gasket	1	
9	Bearing retainer	1	
10	Bearing	1	
11	Circlip	1	
12	Oil seal	1	
13	Bearing	1	





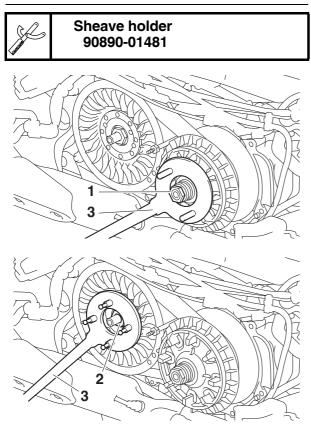


REMOVING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE AND SECONDARY SHEAVE

- 1. Remove:
- Primary sheave nut "1"
- Secondary sheave nut "2"

TIP -

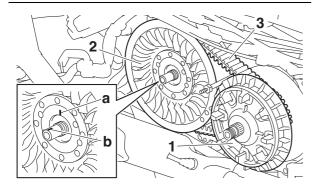
While holding the primary and secondary sheave with the sheave holder "3", loosen the nut.



- 2. Remove:
 - Primary sheave assembly "1"
 - Secondary sheave assembly "2"
- V-belt "3"

TIP -

- Before removal, put alignment marks "a" and "b" as shown.
- Align these marks during reassembly.



DISASSEMBLY THE SECONDARY SHEAVE

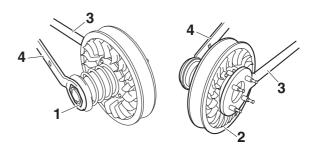
- 1. Loosen:
- Secondary sheave spring seat nut "1"

TIP —

EAS20212

- While holding the secondary fixed sheave "2" with the sheave holder "3", loosen the secondary sheave spring seat nut with the locknut wrench "4".
- Do not loosen the secondary sheave spring seat nut "1" more than 1/4 turn.



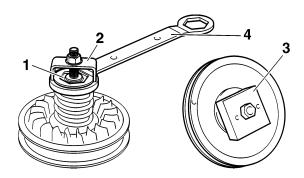


2. Remove:

• Secondary sheave spring seat nut "1"

TIP _______ Install the sheave spring compressor "2" and sheave fixed block "3" onto the secondary sheave assembly as shown. Then, compress the spring, and remove the secondary sheave spring seat nut with locknut wrench "4".

```
Sheave spring compressor
90890-04134
Sheave spring compressor
YM-04134
Locknut wrench
90890-01348
Locknut wrench
YM-01348
Sheave fixed block
90890-04135
Sheave fixed bracket
YM-04135
```



EAS30315

CHECKING THE V-BELT

1. Check:

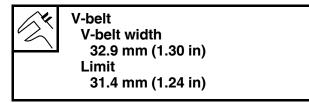
V-belt "1"

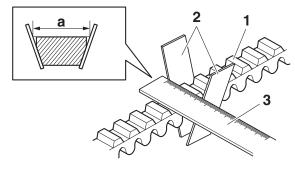
Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace. Grease/oil \rightarrow Clean the primary and secondary sheave.

- 2. Measure:
- V-belt width "a"
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

TIP —

Measure the V-belt width as illustration.





- 2. Plastic board
- 3. Ruler

EAS30316 CHECKING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE

1. Check:

- Primary sliding sheave
- Primary fixed sheave

Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the primary sliding sheave and primary fixed sheave as a set.

EAS31436

CHECKING THE V-BELT CASE AIR DUCT 1. Check:

V-belt case air duct

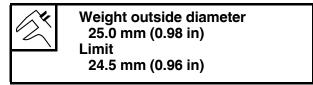
Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.

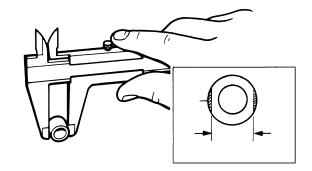
EAS30317

CHECKING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE WEIGHTS

The following procedure applies to all of the primary sheave weights.

- 1. Check:
- Primary sheave weight Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- 2. Measure:
 - Primary sheave weight outside diameter Out of specification → Replace.





EAS30318 CHECKING THE SLIDERS

The following procedure applies to all of the sliders.

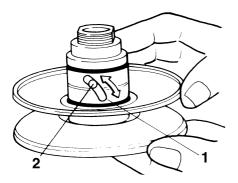
- 1. Check:
- Slider

Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

CHECKING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE

- 1. Check:
- Secondary fixed sheave
- Secondary sliding sheave Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves as a set.
- 2. Check:
 - Torque cam groove "1"
 Damage/wear → Replace the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves as a set.
- 3. Check:
- Guide pin "2"

Damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the secondary fixed and sliding sheaves as a set.



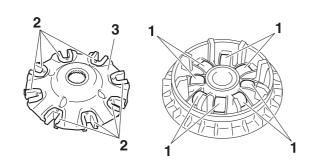
EAS30320

ASSEMBLING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE

- 1. Clean:
 - Primary fixed sheave
 - Primary sliding sheave
 - Collar
 - Cam
 - Primary sheave weights
- 2. Install:
 - Primary sheave weights "1"
 - Sliders "2"
 - Cam "3"

TIP -

Do not apply the grease inside of the primary sheave.



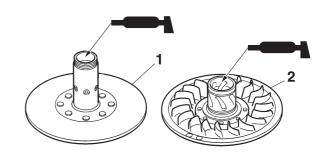
EAS30321

ASSEMBLING THE SECONDARY SHEAVE

- 1. Lubricate:
- Secondary fixed sheave inner surface "1"
- Secondary sliding sheave inner surface "2"
- Oil seals New (with the recommended lubricant)



Recommended lubricant YAMAHA GREASE "H" (Polyurea Grease®)

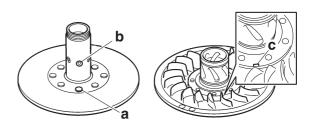


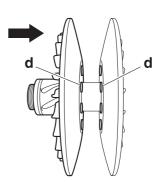
2. Install:

Guide pins

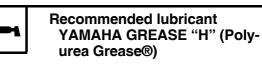
TIP -

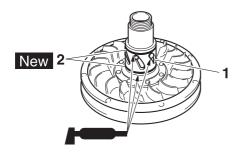
Before installing the guide pin, align the position (where fixed sheave rivet head "a" and guide pin hole "b" are in alignment with each other) with alignment mark "c" of the sliding sheave. Install the guide pin. Then, make sure that the sliding sheave slides to the LOW side without an interference of rivet head "d".





- 3. Lubricate:
- Guide pin groove "1"
- O-rings "2" New (with the recommended lubricant)



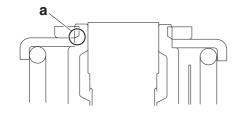


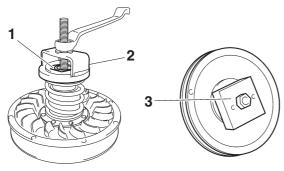
- 4. Install:
- Secondary sheave spring seat nut "1"
- TIP
- Install the secondary sheave spring seat nut with its beveled side "a" facing the spring seat.
- Attach the sheave spring compressor "2" and sheave fixed block "3" onto the secondary sheave as shown.

Then compress the spring, and temporarily tighten the secondary sheave spring seat nut.



Sheave spring compressor 90890-04134 Sheave spring compressor YM-04134 Sheave fixed block 90890-04135 Sheave fixed bracket YM-04135

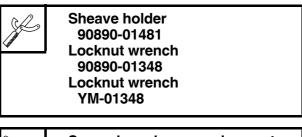




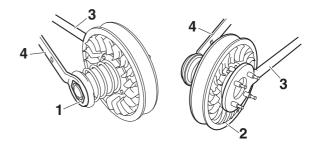
- 5. Tighten:
- Secondary sheave spring seat nut "1"

TIP -

While holding the secondary fixed sheave "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the secondary sheave spring seat nut "1" with the locknut wrench "4".



Secondary sheave spring seat nut 90 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 66 lb·ft)



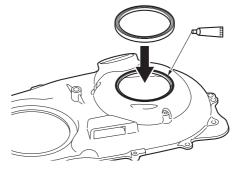
EAS31437

INSTALLING THE PRIMARY SHEAVE ASSEMBLY, SECONDARY SHEAVE ASSEMBLY AND V-BELT

- 1. Apply:
- Sealant

(onto the inner V-belt case seal)

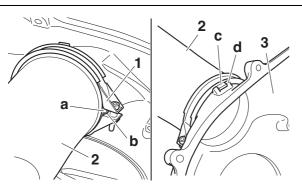




- 2. Install:
 - V-belt case air duct joint clamp "1"
 - V-belt case air duct "2"

TIP -

- Align the projection "a" in the V-belt case air duct "2" with the slot "b" on the V-belt case air duct joint clamp "1".
- Align the projection "c" in the V-belt case air duct "2" with the slot "d" in the inner V-belt case "3".



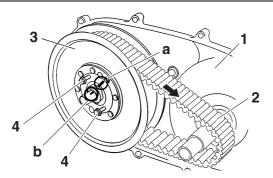
- 3. Install:
- Primary fixed sheave "1"
- V-belt "2"
- Secondary sheave assembly "3"

NOTICE

Do not allow grease to contact the V-belt, primary and secondary sheave.

TIP -

- When installing the belt, screw M6 (more than 45 mm (1.77 in)) bolts "4" to spread apart the secondary sheave and then install the V-belt. Make sure to install the V-belt with the arrow facing in the direction shown.
- Install the V-belt and secondary sheave assembly then pass the V-belt the primary sheave side.
- Align the "a" and "b" during reassembly.



4. Tighten:

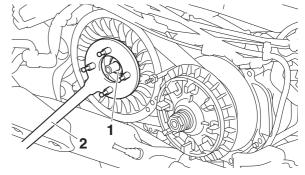
• Secondary sheave nut "1"

TIP -

While holding the secondary sheave with the sheave holder "2", tighten the secondary sheave nut.

Secondary sheave nut 90 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 66 lb·ft)

Sheave holder 90890-01481



- 5. Tighten:
- Primary sheave nut "1"

NOTICE

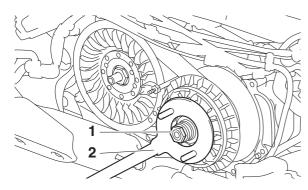
- Before tightening the nut to remount the primary sheave, make sure that the serrations of the cam are fitted firmly into the serrations of the crankshaft.
- Also, make sure that cam is properly seated.
- Apply grease to the thread and seat of the primary sheave nut.



TIP -

While holding the primary sheave with the sheave holder "2", tighten the primary sheave nut.





EAS31235

INSTALLING THE V-BELT CASE

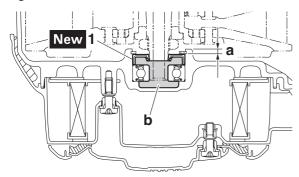
1. Install:

• Oil seal "1" New (into outer V-belt case)



Installed depth of oil seal "a" 4.0–4.3 mm (0.16–0.17 in)

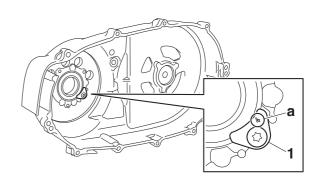
2. Fill the space "b" shown in the illustration with 10 g (0.35 oz) or more of lithium-soap-based grease.



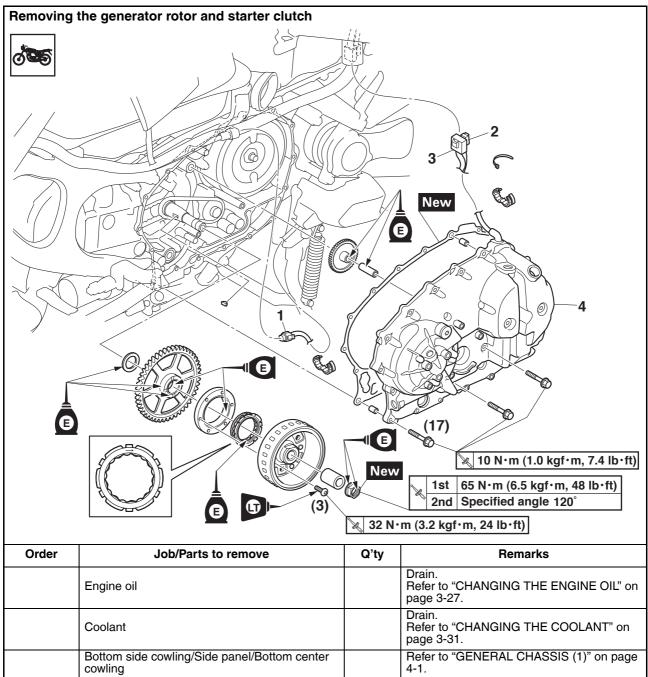
- 3. Install:
- Bearing retainer "1"
- TIP -
- Install the bearing retainer "1" with its mark "a" facing outward.
- Apply locking agent (LOCTITE®) to the threads of the bearing retainer screw.



V-belt case bearing retainer screw 11 N·m (1.1 kgf·m, 8.1 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

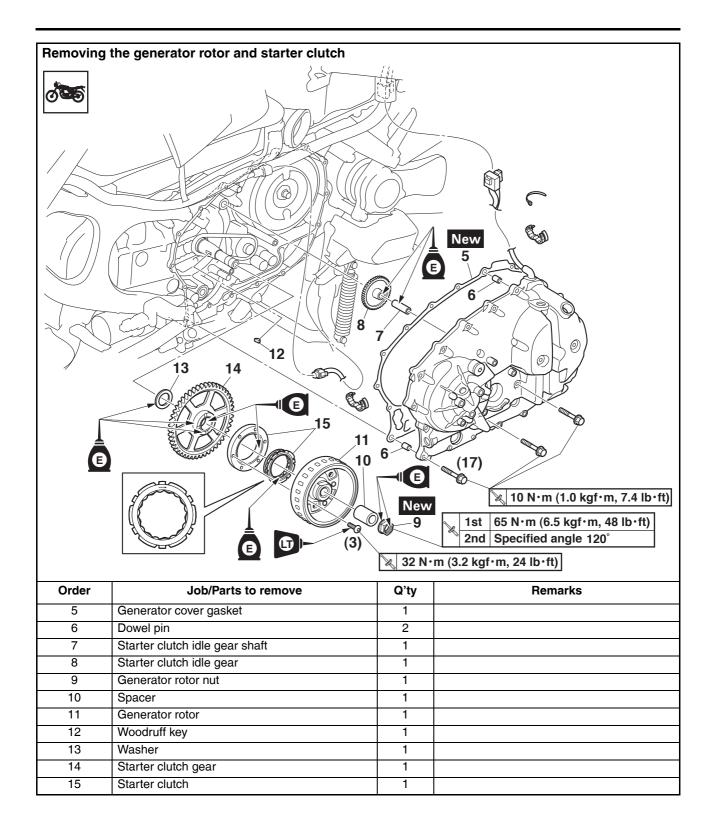


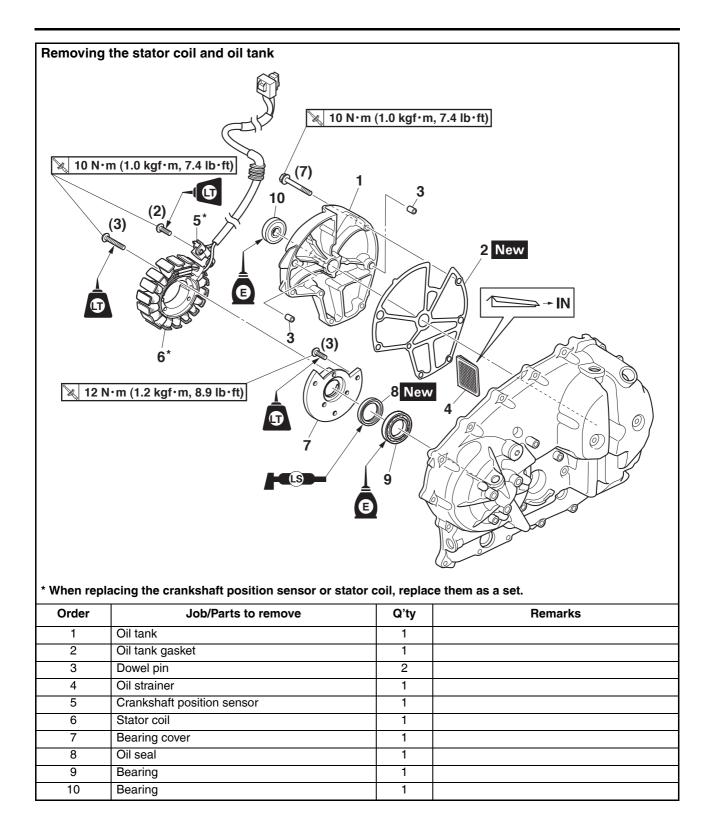
GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH



			page e en
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover (left)/Footboard (left)		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	V-belt case air filter element (left)/Generator cover protector/Water pump inlet pipe/Water pump outlet pipe/Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" on page 6-9.
1	Centerstand lock solenoid coupler	1	Disconnect.
2	Crankshaft position sensor coupler	1	Disconnect.
3	Stator coil coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Generator cover	1	

GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH





GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH

EAS30867

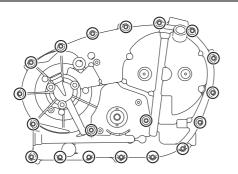
REMOVING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Remove:
- Generator cover

TIP _

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

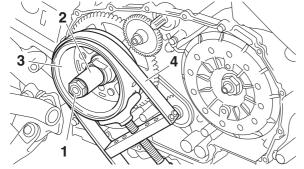


- 2. Remove:
 - Generator rotor nut "1"
- Spacer "2"

TIP

- While holding the generator rotor "3" with the sheave holder "4", loosen the generator rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.





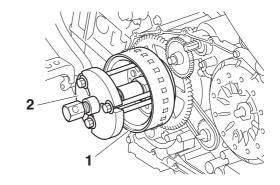
- 3. Remove:
 - Generator rotor "1"
 - (with the flywheel puller "2") • Woodruff key

TIP_

Make sure the flywheel puller is centered over the generator rotor.



Flywheel puller 90890-01362 Heavy duty puller YU-33270-B



REMOVING THE STARTER CLUTCH

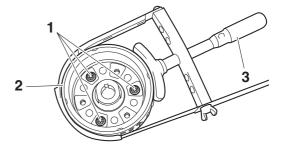
- 1. Remove:
- Starter clutch bolts "1"
- Starter clutch

TIP _

EV630868

- While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", remove the starter clutch bolts.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.

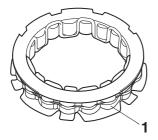




EAS30869

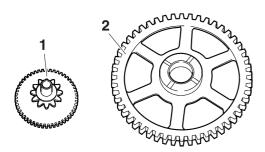
CHECKING THE STARTER CLUTCH

- 1. Check:
- Starter clutch rollers "1" Damage/wear → Replace.



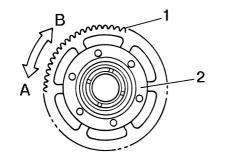
2. Check:

- Starter clutch idle gear "1"
- Starter clutch gear "2" Burrs/chips/roughness/wear \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).



- 3. Check:
 - Starter clutch gear contacting surfaces Damage/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the starter clutch gear.
- 4. Check:
 - Starter clutch operation

- a. Install the starter clutch gear "1" onto the starter clutch "2" and hold the starter clutch.
- b. When turning the starter clutch gear counterclockwise "A", the starter clutch and the starter clutch gear should engage, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.
- c. When turning the starter clutch gear clockwise "B", it should turn freely, otherwise the starter clutch is faulty and must be replaced.



EAS31/30 CHECKING THE OIL STRAINER

- 1. Check:
 - Oil strainer Damage \rightarrow Replace. Contaminants \rightarrow Clean with solvent.

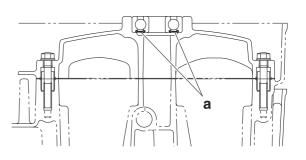
EAS31440

ASSEMBLING THE OIL TANK

- 1. Install:
 - Bearing

TIP -

Seal "a" is adhered only on one side of the bearing. Note the press-in orientation.



EAS30871

- **INSTALLING THE STARTER CLUTCH**
- 1. Install:
 - Starter clutch
 - Starter clutch bolts "1"



Starter clutch bolt 32 N·m (3.2 kgf·m, 24 lb·ft) LOCTITE®

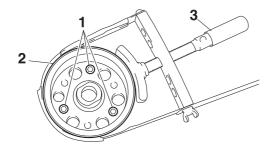
TIP.

- While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the starter clutch bolts.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.

Sheave holder 90890-01701 **Primary clutch holder** YS-01880-A

5 - 48

GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH



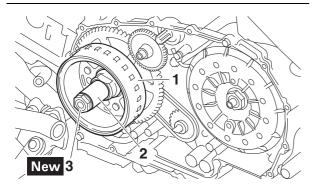
EAS30872

INSTALLING THE GENERATOR

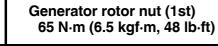
- 1. Install:
- Woodruff key
- Generator rotor "1"
- Spacer "2"
- Generator rotor nut "3" New

TIP_

- Clean the tapered portion of the crankshaft and the generator rotor hub.
- When installing the generator rotor, make sure the woodruff key is properly sealed in the keyway of the crankshaft.
- Lubricate the generator rotor nut seats and threads with engine oil.



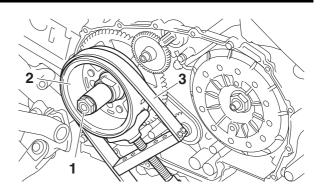
- 2. Tighten:
- Generator rotor nut "1"



TIP_

- While holding the generator rotor "2" with the sheave holder "3", tighten the generator rotor nut.
- Do not allow the sheave holder to touch the projection on the generator rotor.

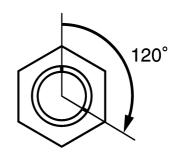




Generator rotor nut (2nd) Specified angle 120°

TIP

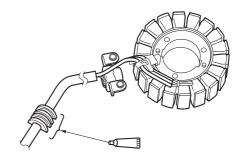
- When tightening the generator rotor nut, be sure to use a beam type torque wrench.
- Tighten the nut until it is at the specified angle.



- 3. Apply:
 - Sealant (onto the crankshaft position sensor/stator
 - lead grommet)



Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215®)

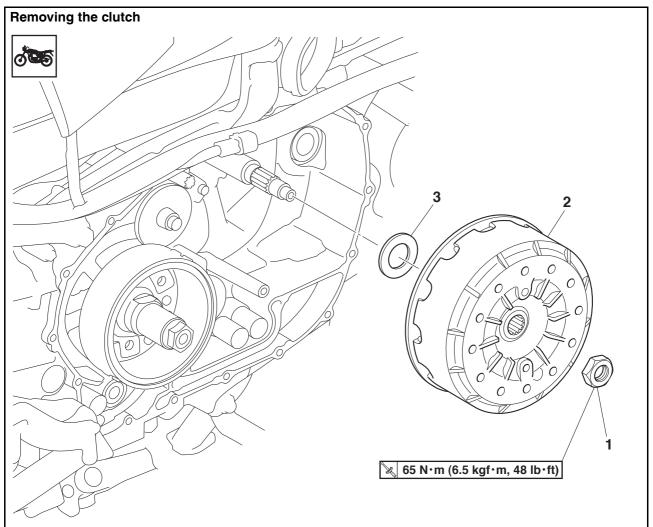


- 4. Install:
- Generator cover

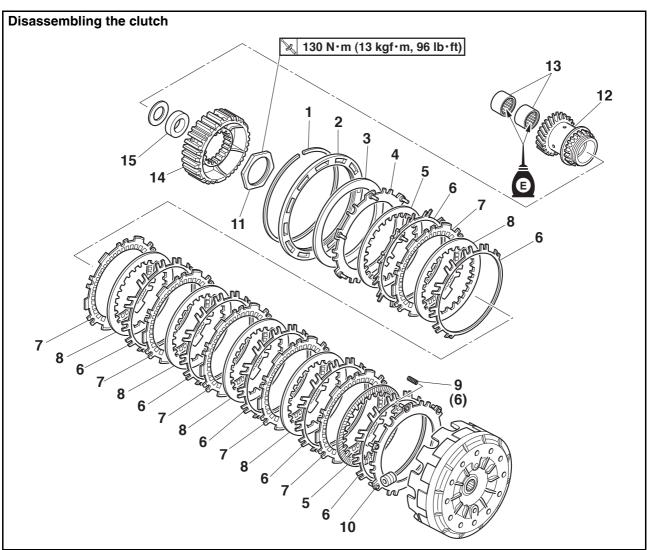


Generator cover bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft) TIP ______ Tighten the generator cover bolts in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

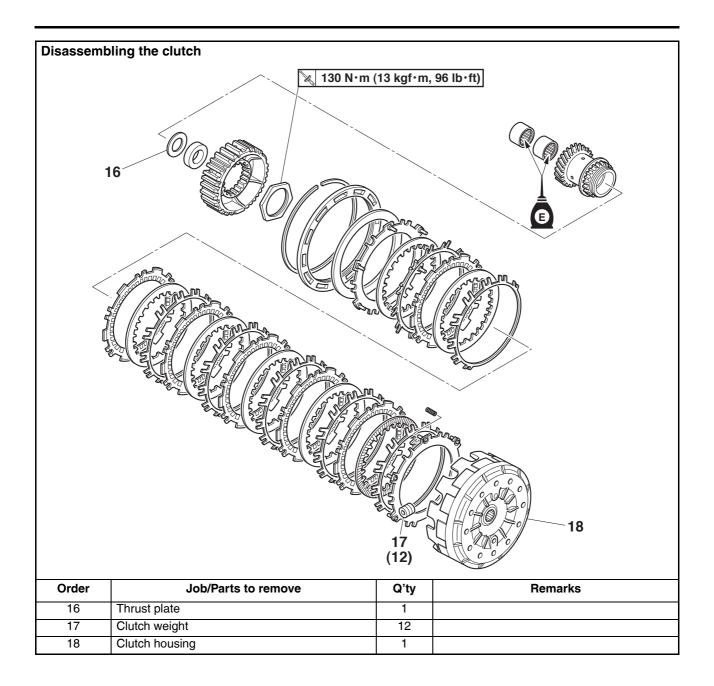
EAS20055



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover (left)/Footboard (left)		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-27.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
	V-belt case air filter element (left)/Generator cover protector/Water pump inlet pipe/Water pump outlet pipe/Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" on page 6-9.
	Generator cover		Refer to "GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH" on page 5-44.
1	Clutch assembly nut	1	
2	Clutch assembly	1	
3	Washer	1	



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Clip	1	
2	Spring stopper plate	1	
3	Clutch spring plate	1	
4	Pressure plate	1	
5	Clutch plate 2	2	
6	Clutch damper spring	7	
7	Friction plate	6	
8	Clutch plate 1	5	
9	Clutch spring	6	
10	Thrust plate	1	
11	Clutch boss nut	1	
12	Primary drive gear	1	
13	Bearing	2	
14	Clutch boss	1	
15	Collar	1	



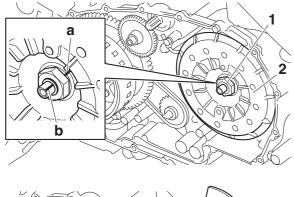
EAS30346 REMOVING THE CLUTCH

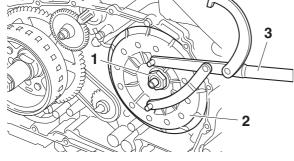
- 1. Remove:
 - Clutch assembly nut "1"
 - Clutch assembly "2"

TIP -

- Before removal, put alignment marks "a" and "b" as shown.
- While holding the clutch assembly with the rotor holding tool "3", loosen the clutch assembly nut.
- Align these marks during reassembly.







EAS31441

DISASSEMBLING THE CLUTCH

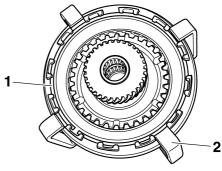
- 1. Remove:
- Clip "1"

TIP

While compressing the clutch springs with the clutch spring compressor "2", remove the clip.



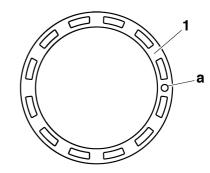
Clutch spring compressor 90890-01482



- 2. Remove:
- Spring stopper plate "1"

TIP

To ensure proper balance of the clutch assembly, one to three holes "a", or no hole at all, may have been drilled in the spring stopper plate. Before removing the spring stopper plate, make alignment marks on both the plate and the clutch housing so that the plate can be reinstalled in its original position.



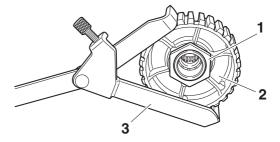
- 3. Loosen:
- Clutch boss nut "1"

TIP -

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

A CONTRACTOR

Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 Universal clutch holder YM-91042



CHECKING THE FRICTION PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the friction plates.

1. Check:

EAS20249

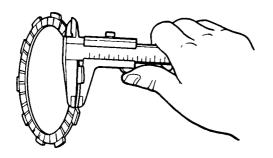
- Friction plate Damage/wear → Replace the friction plates as a set.
- 2. Measure:
 - Friction plate thickness Out of specification → Replace the friction plates as a set.

TIP

Measure the friction plate at four places.



Friction plate thickness 2.92–3.08 mm (0.115–0.121 in) Wear limit 2.82 mm (0.111 in)



EAS30349

CHECKING THE CLUTCH PLATES

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch plates.

- 1. Check:
 - Clutch plate

Damage \rightarrow Replace the clutch plates as a set.

- 2. Measure:
- Clutch plate warpage

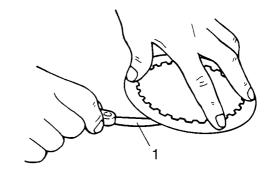
(with a surface plate and thickness gauge "1") Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the clutch plates as a set.



Thickness gauge 90890-03180 Feeler gauge set YU-26900-9



Clutch plate 1 thickness 1.30–1.50 mm (0.051–0.059 in) Warpage limit 0.10 mm (0.004 in) Clutch plate 2 thickness 1.80–2.00 mm (0.071–0.079 in) Warpage limit 0.20 mm (0.008 in)



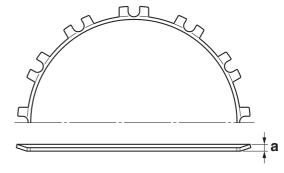
CHECKING THE CLUTCH DAMPER SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch damper springs.

- 1. Check:
 - Clutch damper spring
 - $\mathsf{Damage} \to \mathsf{Replace}.$
- 2. Measure:
 - Clutch damper spring free height "a" Out of specification → Replace the clutch damper springs as a set.



Clutch damper spring height 3.50 mm (0.14 in) Minimum height 3.10 mm (0.12 in)



EAS30350

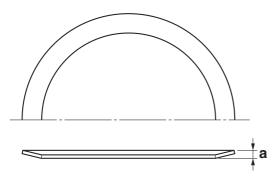
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRING PLATE

- 1. Check:
- Clutch spring plate
- Damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 2. Measure:
- Clutch spring plate free height "a"

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the clutch spring plate.



Clutch spring plate height 4.70 mm (0.19 in) Minimum height 4.40 mm (0.17 in)



EAS30351

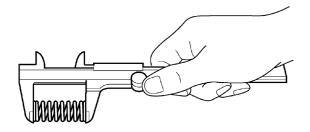
CHECKING THE CLUTCH SPRINGS

The following procedure applies to all of the clutch springs.

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



Clutch spring free length 31.90 mm (1.26 in) Limit 24.80 mm (0.98 in)



EAS30352

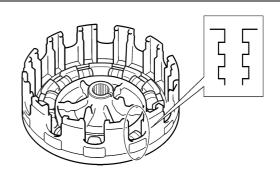
CHECKING THE CLUTCH HOUSING

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

TIP -

Pitting on the clutch housing dogs will cause er-

ratic clutch operation.



EAS30353

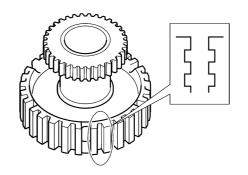
CHECKING THE CLUTCH BOSS

- 1. Check:
- Clutch boss splines

Damage/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace the clutch boss.

TIP -

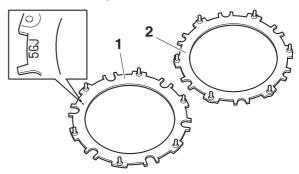
Pitting on the clutch boss splines will cause erratic clutch operation.



CHECKING THE PRESSURE PLATE AND THRUST PLATE

- 1. Check:
- Pressure plate "1"
- Thrust plate "2"

Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.



ASSEMBLING THE CLUTCH

- Install:
 Clutch boss
 - Primary drive gear

- Clutch boss nut
- 2. Tighten:
- Clutch boss nut "1"



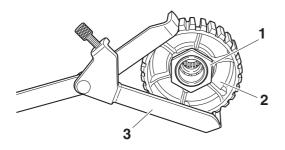
Clutch boss nut 130 N·m (13 kgf·m, 96 lb·ft)

TIP __

While holding the clutch boss "2" with the universal clutch holder "3", tighten the clutch boss nut.



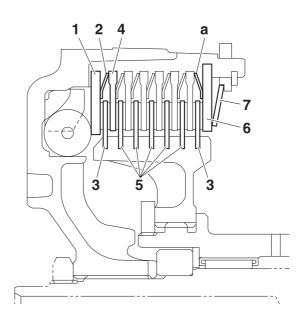
Universal clutch holder 90890-04086 Universal clutch holder YM-91042

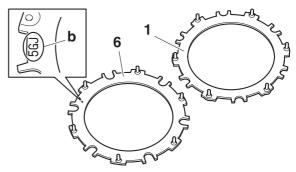


- 3. Install:
 - Clutch weights
 - Thrust plate "1"
 - Clutch springs
 - Clutch damper springs "2"
 - Clutch plates 2 "3"
 - Friction plates "4"
 - Clutch plates 1 "5"
 - Pressure plate "6"
 - Clutch spring plate "7"

TIP -

- Clutch damper spring "a" installed at the end must be installed backwards.
- The pressure plate "6" and thrust plate "1" can be identified by punch mark "b" on the pressure plate.

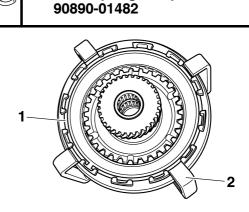




- 4. Install:
- Clip "1"
- TIP —

While compressing the clutch springs with the clutch spring compressor "2", install the clip.

Clutch spring compressor



EAS30363

- 1. Install:
 - Clutch assembly "1"
 - Clutch assembly nut "2"



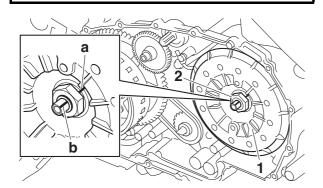
Clutch assembly nut 65 N·m (6.5 kgf·m, 48 lb·ft)

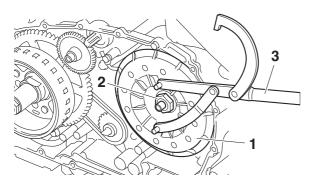
TIP -

- Align the "a" and "b" during reassembly.
- While holding the clutch assembly with the rotor holding tool "3", tighten the clutch assembly nut.

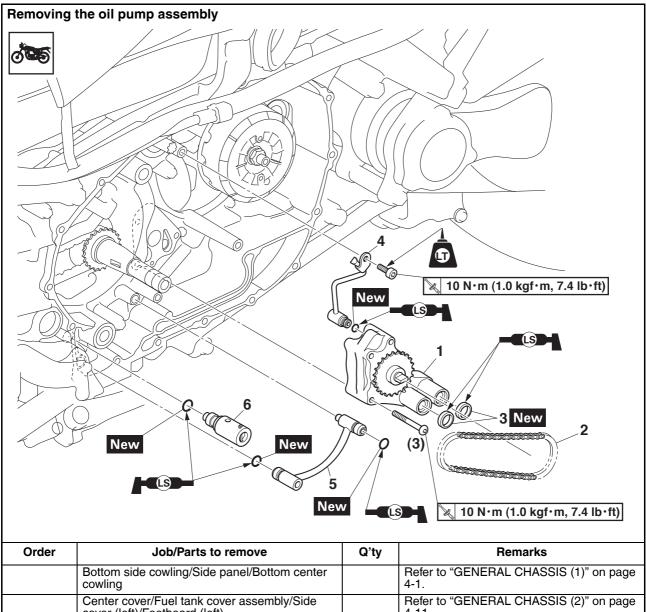


Rotor holding tool 90890-01235 Universal magneto and rotor holder YU-01235



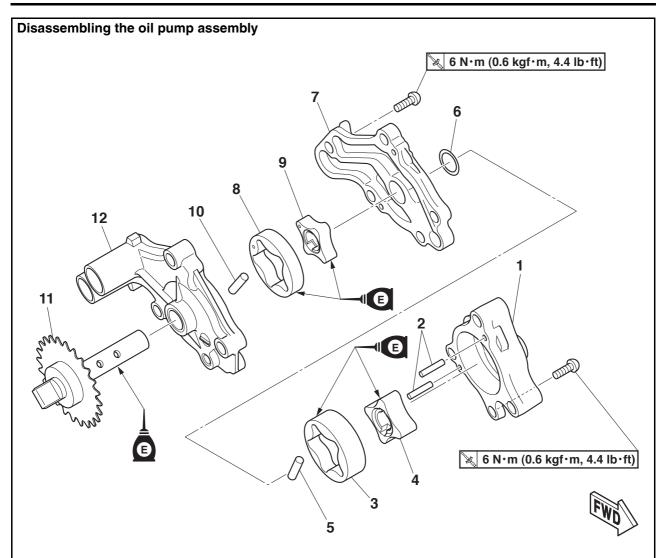


OIL PUMP



	cowling		4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover (left)/Footboard (left)		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	V-belt case air filter element (left)/Generator cover protector/Water pump inlet pipe/Water pump outlet pipe/Water pump assembly		Refer to "WATER PUMP" on page 6-9.
	Generator cover/Generator rotor/Starter clutch gear		Refer to "GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH" on page 5-44.
1	Oil pump assembly	1	
2	Oil pump drive chain	1	
3	Gasket	2	
4	Oil delivery pipe	1	
5	Oil pipe	1	
6	Relief valve assembly	1	

OIL PUMP

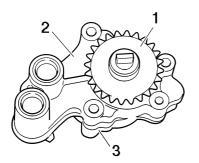


* When replacing any of the part, replace the oil pump assembly.

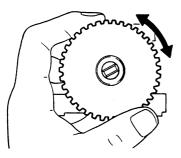
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Oil pump housing 1	1	
2	Dowel pin	2	
3	Oil pump outer rotor 1	1	
4	Oil pump inner rotor 1	1	
5	Pin	1	
6	Washer	1	
7	Oil pump housing center	1	
8	Oil pump outer rotor 2	1	
9	Oil pump inner rotor 2	1	
10	Pin	1	
11	Oil pump driven gear	1	
12	Oil pump housing 2	1	

EAS30337 CHECKING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Check:
 - Oil pump driven gear "1"
 - Oil pump housing 2 "2"
 - Oil pump housing 1 "3" Cracks/damage/wear → Replace the oil pump assembly.



- 2. Check:
 - Oil pump operation
 - Rough movement \rightarrow Repeat steps (1) and (2) or replace the oil pump assembly.



EAS30338

CHECKING THE RELIEF VALVE

1. Check:

 Relief valve body Damage/wear → Replace.

EAS30742

CHECKING THE OIL PIPES

- 1. Check:
 - Oil pipe
- Oil delivery pipe Damage → Replace.
 Obstruction → Wash and blow out with compressed air.

EAS30785

CHECKING THE OIL PUMP DRIVE CHAIN

- 1. Check:
 - Oil pump drive chain
 - Cracks/stiffness \rightarrow Replace the oil pump chain and oil pump assembly as a set.



ASSEMBLING THE OIL PUMP

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Inner rotor
 - Outer rotor
 - Oil pump shaft (with the recommended lubricant)

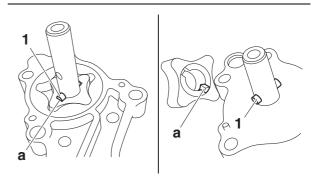


Recommended lubricant Engine oil

- 2. Install:
- Inner rotors

TIP -

When installing the inner rotor, align the pins "1" in the oil pump shaft with the grooves "a" in the inner rotor.



- 3. Check:
 - Oil pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE OIL PUMP" on page 5-61.

EAS30343

INSTALLING THE OIL PUMP

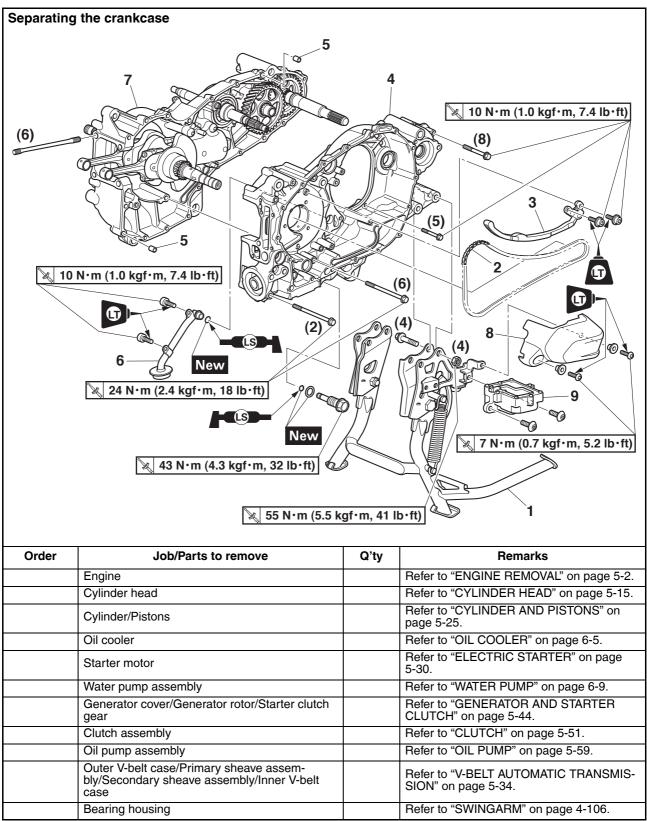
- 1. Install:
- Oil pump assembly



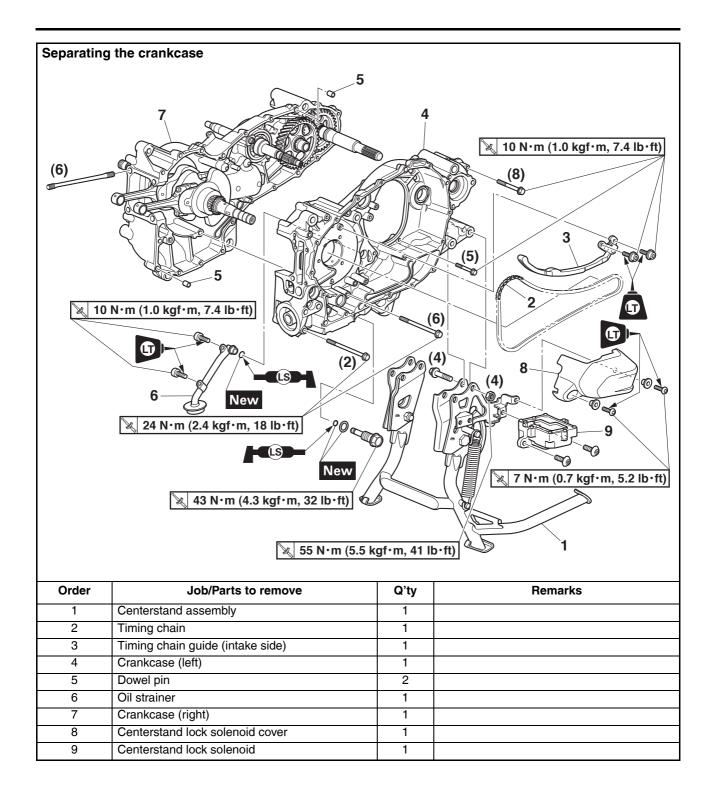
ECA13890

After tightening the bolts, make sure the oil pump turns smoothly.

CRANKCASE



CRANKCASE



CRANKCASE

Removing	the oil seals and bearings		
New 2			
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Crankshaft assembly		Refer to "CRANKSHAFT" on page 5-67.
	Transmission		Refer to "TRANSMISSION" on page 5-77.
1	Bearing retainer	2	
2	Oil seal	2	
3	Bearing	5	

DISASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

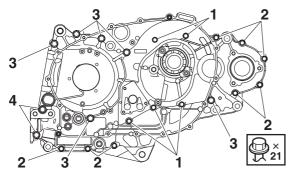
- 1. Remove:
- Crankcase bolts

TIP ____

EAS30390

Loosen each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern. After all of the bolts are fully loosened, remove them.

- M6 × 35 mm (1.38 in) bolts "1"
- M6 \times 50 mm (1.97 in) bolts "2"
- M8 × 110 mm (4.33 in) bolts "3"
- M8 × 120 mm (4.72 in) bolts "4"



2. Remove:

Crankcase (left)

NOTICE

Tap on one side of the crankcase with a softface hammer. Tap only on reinforced portions of the crankcase, not on the crankcase mating surfaces. Work slowly and carefully and make sure the crankcase halves separate evenly.

EAS30390

CHECKING THE CRANKCASE

- 1. Thoroughly wash the crankcase halves in a mild solvent.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Check:
 - Crankcase Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
 - Oil delivery passages Obstruction \rightarrow Blow out with compressed air.

EAS31445 CHECKING THE TIMING CHAIN

- 1. Check:
- Timing chain

Damage/stiffness \rightarrow Replace the timing chain, camshafts and crankshaft assembly as a set.

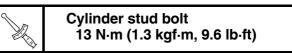
ASSEMBLING THE CRANKCASE

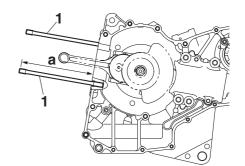
- 1. Install:
- Cylinder stud bolts "1"

TIP —

EAS20207

For the cylinder stud bolt, embedded height "a" is the standard value and the tightening torque is the reference value.



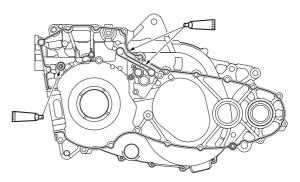


- a. 150.2-152.2 mm (5.91-5.99 in)
- 2. Thoroughly clean all the gasket mating surfaces and crankcase mating surfaces.
- 3. Apply:
 - Sealant
 - (onto the crankcase mating surfaces)

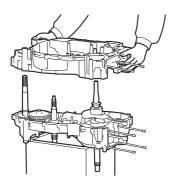
Yamaha bond No. 1215 90890-85505 (Three bond No.1215®)

TIP

Do not allow any sealant to come into contact with the oil gallery.



- 4. Install:
- Dowel pins
- Crankcase (left)



- 5. Install:
 - Crankcase bolts (M8)
 - Crankcase bolts (M6)

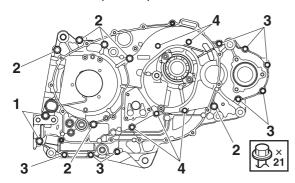


Crankcase bolt (M8) 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft) Crankcase bolt (M6) 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lb·ft)

TIP -

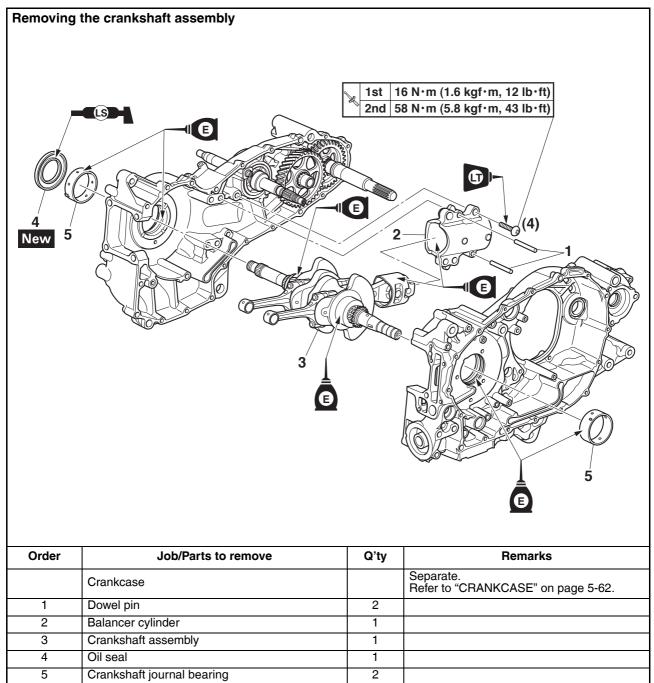
Tighten each bolt 1/4 of a turn at a time, in stages and in a crisscross pattern.

- M8 \times 120 mm (4.72 in) bolts "1"
- M8 × 110 mm (4.33 in) bolts "2"
- M6 × 50 mm (1.97 in) bolts "3"
- M6 × 35 mm (1.38 in) bolts "4"

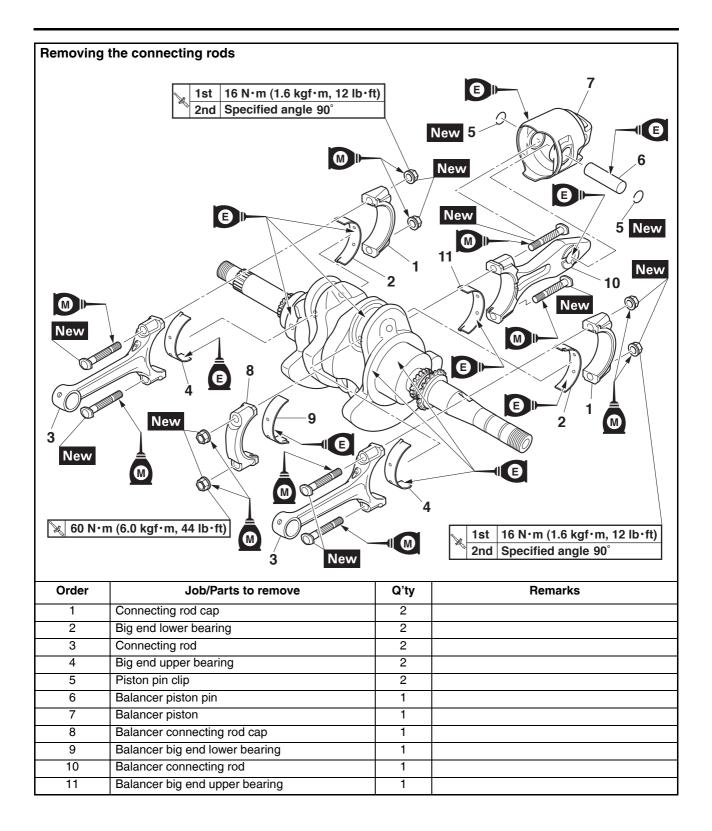


- 6. Check:
 - Crankshaft and transmission operation Rough movement \rightarrow Repair.

CRANKSHAFT



CRANKSHAFT



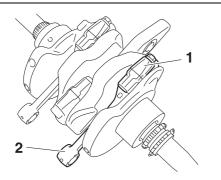
REMOVING THE CONNECTING RODS

The following procedure applies to all of the connecting rods.

- 1. Remove:
 - Connecting rod cap "1"
 - Connecting rod "2"
 - Big end bearings

TIP -

Identify the position of each big end bearing so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.



EAS30419

REMOVING THE CRANKSHAFT JOURNAL BEARINGS

The following procedure applies to both of the crankshaft journal bearings.

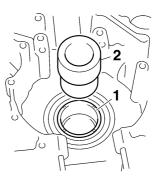
- 1. Remove:
 - Crankshaft assembly
- Crankshaft journal bearing "1"

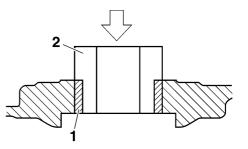
TIP -

Remove the crankshaft journal bearing using the plane bearing installer "2".



Plane bearing installer 90890-04139





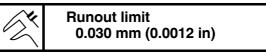
TIP _

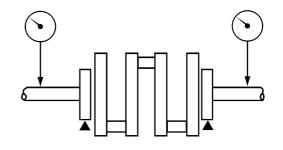
Identify the position of each crankshaft journal bearing so that it can be reinstalled in its original place.

EAS30423

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT AND CONNECTING RODS

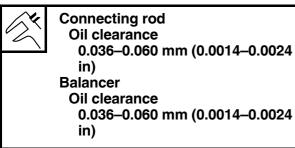
- 1. Measure:
 - Crankshaft runout Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft.





- 2. Check:
 - Crankshaft journal surfaces
 - Crankshaft pin surfaces
 - Bearing surfaces
 - Scratches/wear \rightarrow Replace the crankshaft.
- 3. Measure:
 - Crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the big end bearings.



The following procedure applies to all of the connecting rods and balancer connecting rod.

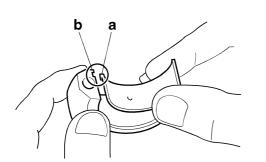
ECA13930

Do not interchange the big end bearings and connecting rods. To obtain the correct crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance and prevent engine damage, the big end bearings must be installed in their original positions.

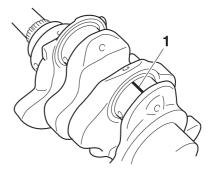
- a. Clean the big end bearings, crankshaft pins, and the inside of the connecting rod halves.
- b. Install the big end upper bearing into the connecting rod and the big end lower bearing into the connecting rod cap.

TIP -

Align the projections "a" on the big end bearings with the notches "b" in the connecting rod and connecting rod cap.



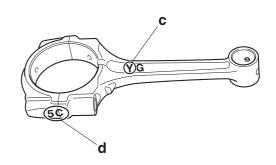
c. Put a piece of Plastigauge® "1" on the crankshaft pin.



d. Assemble the connecting rod halves.

TIP -

- Do not move the connecting rod or crankshaft until the clearance measurement has been completed.
- Lubricate the bolts threads and nut seats with molybdenum disulfide grease.
- Make sure the "Y" mark "c" on the connecting rod faces towards the left side of the crank-shaft.
- Make sure the characters "d" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.

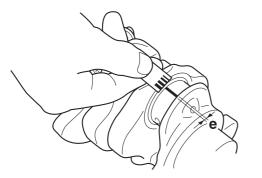


- e. Tighten the connecting rod nuts. Refer to "INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS" on page 5-73.
- Remove the connecting rod and big end bearings.
 Refer to "REMOVING THE CONNECTING

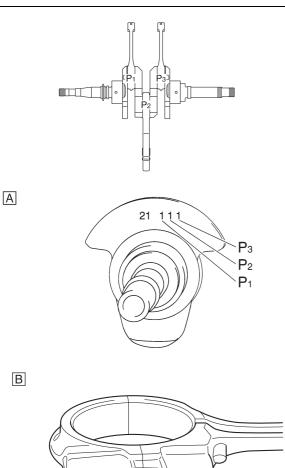
RODS" on page 5-69. g. Measure the compressed Plastigauge®

width "e" on the crankshaft pin.

If the crankshaft-pin-to-big-end-bearing clearance is out of specification, select replacement big end bearings.



- 4. Select:
- Big end bearings (P₁–P₃)
- TIP -
- The numbers "A" stamped into the crankshaft web and the numbers "B" on the connecting rods are used to determine the replacement big end bearing sizes.
- P₁-P₃ refer to the bearings shown in the crankshaft illustration.



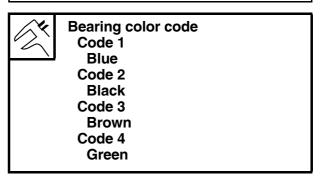
For example, if the connecting rod P_1 and the crankshaft web P_1 numbers are 5 and 1 re-

5

spectively, then the bearing size for P_1 is:

P₁ (connecting rod) - P₁ (crankshaft) = 5 - 1

= 4 (green)



5. Measure:

 Crankshaft-journal-to-crankshaft-journal bearing clearance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the crankshaft journal bearings.

(Jet

Journal oil clearance 0.040–0.087 mm (0.0016–0.0034 in)

TIP

On the journal, the larger value is used as a basis for calculation of the oil clearance, and on the journal bearing, the smaller value is used.

The following procedure applies to all of the crankshaft journal bearings.

NOTICE

Do not interchange the crankshaft journal bearings. To obtain the correct crankshaftjournal-to-crankshaft-journal-bearing clearance and prevent engine damage, the crankshaft journal bearings must be installed in their original positions.

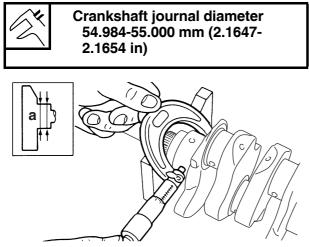
- a. Clean the crankshaft journal bearings, crankshaft journals, and bearing portions of the crankcase.
- b. Check the bearing surface. If the bearing surface is worn or scratched, both bearings should be replaced.

TIP -

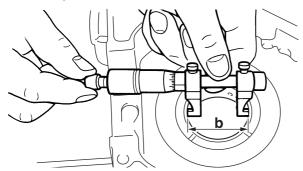
If either of the right or left journal bearing is worn or scratched, both bearings should be replaced as a set.

c. Measure the crankshaft journal diameter "a" of each crankshaft journal at two places. If it is out of specification, replace the crankshaft.

CRANKSHAFT



d. Measure the crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter "b" of each crankshaft journal bearing at two places.

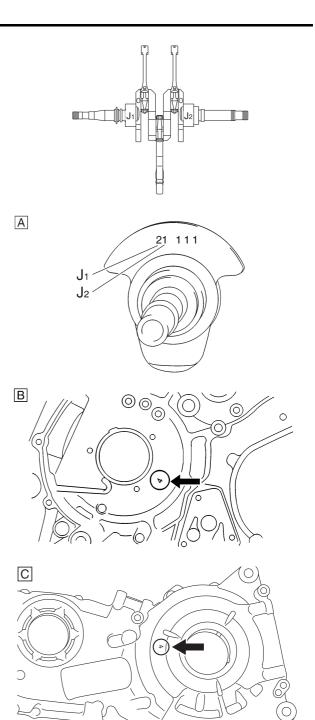


e. If crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter is "55.03" and crankshaft journal diameter is "54.98", then the journal oil clearance is:

Journal oil clearance:
Crankshaft journal bearing inside diameter -
Crankshaft journal diameter
= 55.03 - 54.98
= 0.05 mm

If the oil clearance is out of specification, select replacement bearings.

- 6. Select:
- Crankshaft journal bearings (J₁–J₂)
- TIP ____
- The numbers "A" is stamped into the crankshaft web, the number "B" on the left crankcase, and the number "C" on the right crankcase.
- The numbers "A", "B", and "C"are used to determine the replacement crankshaft journal bearing size.
- J₁–J₂ refer to the bearings shown in the crankshaft illustration.



For example, if the crankcase J_1 and the crankshaft web J_1 numbers are 4 and 2 respectively, then the bearing size for J_1 is:

J ₁ (crankcase) - J ₁ (crankshaft web)	
= 4 - 2	
= 2 (black)	

CRANKSHAFT

(the second sec	Bearing col Code 0 White Code 1	lor code	
	Blue Code 2 Black Code 3 Brown		
	Code 4 Green Code 5 Yellow		

EAS31446

INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT JOURNAL BEARINGS

The following procedure applies to both of the crankshaft journal bearings.

- 1. Attach:
- Crankshaft journal bearing "1"

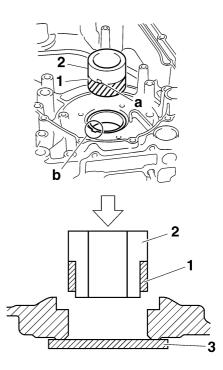
TIP -

Attach the crankshaft journal bearing to the plane bearing installer "2".



Plane bearing installer 90890-04139

- 2. Install:
- Crankshaft journal bearing
- TIP -
- Align the projection "a" on the bearing with the projection "b" on the crankcase.
- Place an iron plate "3" beneath the crankcase and press fit until the end of the plain bearing installer touches the iron plate.



EAS30426

INSTALLING THE CONNECTING RODS

- 1. Lubricate:
 - Bolt threads New
 - Nut seats New (with the recommended lubricant)



- 2. Lubricate:
 - Crankshaft pins
 - Big end bearings inner surface
- Balancer big end bearings inner surface (with the recommended lubricant)

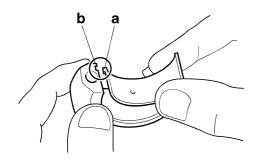


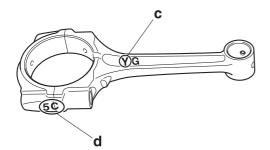
- 3. Install:
 - Big end bearings
 - Connecting rods
 - Connecting rod caps
 - (onto the crankshaft pins)

TIP

- Align the projections "a" on the big end bearings with the notches "b" in the connecting rods and connecting rod caps.
- Be sure to reinstall each big end bearing in its original place.
- Make sure the "Y" marks "c" on the connecting rods face towards the left side of the crank-shaft.

• Make sure the characters "d" on both the connecting rod and connecting rod cap are aligned.





- 4. Tighten:
 - Connecting rod nuts

EWA13390

- Replace the connecting rod bolts and nuts with new ones.
- Clean the connecting rod bolts and nuts.

TIP -

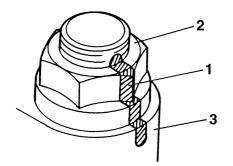
Tighten the connecting rod nuts using the following procedure.

a. Tighten the connecting rod nuts with a torque wrench.

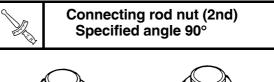


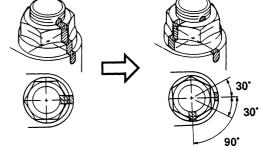
Connecting rod nut (1st) 16 N·m (1.6 kgf·m, 12 lb·ft)

b. Put a mark "1" on the corner of the connecting rod nut "2" and the connecting rod cap "3".



c. Tighten the connecting rod nuts further to reach the specified angle 90°.





WARNING

If the connecting rod nut is tightened more than the specified angle, do not loosen the nut and then retighten it. Instead, replace the connecting rod bolt and nut with a new one and perform the procedure again.

ECA19930

- Do not use a torque wrench to tighten the connecting rod nut to the specified angle.
- Tighten the nut until it is at the specified angle.

TIP -

On a hexagonal nut, note that the angle from one corner to another is 60° .

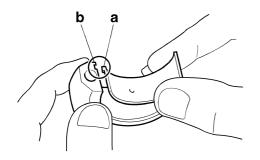
.....

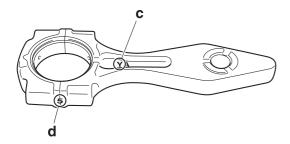
- 5. Install:
 - Balancer big end bearings
 - Balancer connecting rod
 - Balancer connecting rod cap (onto the crankshaft pin)

TIP_

- Align the projections "a" on the balancer big end bearings with the notches "b" in the balancer connecting rod and balancer connecting rod cap.
- Be sure to reinstall each balancer big end bearing in its original place.
- Make sure the "Y" marks "c" on the balancer connecting rod face towards the left side of the crankshaft.
- Make sure the characters "d" on both the balancer connecting rod and balancer connecting rod cap are aligned.

CRANKSHAFT





6. Tighten:

Balancer connecting rod nuts



Balancer connecting rod nut 60 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lb·ft)

ECA22190

When tightening the nuts, be sure to use an F-type torque wrench.

TIP -

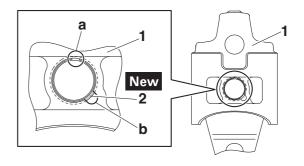
Tighten the nuts to the specified torque. Apply continuous torque between 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft) and 60 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lb·ft) without pausing. After reaching 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft), do not stop tightening until the specified torque is achieved. If the tightening is interrupted between 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft) and 60 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44 lb·ft), loosen the nut to less than 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lb·ft) and start again.

7. Install:

- Balancer piston "1"
- Balancer piston pin
- Piston pin clip "2" New

TIP -

- Apply engine oil onto the balancer piston pin.
- Make sure that the clip ends "a" are positioned away from the cutout "b" in the balancer piston as shown in the illustration.



EAS30428

INSTALLING THE CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY

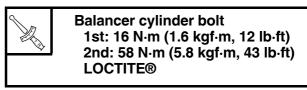
- 1. Install:
 - Crankshaft assembly "1"
- Balancer cylinder "2"
- Balancer cylinder bolt

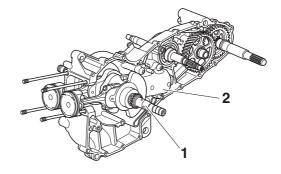
ECA13970

To avoid scratching the crankshaft and to ease the installation procedure, lubricate the oil seal lips with lithium-soap-based grease and each bearing with engine oil.

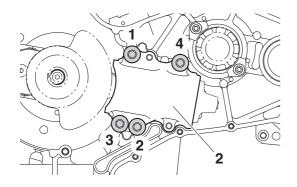
TIP -

Tighten the balancer cylinder bolts in the tightening sequence as shown and torque them in 2 stages.





CRANKSHAFT



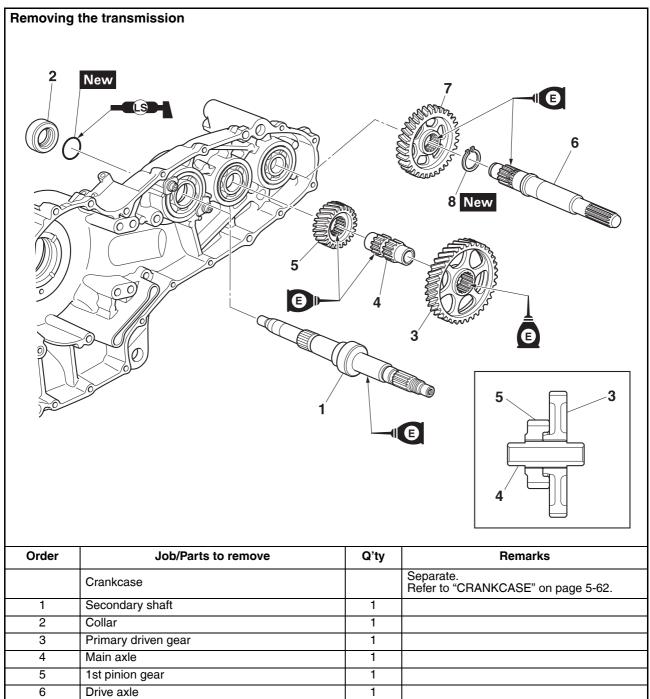
EAS20062 TRANSMISSION

7

8

1st wheel gear

Circlip



1

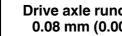
1

FAS30433 **CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION**

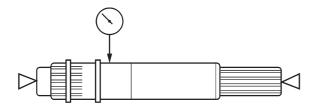
- 1. Check:
 - Transmission gears Blue discoloration/pitting/wear \rightarrow Replace.



- 2. Check:
 - Transmission gear movement Rough movement \rightarrow Replace the defective part(s).
- 3. Check:
- Main axle
 - Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace the main axle.
- 4. Measure:
 - Drive axle runout (with a centering device and dial gauge) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the drive axle.



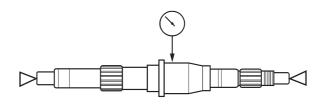
Drive axle runout limit 0.08 mm (0.0032 in)



- 5. Measure:
 - Secondary shaft runout (with a centering device and dial gauge) Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the secondary shaft.



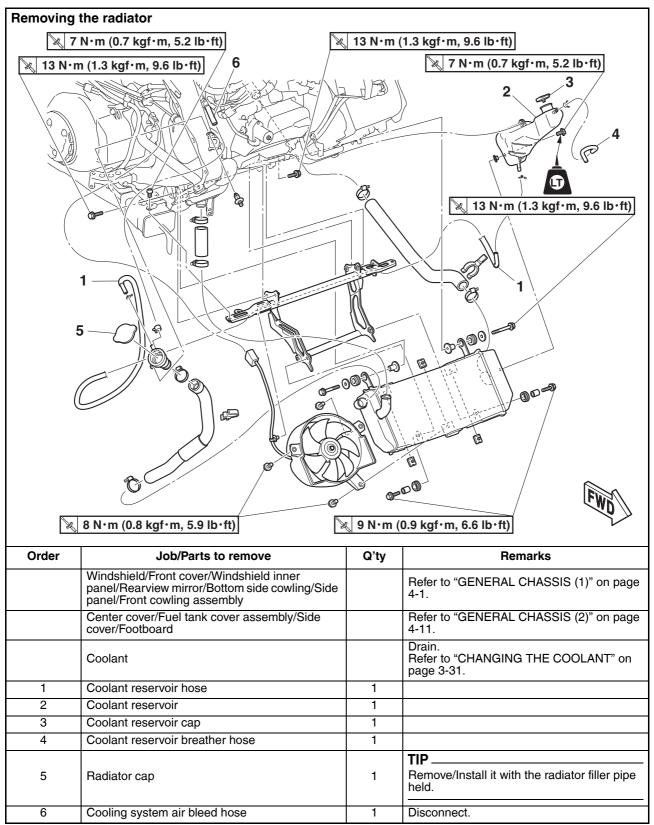
Secondary shaft runout limit 0.12 mm (0.0047 in)

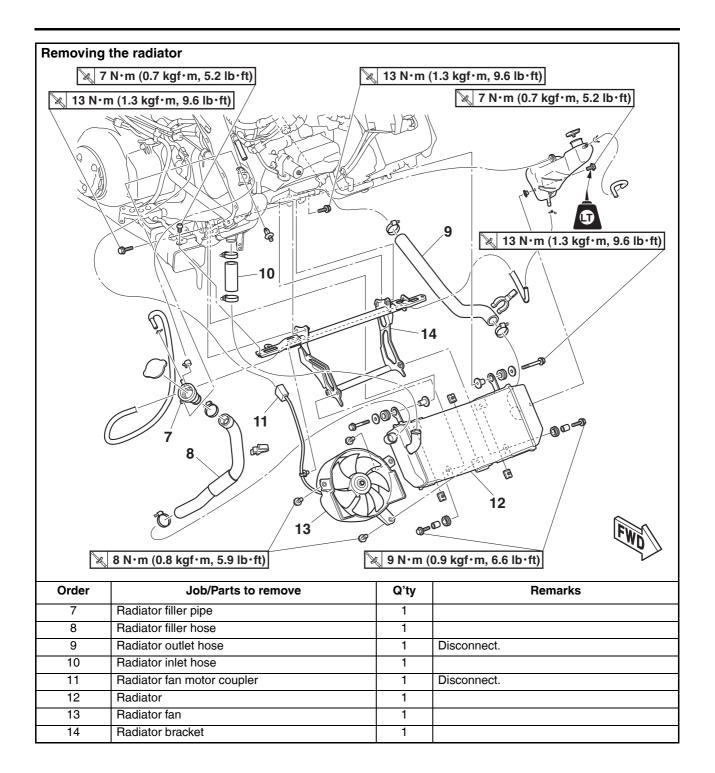


COOLING SYSTEM

RADIATOR	6-1
CHECKING THE RADIATOR	
INSTALLING THE RADIATOR	
OIL COOLER	6-5
CHECKING THE OIL COOLER	
INSTALLING THE OIL COOLER	
THERMOSTAT	
CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT	6-8
INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY	
WATER PUMP	6-9
DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP	
CHECKING THE WATER PUMP	6-11
ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP	
INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP	

EAS20063 RADIATOR



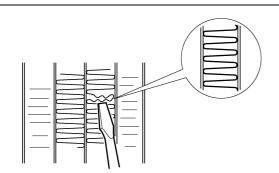


CHECKING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Check:
 - Radiator fins
 Obstruction → Clean.
 Apply compressed air to the rear of the radiator.
 Damage → Repair or replace.

TIP_

Straighten any flattened fins with a thin, flathead screwdriver.



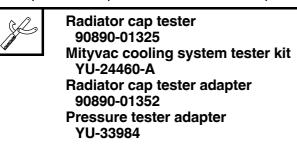
- 2. Check:
 - Radiator hoses
 - Radiator pipes
 Creake/damage
 - Cracks/damage \rightarrow Replace.
- 3. Measure:
 - Radiator cap valve opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

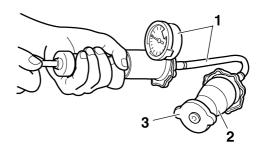


Radiator cap valve opening pressure

107.9–137.3 kPa (1.08–1.37 kgf/cm², 15.6–19.9 psi)

a. Install the radiator cap tester "1" and radiator cap tester adapter "2" to the radiator cap "3".





b. Apply the specified pressure for ten seconds and make sure there is no drop in pressure.

- 4. Check:
 - Radiator fan Damage → Replace.
 Malfunction → Check and repair.
 Refer to "COOLING SYSTEM" on page 8-47.

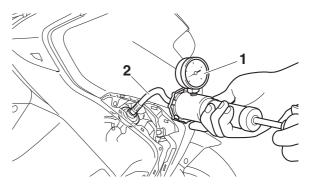
EAS30440 INSTALLING THE RADIATOR

- 1. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
- 2. Check:
 - Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.

a. Attach the radiator cap tester "1" and radiator cap tester adapter "2" to the radiator.



Radiator cap tester 90890-01325 Mityvac cooling system tester kit YU-24460-A Radiator cap tester adapter 90890-01352 Pressure tester adapter YU-33984

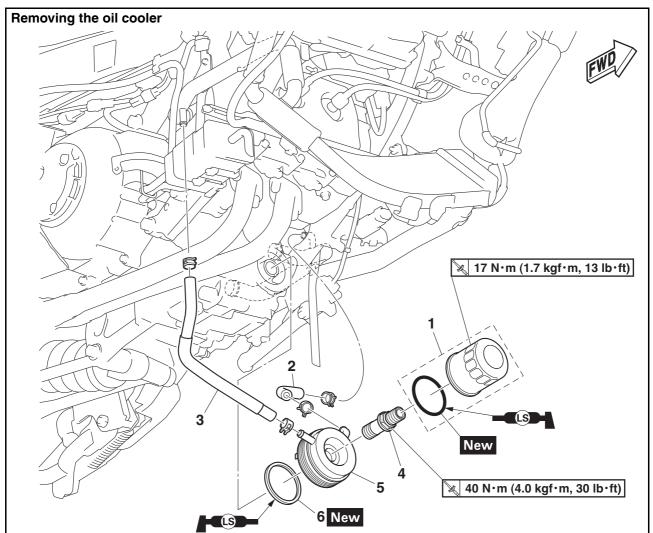


b. Apply 137.3 kPa (1.37 kgf/cm², 19.9 psi) of

pressure.

c. Measure the indicated pressure with the gauge.

OIL COOLER



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Radiator cover/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Engine oil		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-27.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
1	Oil filter cartridge	1	
2	Oil cooler inlet hose	1	
3	Oil cooler outlet hose	1	
4	Oil filter cartridge union bolt	1	
5	Oil cooler	1	
6	Gasket	1	

CHECKING THE OIL COOLER

- 1. Check:
 - Oil cooler Cracks/damage → Replace.
- 2. Check:
 - Oil cooler inlet hose
 - Oil cooler outlet hose Cracks/damage/wear → Replace.
- EAS30442

INSTALLING THE OIL COOLER

- 1. Clean:
 - Mating surfaces of the oil cooler and the crankcase

(with a cloth dampened with lacquer thinner) 2. Install:

- Gasket New
- Oil cooler "1"
- Oil filter cartridge union bolt "2"

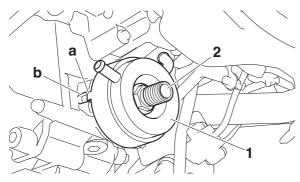


40 N·m (4.0 kgf·m, 30 lb·ft)

Oil filter cartridge union bolt

TIP

- Make sure that the gasket is positioned properly.
- Align the projection "a" on the oil cooler with the slot "b" in the crankcase.



- 3. Install:
- Oil filter cartridge



Oil filter wrench 90890-01426 Oil filter wrench YU-38411

Oil filter cartridge 17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 13 lb·ft)

Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-27.

- 4. Fill:
 - Cooling system

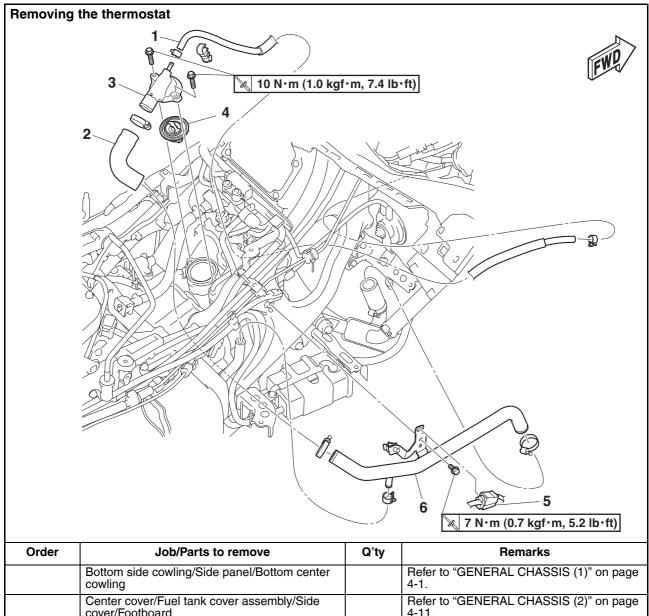
(with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.

- Crankcase (with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil) Refer to "CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL" on page 3-27.
- 5. Check:
 - Cooling system Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part. Refer to "INSTALLING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.
- 6. Measure:
 - Radiator cap valve opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.

Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

EAS20065 THERMOSTAT



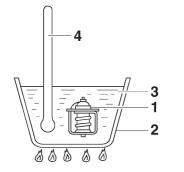
	cowling		4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
1	Cooling system air bleed hose	1	Disconnect.
2	Thermostat outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Thermostat cover	1	
4	Thermostat	1	
5	Radiator fan motor coupler	1	
6	Coolant pipe	1	

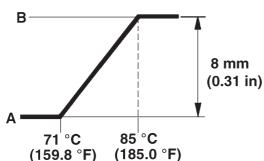
EAS30443 CHECKING THE THERMOSTAT

- 1. Check:
 - Thermostat Does not open at 71–85 °C (159.8–185.0 °F)
 - \rightarrow Replace.



- a. Suspend the thermostat "1" in a container "2" filled with water.
- b. Slowly heat the water "3".
- c. Place a thermometer "4" in the water.
- d. While stirring the water, observe the thermostat and thermometer's indicated temperature.





- A. Fully closed
- B. Fully open

TIP -

If the accuracy of the thermostat is in doubt, replace it. A faulty thermostat could cause serious overheating or overcooling.

- 2. Check:
- Thermostat cover Cracks/damage → Replace.

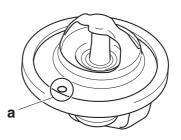
EAS30445

INSTALLING THE THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install:
- Thermostat

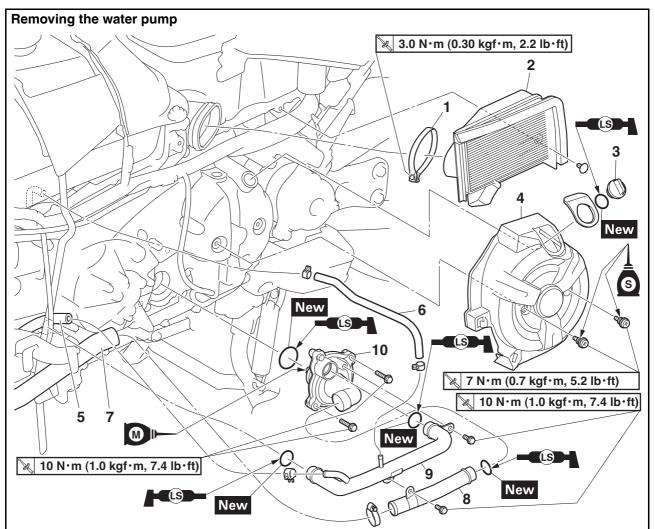
TIP -

Install the thermostat with its breather hole "a" facing forward.



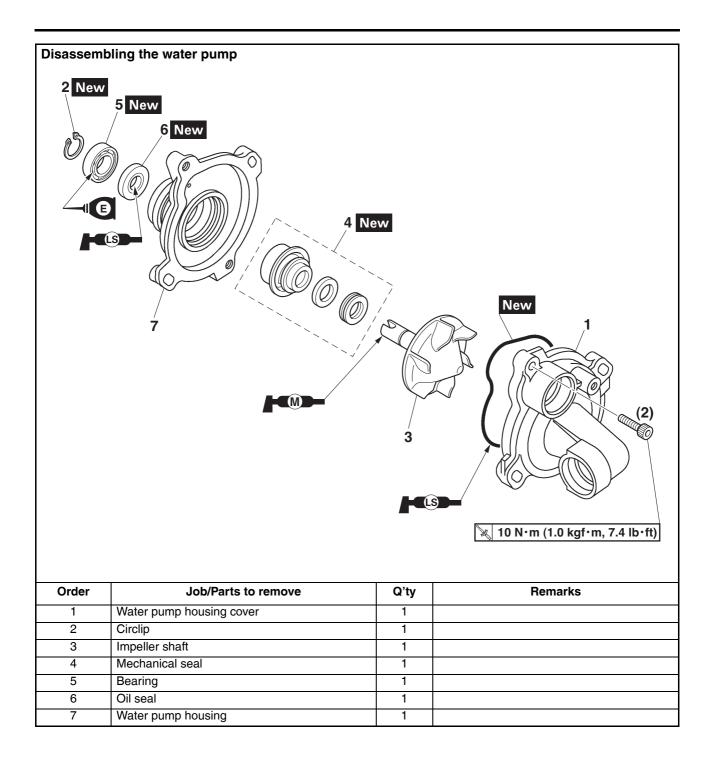
- 2. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant) Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
- 3. Check:
 - Cooling system Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part. Refer to "INSTALLING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.
- 4. Measure:
- Radiator cap valve opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

EAS20066 WATER PUMP



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover (left)/Footboard (left)		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Coolant		Drain. Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.
1	V-belt case air filter element joint clamp	1	Loosen.
2	V-belt case air filter element (left)	1	
3	Oil filler cap	1	
4	Generator cover protector	1	
5	Oil cooler inlet hose	1	Disconnect.
6	Coolant hose	1	Disconnect.
7	Radiator outlet hose	1	Disconnect.
8	Water pump inlet pipe	1	
9	Water pump outlet pipe	1	
10	Water pump assembly	1	

WATER PUMP



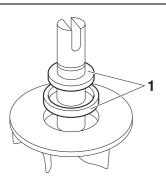
DISASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Remove:
 - Mechanical seal (impeller side) "1" (from the impeller, with a thin, flathead screwdriver)

TIP -

EAS30446

Do not scratch the impeller shaft.

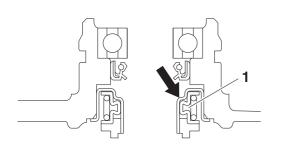


2. Remove:

• Mechanical seal (housing side) "1"

TIP _

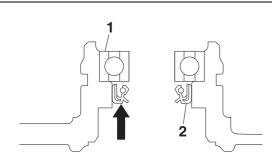
Remove the mechanical seal (housing side) from the inside of the water pump housing.



- 3. Remove:
 - Bearing "1"
 - Oil seal "2"

TIP -

Remove the bearing and oil seal from the outside of the water pump housing.

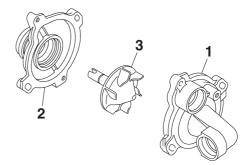


CHECKING THE WATER PUMP

1. Check:

FAS30447

- Water pump housing cover "1"
- Water pump housing "2"
- Impeller shaft "3" Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.



- 2. Check:
 - Water pump inlet pipe
 - Water pump outlet pipe Cracks/damage/wear \rightarrow Replace.

ASSEMBLING THE WATER PUMP

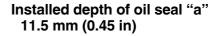
- 1. Install:
- Oil seal "1" New
- Bearing "2" New

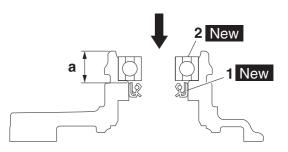
(into the water pump housing)

TIP _

- Before installing the oil seal, apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.
- Install the oil seal with a socket that matches its outside diameter.
- Install the oil seal from the inside of the water pump housing.

Insta 11.





- 2. Install:
- Mechanical seal (housing side) "1" New (into the water pump housing "2")

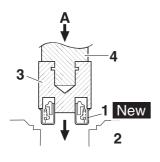
NOTICE

Never lubricate the mechanical seal (housing side) surface with oil or grease.

TIP

Use the special tool and a press to press the mechanical seal (housing side) straight in until it touches the water pump housing.

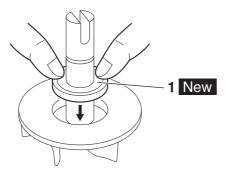
and the second sec	Mechanical seal installer 90890-04132 Water pump seal installer YM-33221-A Middle driven shaft bearing driver 90890-04058 Middle drive bearing installer 40 & 50 mm
	YM-04058



- A. Push down
- 3. Mechanical seal installer
- 4. Middle driven shaft bearing driver
- 3. Install:
 - Mechanical seal (impeller side) "1" New

TIP -

Before installing the mechanical seal (impeller side), apply tap water or coolant onto its outer surface.



- 4. Measure:
 - Impeller shaft tilt

Out of specification \rightarrow Repeat step (3) and (4).

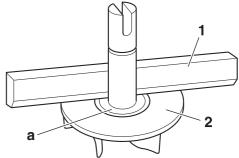
ECA20340

Make sure the mechanical seal (impeller side) is flush with the impeller.

TIP -

If the surface "a" of the mechanical seal (impeller side) that contacts the mechanical seal (housing side) is dirty, clean it.





- 1. Straightedge
- 2. Impeller shaft

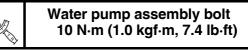
EAS30449

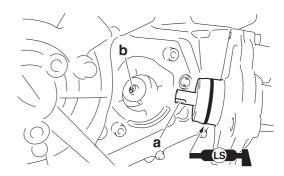
INSTALLING THE WATER PUMP

- 1. Install:
- O-ring New
- Water pump assembly

TIP _

- Align the slit "a" on the impeller shaft with the projection "b" on the oil pump shaft.
- Lubricate the O-ring with a thin coat of lithiumsoap-based grease.





- 2. Fill:
 - Cooling system (with the specified amount of the recommended coolant)

Refer to "CHANGING THE COOLANT" on page 3-31.

- 3. Check:
 - Cooling system
 Leaks → Repair or replace any faulty part.
 Refer to "INSTALLING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.
- 4. Measure:

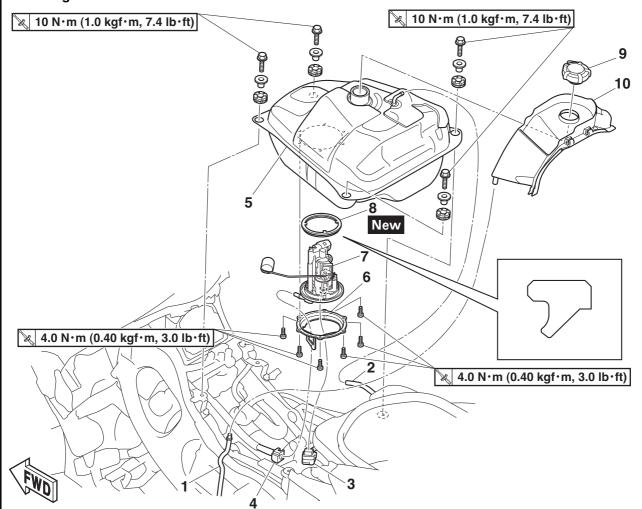
 Radiator cap valve opening pressure Below the specified pressure → Replace the radiator cap.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIATOR" on page 6-3.

FUEL SYSTEM

FUEL TANK	7-1
REMOVING THE FUEL TANK	7-3
REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP	7-3
CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY	7-3
CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP OPERATION	
CHECKING THE ROLLOVER VALVE	7-3
INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP	
INSTALLING THE FUEL TANK	
THROTTLE BODY	7-5
CHECKING THE INJECTORS (BEFORE REMOVING)	7-9
REMOVING THE FUEL HOSE (FUEL RAIL SIDE)	7-9
REMOVING THE INJECTORS	7-9
CHECKING THE INJECTORS	7-9
CHECKING AND CLEANING THE THROTTLE BODIES	7-9
REPLACING THE THROTTLE BODIES	
INSTALLING THE INJECTORS	7-11
CHECKING THE INJECTOR PRESSURE	7-11
CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE	
INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE (FUEL RAIL SIDE)	
ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR	

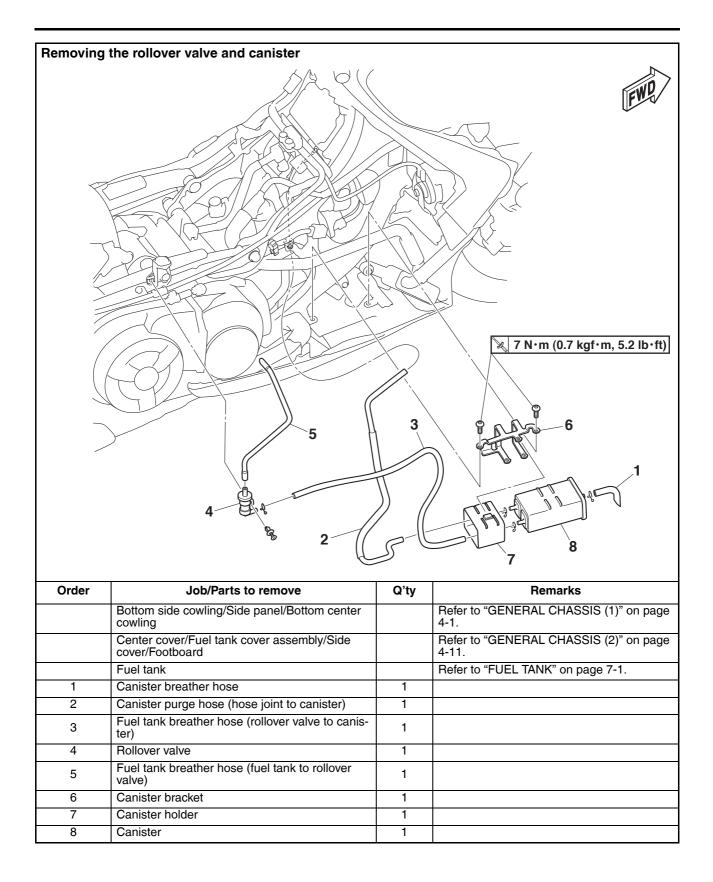
EAS20067 FUEL TANK

Removing the fuel tank



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
	Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Bottom center cowling		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
1	Fuel tank overflow hose	1	
2	Fuel tank breather hose	1	Disconnect.
3	Fuel pump coupler	1	Disconnect.
4	Fuel hose connector	1	Disconnect.
5	Fuel tank	1	
6	Fuel pump bracket	1	
7	Fuel pump	1	
8	Fuel pump gasket	1	
9	Fuel tank cap	1	
10	Filler cover	1	

FUEL TANK



REMOVING THE FUEL TANK

- 1. Extract the fuel in the fuel tank through the fuel tank cap with a pump.
- 2. Remove:

EAS30450

- Bottom side cowling
- Side panel
- Bottom center cowling Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Center cover
- Fuel tank cover assembly
- Side cover
- Footboard Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- 3. Disconnect:
 - Fuel tank overflow hose
- Fuel tank breather hose
- Fuel hose (fuel tank side)
- Fuel pump coupler

WARNING

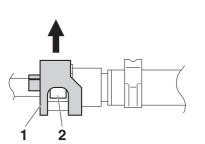
Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hose.

ECA17490 NOTICE

Be sure to disconnect the fuel hose by hand. Do not forcefully disconnect the hose with tools.

TIP -

- To remove the fuel hose from the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons "2" on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.
- It is prohibited to wear the cotton work gloves or equivalent coverings.



- 4. Remove:
- Fuel tank

TIP ____

Do not set the fuel tank down so that the installation surface of the fuel pump is directly under the tank. Be sure to lean the fuel tank in an upright position.

REMOVING THE FUEL PUMP

- 1. Remove:
 - Fuel pump bracket
 - Fuel pump
- Fuel pump gasket

NOTICE

- Do not drop the fuel pump or give it a strong shock.
- Do not touch the base section of the fuel sender.

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP BODY

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel pump body
 - Obstruction \rightarrow Clean.

 $\label{eq:cracks} \mbox{Cracks/damage} \rightarrow \mbox{Replace the fuel pump} \mbox{ assembly}.$

EAS30455

CHECKING THE FUEL PUMP OPERATION

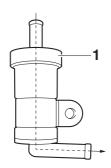
- 1. Check:
 - Fuel pump operation Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PRES-SURE" on page 7-12.

EAS30699 CHECKING THE ROLLOVER VALVE

- 1. Check:
 - Rollover valve "1"
 Damage/faulty → Replace.

TIP ____

- Check that air flows smoothly only in the direction of the arrow shown in the illustration.
- The rollover valve must be in an upright position when checking the airflow.



EAS30456

INSTALLING THE FUEL PUMP

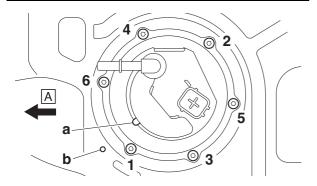
- 1. Install:
 - Fuel pump gasket New
 - Fuel pump
- Fuel pump bracket



Fuel pump bolt 4.0 N·m (0.40 kgf·m, 3.0 lb·ft)

TIP -

- Do not damage the installation surfaces of the fuel tank when installing the fuel pump.
- Always use a new fuel pump gasket.
- Install the fuel pump as shown in the illustration.
- Align projection "a" on the fuel pump with mark "b" of the fuel tank.
- Tighten the fuel pump bolts in the proper tightening sequence as shown.



A. Forward

EAS30457

1. Connect:

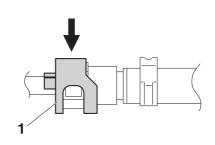
• Fuel hose (fuel tank side)

ECA17500

When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover on the fuel hose is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

TIP —

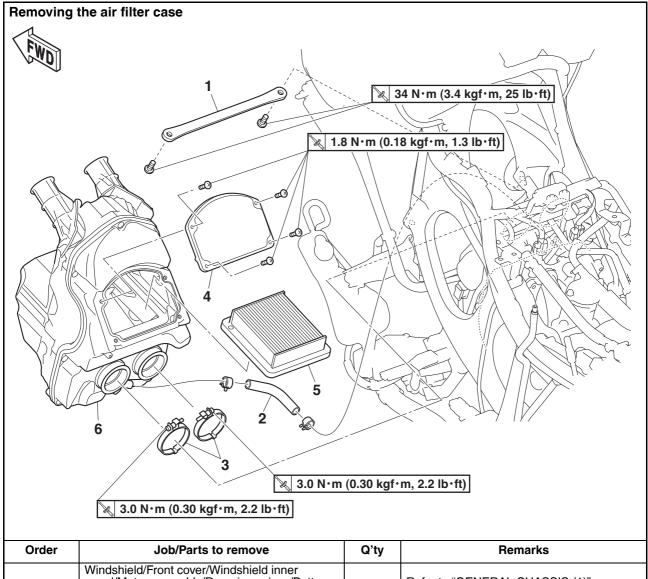
- Install the fuel hose securely onto the fuel pump until a distinct "click" is heard.
- To install the fuel hose onto the fuel pump, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.
- It is prohibited to wear the cotton work gloves or equivalent coverings.



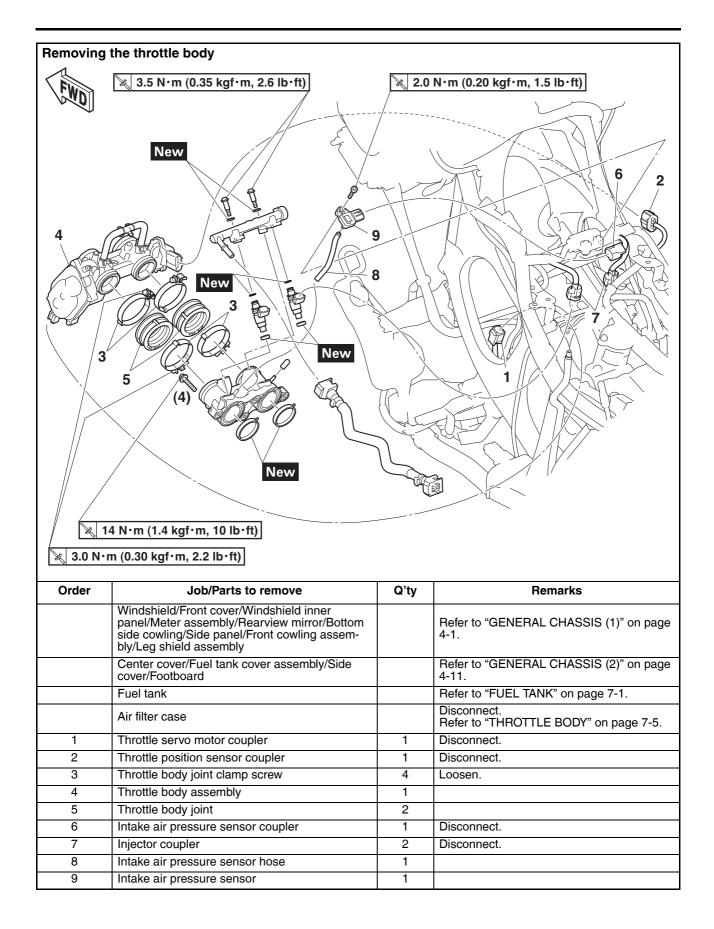
- 2. Connect:
 - Fuel pump coupler
 - Fuel tank breather hose
 - Fuel tank overflow hose
- 3. Install:
- Fuel tank

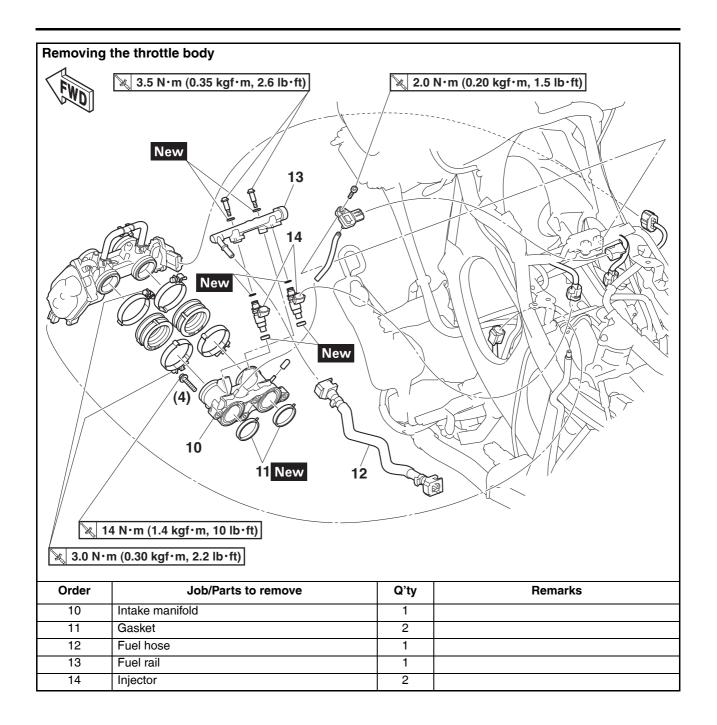


Fuel tank bolt 10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 lb·ft)



Order	Job/Parts to remove	Qiy	Remarks
	Windshield/Front cover/Windshield inner panel/Meter assembly/Rearview mirror/Bottom side cowling/Side panel/Front cowling assem- bly/Leg shield assembly		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
	Center cover/Fuel tank cover assembly/Side cover/Footboard		Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
	Fuel tank		Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.
	Throttle body assembly		Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" on page 7-5.
	Front wheel		Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22.
	Front fender		Refer to "FRONT FORK" on page 4-87.
1	Plate	1	
2	Cylinder head breather hose	1	
3	Air filter case joint clamp	2	Loosen.
4	Air filter case cover	1	
5	Air filter element	1	
6	Air filter case	1	





Disassemb	bling the throttle body assembly		
	the first second se		
Order	Job/Parts to remove	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Throttle position sensor	1	
2	Canister purge hose Hose joint	2	

CHECKING THE INJECTORS (BEFORE REMOVING)

- 1. Check:
- Injectors

Use the diagnostic code numbers "36"—"37". Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.

EAS31158

REMOVING THE FUEL HOSE (FUEL RAIL SIDE)

- 1. Remove:
- Fuel tank

Refer to "REMOVING THE FUEL TANK" on page 7-3.

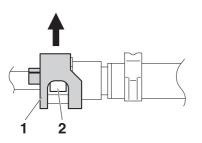
- 2. Remove:
- Fuel hose (fuel rail side)

ECA17490

Be sure to disconnect the fuel hose by hand. Do not forcefully disconnect the hose with tools.

TIP -

- To remove the fuel hose from the fuel rail joint, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown, press the two buttons "2" on the sides of the connector, and then remove the hose.
- Before removing the hose, place a few rags in the area under where it will be removed.
- It is prohibited to wear the cotton work gloves or equivalent coverings.



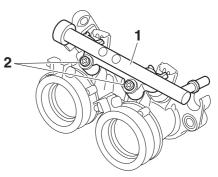
EAS30476

REMOVING THE INJECTORS

- Check the injectors in a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials. Make sure that there is no smoking or use of electric tools in the vicinity of the injectors.
- Be careful when disconnecting the fuel

hose. Any remaining pressure in the fuel hose may cause the fuel to spray out. Place a container or rag under the hose to catch any fuel that spills. Always clean up any spilt fuel immediately.

- Push the OFF/LOCK switch and disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal before removing the injectors.
- 1. Remove:
- Fuel rail "1"
- ****
- a. Remove the fuel rail screws "2" as shown.



EAS30477

CHECKING THE INJECTORS

Check:
 Injectors

Obstruction \rightarrow Replace and check the fuel pump/fuel supply system. Deposit \rightarrow Replace. Damage \rightarrow Replace.

- 2. Check:
 - Injector resistance Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL INJEC-TOR" on page 8-249.

CHECKING AND CLEANING THE THROTTLE BODIES

TIP_

Clean the throttle bodies only if they cannot be synchronized using the bypass air screws. Before cleaning the throttle bodies, check the following items:

- Valve clearance
- Spark plugs
- Air filter element
- Throttle body joints
- Fuel hose
- Exhaust system
- Cylinder head breather hose

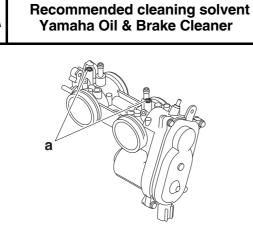
WARNING

If the throttle bodies are subjected to strong shocks or dropped during cleaning, replace them as a set.

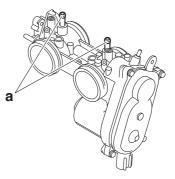
- 1. Check:
- Throttle bodies Cracks/damage → Replace the throttle bodies as a set.
- 2. Clean:
- Throttle bodies

ECA21540

- Observe the following precautions; otherwise, the throttle bodies may not operate properly.
- Do not subject the throttle bodies to excessive force.
- Clean the throttle bodies in the recommended cleaning solvent.
- Do not use any caustic carburetor cleaning solution.
- Do not apply cleaning solvent directly to any plastic parts, sensors, or seals.
- Be careful not to remove the white paint mark that identifies the standard throttle body.
- Do not turn the bypass air screws "a"; otherwise, the throttle body synchronization will be affected.



- a. Place the throttle bodies on a flat surface with the air filter case side facing up.
- b. Install the caps (895-14169-00) onto the hose fittings "a".

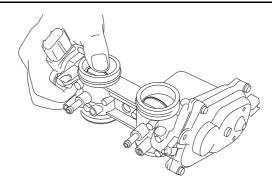


c. Hold the throttle valves in the open position.

When cleaning the throttle bodies, be careful not to injure yourself on the throttle valves or other components of the throttle bodies.

ECA20380

- Do not open the throttle valves by supplying electrical power to the throttle bodies.
- Do not use tools to open the throttle valves or to keep them in the open position.
- Do not open the throttle valves quickly.



d. Apply the recommended cleaning solvent to the throttle valves and the inside of the throttle bodies to remove any carbon deposits.

TIP -

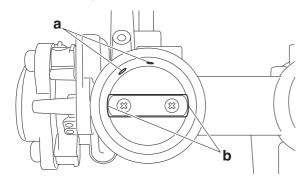
- Do not allow any cleaning solvent to enter the opening for the injectors.
- Do not apply any cleaning solvent to the portions of the throttle valve shafts between the throttle bodies.
- e. Remove the carbon deposits from the inside of each throttle body in a downward direction, from the air filter case side of the throttle body to the engine side.

ECA17590

• Do not use a tool, such as a wire brush, to remove the carbon deposits; otherwise, the inside of the throttle bodies may be dam-

aged.

- Do not allow carbon deposits or other foreign materials to enter any of the passages in each throttle body or in the space between the throttle valve shaft and the throttle body.
- f. After removing the carbon deposits, clean the inside of the throttle bodies with the recommended cleaning solvent, and then dry the throttle bodies using compressed air.
- g. Make sure that there are no carbon deposits or other foreign materials in any of the passages "a" in each throttle body or in the space "b" between the throttle valve shaft and the throttle body.



- ********
- 3. Install the throttle bodies.
- 4. Reset:
- ISC (idle speed control) learning values Use the diagnostic code number "67".
 Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.
- 5. Adjust:
- Throttle bodies synchronizing Out of specification → Replace the throttle bodies.

Refer to "SYNCHRONIZING THE THROT-TLE BODIES" on page 3-9.

EAS31160

REPLACING THE THROTTLE BODIES

- 1. Remove the throttle bodies from the vehicle.
- 2. Install a new throttle bodies to the vehicle.
- 3. Reset:
- ISC (idle speed control) learning values Use the diagnostic code number "67".
 Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.
- 4. Adjust:
 - Throttle bodies synchronizing Refer to "SYNCHRONIZING THE THROT-

TLE BODIES" on page 3-9.

- 5. Place the vehicle on a maintenance stand so that the rear wheel is elevated.
- 6. Check:
 - Engine idling speed Start the engine, warm it up, and then measure the engine idling speed.

Engine idling speed 1100–1300 r/min

EAS30480

INSTALLING THE INJECTORS

NOTICE

- Always use new O-rings.
- When installing the injectors, do not allow any foreign material to enter or adhere to the injectors, fuel rails, or O-rings.
- Be careful not to twist or pinch the O-rings when installing the injectors.
- When installing the injector, install it at the same position as the removed cylinder.
- If an injector is subject to strong shocks or excessive force, replace it.
- If installing the original fuel rail and bolts, remove the white paint marks using a cleaning solvent. Otherwise, paint chips on the bolt seats could prevent the bolts from being tightened to the specified torque.
- 1. Install a new seal onto the end of each injector.
- 2. Install the injectors to the fuel rail, making sure to install them in the correct direction.
- 3. Install the injector assembly to the intake manifold.



Fuel rail bolt 3.5 N·m (0.35 kgf·m, 2.6 lb·ft)

4. Check the injector pressure after the injectors are installed.

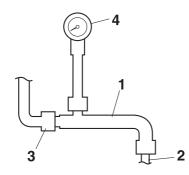
Refer to "CHECKING THE INJECTOR PRESSURE" on page 7-11.

CHECKING THE INJECTOR PRESSURE

- After installing the injectors, perform the following steps to check the injector pressure.
- Do not allow any foreign materials to enter the fuel lines.
- 1. Check:
 - Injector pressure

- a. Connect the fuel injector pressure adapter "1" to the fuel rail joint "2", and then connect an air compressor "3" to the adapter.
- b. Connect the pressure gauge "4" to the fuel injector pressure adapter "1".

Pressure gauge 90890-03153 Pressure gauge YU-03153 Fuel injector pressure adapter 90890-03210 Fuel injector pressure adapter YU-03210



- c. Close the valve on the fuel injector pressure adapter.
- d. Apply air pressure with the air compressor.
- e. Open the valve on the fuel injector pressure adapter until the specified pressure is reached.



Specified air pressure 490 kPa (5.0 kgf/cm², 71.1 psi)

ECA17600

Never exceed the specified air pressure or damage could occur.

- f. Close the valve on the fuel injector pressure adapter.
- g. Check that the specified air pressure is held at least one minute.

Pressure drops \rightarrow Check the pressure gauge and adapter.

Check the seals and O-rings and then reinstall.

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel injectors.

CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE

1. Check:

EAS30492

• Fuel pressure

- a. Remove the bottom side cowling, side panel and bottom center cowling.
 Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- Bemove the center cover, fuel tank cover assembly, side cover and footboard.
 Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (2)" on page 4-11.
- c. Remove the fuel tank bolt and hold up the fuel tank.
- d. Disconnect the fuel hose "1" from the fuel pump.

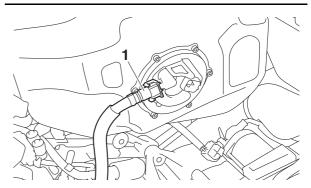
Refer to "REMOVING THE FUEL TANK" on page 7-3.

WARNING

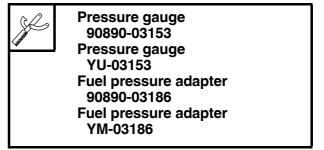
Cover fuel hose connections with a cloth when disconnecting them. Residual pressure in the fuel lines could cause fuel to spurt out when removing the hose.

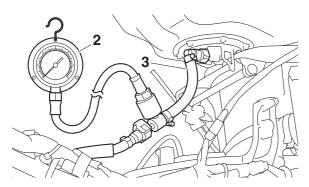
ECA17490

Be sure to disconnect the fuel hose by hand. Do not forcefully disconnect the hose with tools.



e. Connect the pressure gauge "2" and fuel pressure adapter "3" to the fuel hose.





- f. Start the engine.
- g. Measure the fuel pressure.

Faulty \rightarrow Replace the fuel pump.



Fuel line pressure (at idle) 220–300 kPa (2.2–3.0 kgf/cm², 31.9–43.5 psi)

EAS31159

INSTALLING THE FUEL HOSE (FUEL RAIL SIDE)

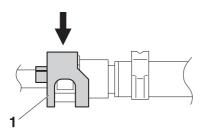
- 1. Connect:
- Fuel hose (fuel rail side)

NOTICE

When installing the fuel hose, make sure that it is securely connected, and that the fuel hose connector cover on the fuel hose is in the correct position, otherwise the fuel hose will not be properly installed.

TIP -

- Install the fuel hose securely onto the fuel rail joint until a distinct "click" is heard.
- To install the fuel hose onto the fuel rail joint, slide the fuel hose connector cover "1" on the end of the hose in the direction of the arrow shown.
- It is prohibited to wear the cotton work gloves or equivalent coverings.



ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

ECA17540

- Handle the throttle position sensor with special care.
- Never subject the throttle position sensor to strong shocks. If the throttle position sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 1. Check:
- Throttle position sensor Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE PO-SITION SENSOR" on page 8-246.
- 2. Adjust:
- Throttle position sensor angle

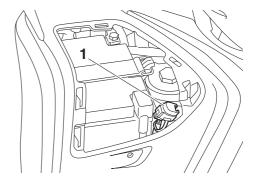
TIP -

Before adjusting the throttle position sensor, the throttle bodies must be removed.

- a. Temporary tighten the throttle position sensor screws.
- b. Check that the throttle valves are fully closed.
- c. Connect the throttle position sensor to the wire harness.
- d. Remove the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to coupler.

TIP

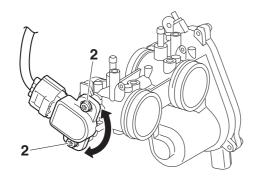
For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.



- e. Diagnostic code number "01" is selected.
- f. Adjust the position of the throttle position sensor angle so that 11–20 can appear in the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen.
- g. After adjusting the throttle position sensor angle, tighten the throttle position sensor screws "2".



Throttle position sensor screw 3.5 N·m (0.35 kgf·m, 2.6 lb·ft)



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

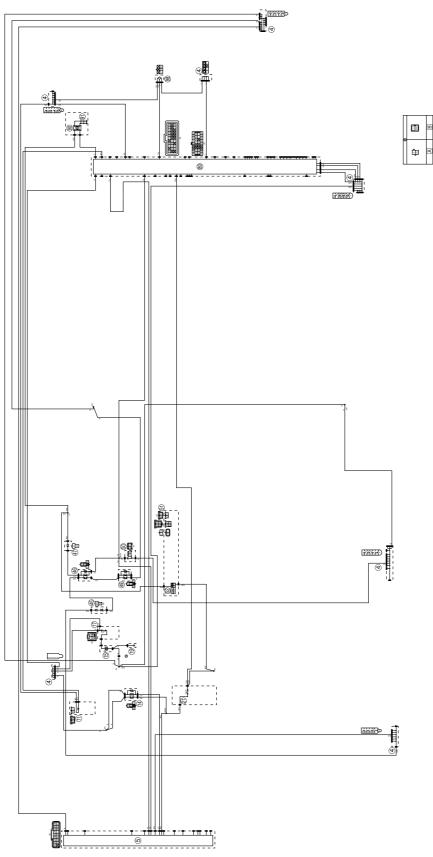
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CHECKING THE WINDSHIELD DRIVE UNIT (for XP530D-A)		
CHECKING THE GRIP WARMERS (for XP530D-A)		
CHECKING THE SEAT HEATER (for XP530D-A)		
CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR		
CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR		
CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR		
CHECKING THE SMART KEY BATTERY		
CHECKING THE BUZZER		
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SOLENOID (for XP530-A/XP530D-A)8-251		_
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EAS20072 IGNITION SYSTEM

EAS30490 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A



8-1

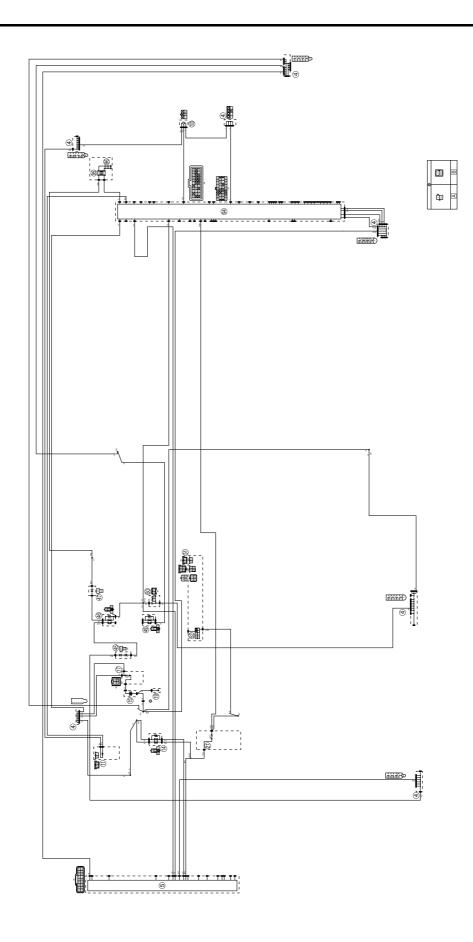
4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 45.Diode 1
- 46.Sidestand relay
- 47.Diode 2
- 49.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52.Engine stop switch
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 90.Ignition coil
- 91.Spark plug
- 98.Lean angle sensor

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

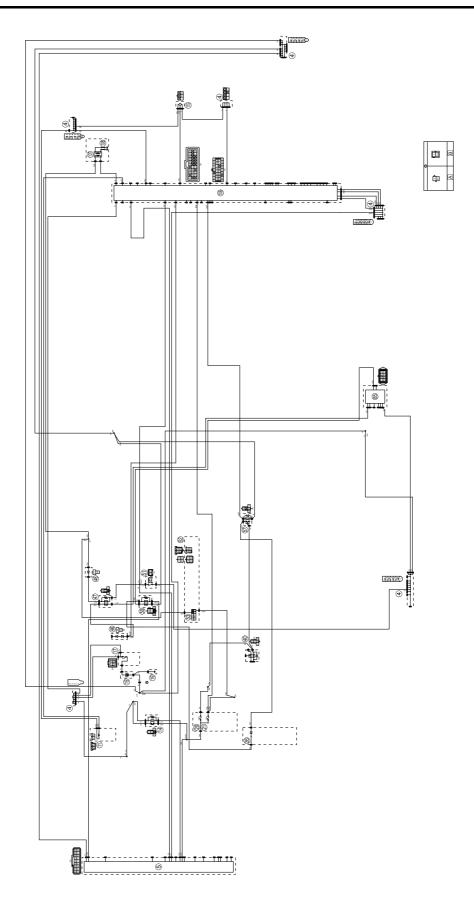




4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 45.Diode 1
- 46.Sidestand relay
- 47.Diode 2
- 49.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52.Engine stop switch
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 95.Ignition coil
- 96.Spark plug
- 103.Lean angle sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness





4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 26.Diode (fuse box)
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 46.Diode 1
- 47.Sidestand relay
- 48.Diode 2
- 50.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 51.Sidestand switch
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53. Engine stop switch
- 57.Brake light relay
- 85. Tracking system control unit
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 107.Ignition coil
- 108.Spark plug
- 115.Lean angle sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

EAS30492 TROUBLESHOOTING

The ignition system fails to operate (no spark or intermittent spark).

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Front cowling assembly/Side panels
- 2. Center cover
- 3. Footboards/Side covers
- 4. Rear cowling (right)

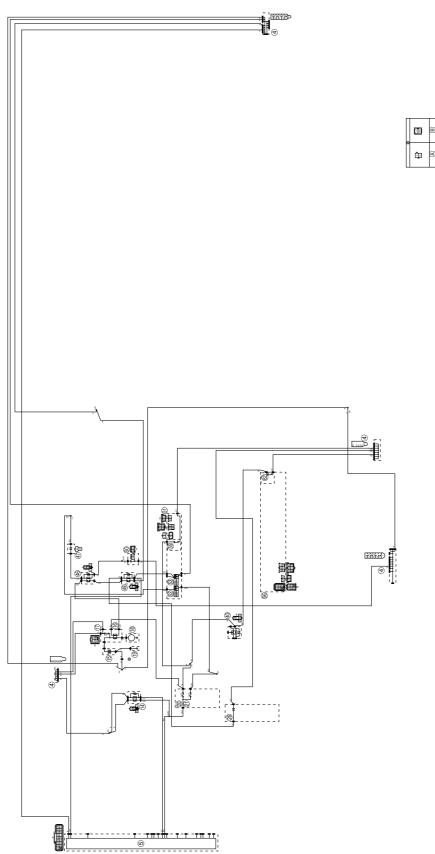
1. Check the fuses. (Main and ignition) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.	NG→	Replace the fuse(s).
ОК↓		·
2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	NG→	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
ОК↓		
3. Check the spark plugs. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUGS" on page 3-5.	NG ightarrow	Re-gap or replace the spark plugs.
OK↓		
4. Check the ignition spark gap. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI- TION SPARK GAP" on page 8-241.	OK→	Ignition system is OK.
NG↓		
5. Check the spark plug caps. Refer to "CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAPS" on page 8-240.	NG→	Replace the spark plug caps.
OK↓		
6. Check the ignition coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNI- TION COIL" on page 8-241.	NG→	Replace the ignition coil.
OK↓		·
 Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.
ОК↓		
8. Check the diodes. (Diode (fuse box) (for XP530D-A), diode 1 and diode 2) Refer to "CHECKING THE DI- ODES" on page 8-239.	NG→	Replace the diode(s).
diode 1 and diode 2) Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-	NG→	Replace the diode(s).

OK↓

IGNITION SYSTEM

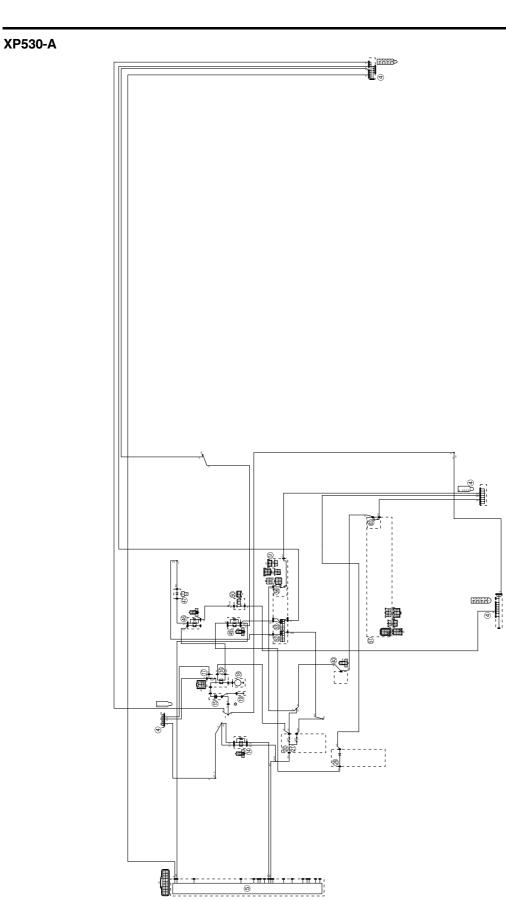
NG→	Replace the starting circuit cut-off relay.
NG ightarrow	Replace the sidestand relay.
NG ightarrow	Replace the sidestand switch.
$NG \rightarrow$	The engine stop switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (right).
NG→	Replace the lean angle sensor.
NG→	Replace the stator coil.
	·
NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
	J
	$NG \rightarrow$ $NG \rightarrow$ $NG \rightarrow$ $NG \rightarrow$

EAS30493 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A

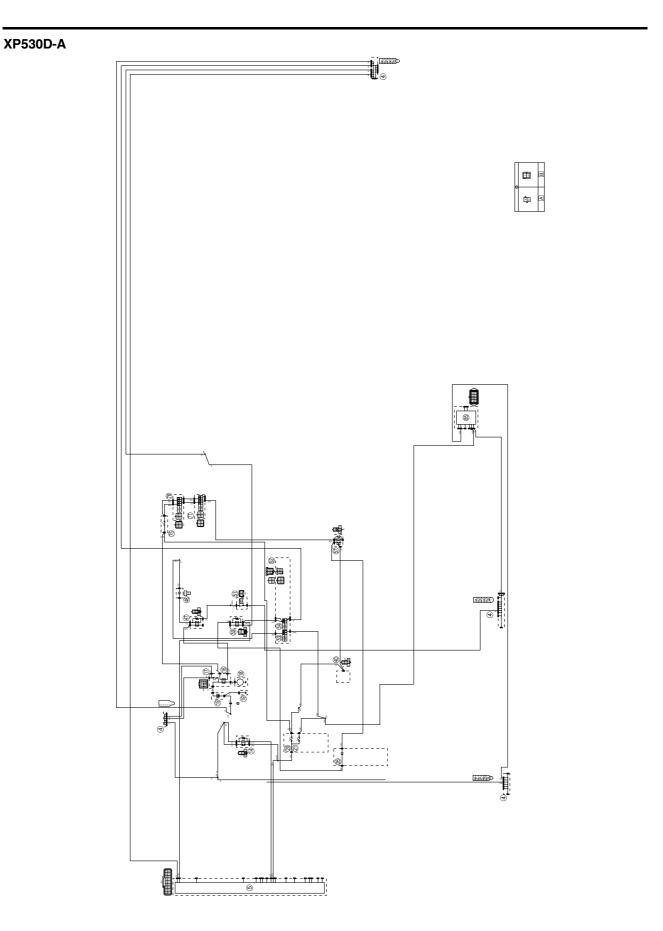


8-9

- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 16.Starter relay
- 17.Main fuse
- 18.Starter motor
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 26.Diode (fuse box)
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 46.Sidestand relay
- 47.Diode 2
- 49. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52. Engine stop switch
- 53.ON/start switch
- 55. Front brake light switch
- 56.Handlebar switch (left)
- 62.Rear brake light switch
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 16.Starter relay
- 17.Main fuse
- 18.Starter motor
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 26.Diode (fuse box)
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 46.Sidestand relay
- 47.Diode 2
- 49. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52. Engine stop switch
- 53.ON/start switch
- 56. Front brake light switch
- 57.Handlebar switch (left)
- 63.Rear brake light switch
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 16.Starter relay
- 17.Main fuse
- 18.Starter motor
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 26.Diode (fuse box)
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 47.Sidestand relay
- 48.Diode 2
- 50.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 51.Sidestand switch
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53. Engine stop switch
- 54.ON/start switch
- 57.Brake light relay
- 75.Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77.Rear brake light switch
- 85. Tracking system control unit
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

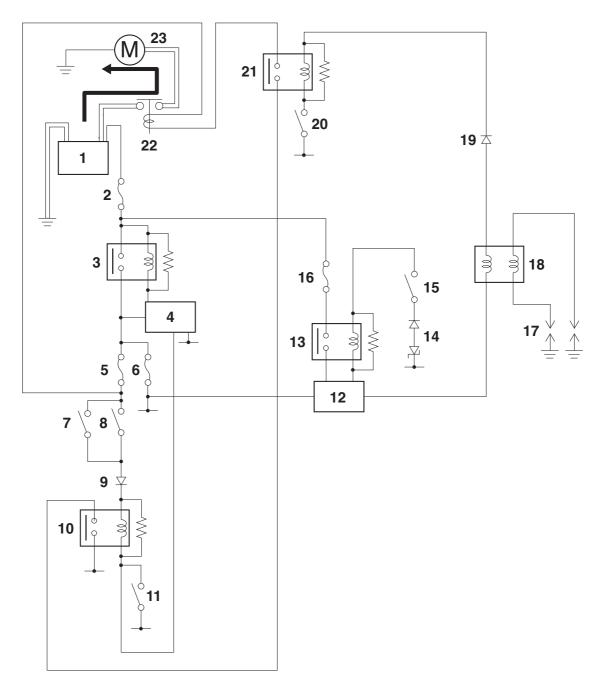
EAS30494

STARTING CIRCUIT CUT-OFF SYSTEM OPERATION

If the engine stop switch is set to "O" and pressing the ON/start switch for one second, the starter motor can only operate if at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The front brake lever is pulled to the handlebar (the front brake light switch is closed) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).
- The rear brake lever is pulled to the handlebar (the rear brake light switch is closed) and the sidestand is up (the sidestand switch is closed).

The starting circuit cut-off relay prevents the starter motor from operating when neither of these conditions has been met. In this instance, the starting circuit cut-off relay is open so current cannot reach the starter motor. When at least one of the above conditions has been met, the starting circuit cut-off relay is closed and the engine can be started by pressing the ON/start switch.

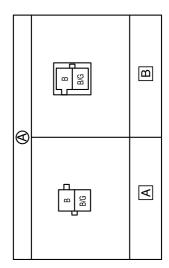


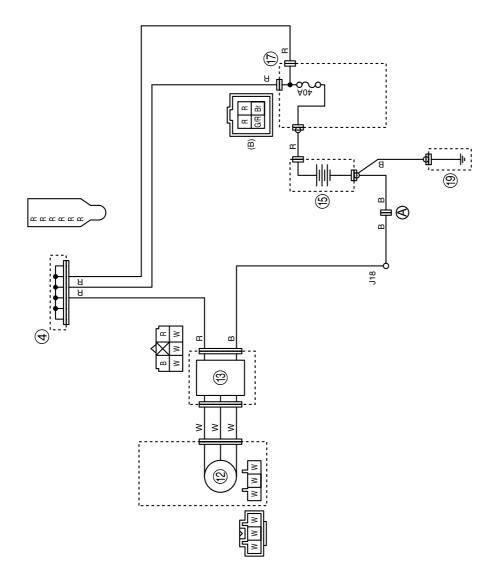
- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Ignition system relay
- 4. Remote control unit
- 5. Signaling system fuse
- 6. Ignition fuse
- 7. Front brake light switch
- 8. Rear brake light switch
- 9. Diode (fuse box)
- 10.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 11.ON/start switch
- 12.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 13.Fuel injection system relay
- 14.Diode 3
- 15.Engine stop switch
- 16.Fuel injection system fuse
- 17.Spark plug
- 18.Ignition coil
- 19.Diode 1
- 20.Sidestand switch
- 21.Sidestand relay
- 22.Starter relay
- 23.Starter motor

EAS30405 TROUBLESHOOTING The starter motor fails to turn. TIP. • Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s): 1. Front cowling assembly 2. Storage box 3. Fuel tank 4. Rear cover (right) 1. Check the fuses. (Main, ignition and signaling system) Replace the fuse(s). $NG \rightarrow$ Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. OK↓ 2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND Clean the battery terminals. CHARGING THE BATTERY" on Recharge or replace the battery. $NG \rightarrow$ page 8-230. OK↓ 3. Check the starter motor operation. Starter motor is OK. Perform the electric Refer to "CHECKING THE STARTstarting system troubleshooting, starting ER MOTOR OPERATION" on page $OK \rightarrow$ with step (5). 8-243. NG↓ 4. Check the starter motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE START-Repair or replace the starter motor. NG→ ER MOTOR" on page 5-32. OK↓ 5. Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-Replace the ignition system relay. NG→ LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 6. Check the diodes. (Diode (fuse box) and diode 2) Replace the diode(s). Refer to "CHECKING THE DI-NG→ ODES" on page 8-239. OK↓ 7. Check the starting circuit cut-off relav. Replace the starting circuit cut-off relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- $NG \rightarrow$ LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 8. Check the sidestand relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-Replace the sidestand relay. NG→ LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓

 Check the starter relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the starter relay.
OK↓		
10.Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The engine stop switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (right).
OK↓		
11.Check the sidestand switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the sidestand switch.
OK↓		
12.Check the front brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the front brake light switch.
OK↓		
13.Check the rear brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the rear brake light switch.
OK↓		
14.Check the ON/start switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	$NG \rightarrow$	The ON/start switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (right).
ОК↓		
15.Check the start diodes. (Diode 1 and 3, and diode (fuse box) (for XP530D-A)) Refer to "CHECKING THE DI- ODES" on page 8-239.	NG→	Replace the diode(s).
OK↓		
16.Check the entire starting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-9.	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the remote control unit. Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM" on page 8-193.		

EAS30496 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A

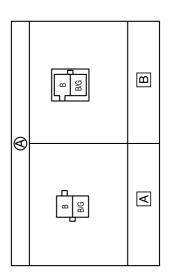


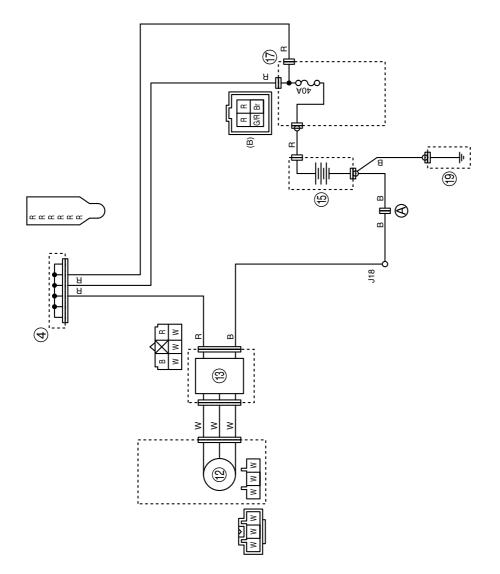


8-19

- 4. Joint coupler
- 12.AC magneto
- 13.Rectifier/regulator
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

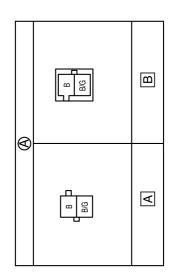


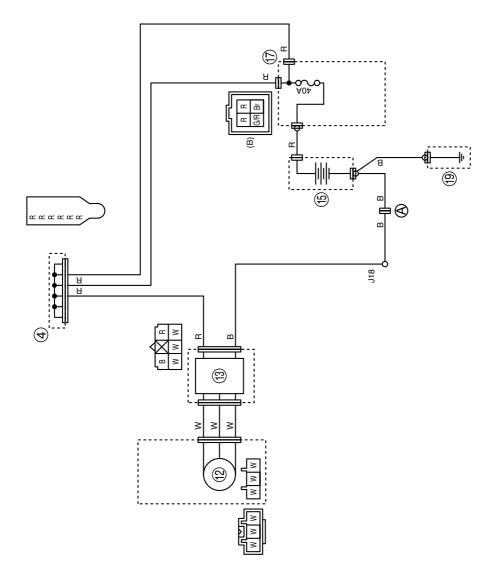




- 4. Joint coupler
- 12.AC magneto
- 13.Rectifier/regulator
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness





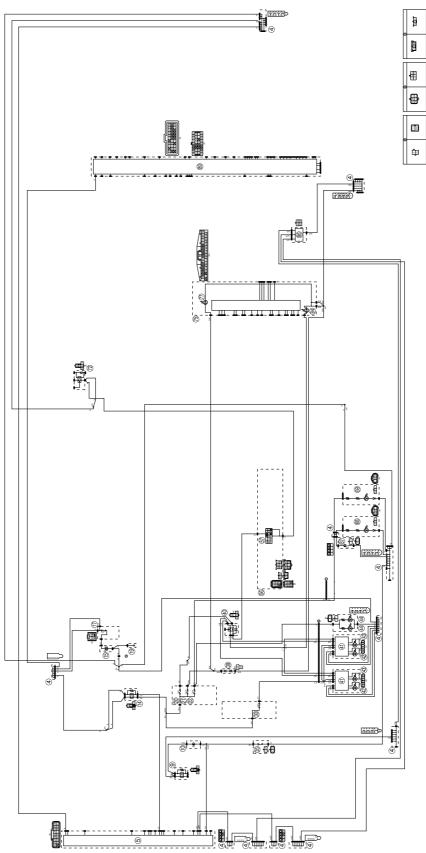


- 4. Joint coupler
- 12.AC magneto
- 13.Rectifier/regulator
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

. Storage box . Fuel tank . Rear cover (right)	ving part(s):	
1. Chaok the fue		
1. Check the fuse. (Main) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.	NG o	Replace the fuse.
ОК↓		
 Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230. 	NG→	Clean the battery terminals.Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the stator coil. Refer to "CHECKING THE STA- TOR COIL" on page 8-243.	NG→	Replace the stator coil.
ОК↓		
4. Check the rectifier/regulator. Refer to "CHECKING THE RECTI- FIER/REGULATOR" on page 8-243.	NG→	Replace the rectifier/regulator.
ОК↓		
 Check the entire charging system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-19. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
ОК↓		

EAS20075 LIGHTING SYSTEM EAS30498

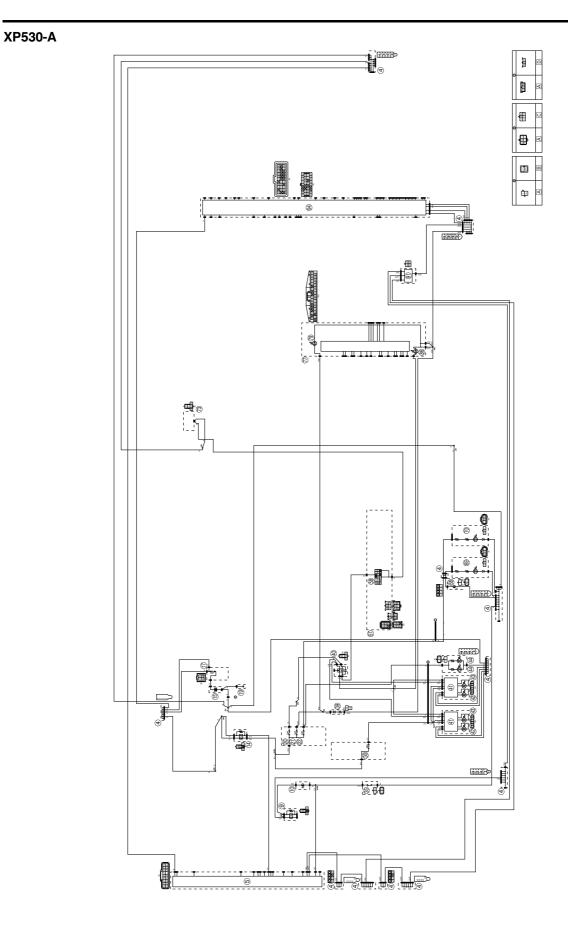
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A



4. Joint coupler

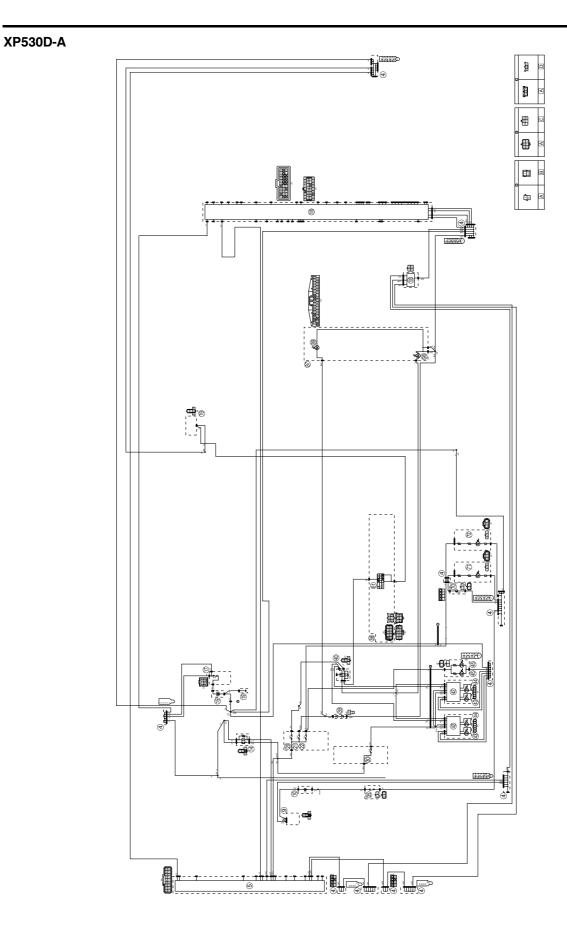
- 5. Remote control unit
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 22.Taillight fuse
- 30.Headlight fuse
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 39.Diode 3
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41.Headlight control unit
- 42.Headlight (low)
- 43.Headlight (high)
- 44.Auxiliary light
- 56.Handlebar switch (left)
- 57.Dimmer/pass switch
- 67.License plate light
- 68.Tail/brake light (left)
- 69.Tail/brake light (right)
- 72.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 75.Meter assembly
- 77.Meter light
- 84.High beam indicator light
- 86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)

LIGHTING SYSTEM



4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 22.Taillight fuse
- 30.Headlight fuse
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 39.Diode 3
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41.Headlight control unit
- 42.Headlight (low)
- 43.Headlight (high)
- 44.Auxiliary light
- 57.Handlebar switch (left)
- 58.Dimmer/pass switch
- 68.License plate light
- 69.Tail/brake light (left)
- 70.Tail/brake light (right)
- 73.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 77.Meter assembly
- 79.Meter light
- 86.High beam indicator light
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)



4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 22.Taillight fuse
- 30.Headlight fuse
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 39.Diode 3
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 42.Headlight control unit
- 43.Headlight (low)
- 44.Headlight (high)
- 45.Auxiliary light
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 61.Dimmer/pass switch
- 70.License plate light
- 71.Tail/brake light (left)
- 72.Tail/brake light (right)
- 79.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 87.Meter assembly
- 89.Meter light
- 98. High beam indicator light
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)

EAS30499 TROUBLESHOOTING

Any of the following fail to light: headlight, auxiliary light, high beam indicator light, tail/brake light, license plate light, meter light or storage box light.

TIP -

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Front cowling assembly
- 2. Mudguard

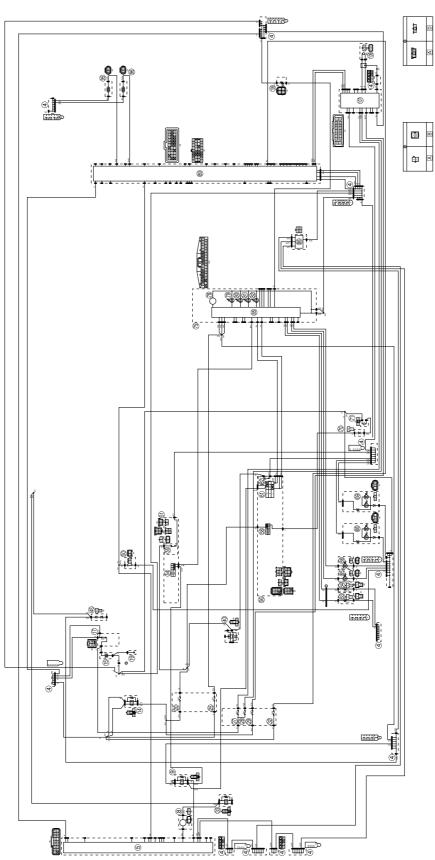
 Check the each bulbs and bulb sockets condition. Refer to "CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS" on page 8-228. 	NG ightarrow	Replace the bulb(s) and bulb socket.
ОК↓		
 Check the fuses. (Main, headlight, ignition, signaling system and taillight) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	NG ightarrow	Replace the fuse(s).
OK↓		·
3. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	NG→	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
4. Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the ignition system relay.
OK↓		·
5. Check the diode. (Diode 3) Refer to "CHECKING THE DI- ODES" on page 8-239.	NG→	Replace the diode.
OK↓		
6. Check the dimmer switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	$NG \rightarrow$	The dimmer switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (left).
ОК↓		
7. Check the pass switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The pass switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓		
8. Check the headlight relay (dimmer). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→	Replace the headlight relay (dimmer).
OK↓		

LIGHTING SYSTEM

9. Check the storage box light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG o	Replace the storage box light switch.
OK↓		
10.Check the entire lighting system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-27.	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU, headlight assem- bly, remote control unit or meter as- sembly.		

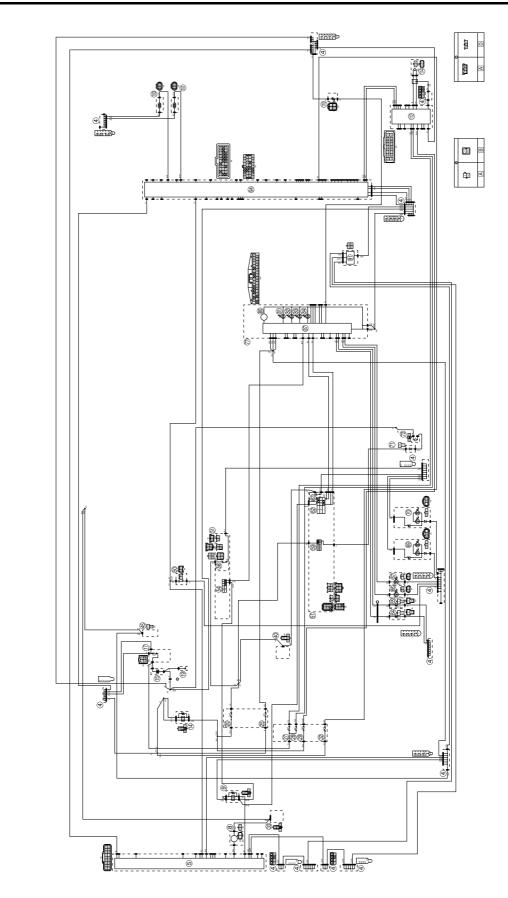
EAS20076 SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS30500 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A



4. Joint coupler 5. Remote control unit 8. Buzzer 9. Turn signal/hazard relay 14.Ignition system relay 15.Battery 17.Main fuse 19.Engine ground 20.Signaling system fuse 25.Backup fuse 27.ABS motor fuse 28.ABS solenoid fuse 29.ABS ECU fuse 32. Electronic throttle valve fuse 33. Steering lock relay 40.Headlight relay (dimmer) 45.Diode 1 50.Sidestand switch 51.Handlebar switch (right) 54.Hazard switch 55. Front brake light switch 56.Handlebar switch (left) 58.Horn switch 61. Turn signal switch 62.Rear brake light switch 63. Front turn signal light (left) 64. Front turn signal light (right) 65.Rear turn signal light (left) 66.Rear turn signal light (right) 68.Tail/brake light (left) 69.Tail/brake light (right) 70.Diode 5 71.Horn 75.Meter assembly 78.Tachometer 79.Engine trouble warning light 80. Traction control system indicator light 81.Turn signal indicator light (left) 82. Turn signal indicator light (right) 85.Multi-function display 86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit) 95.Coolant temperature sensor 96.Intake air temperature sensor 105.Fuel sender 107.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit) 109.Rear wheel sensor

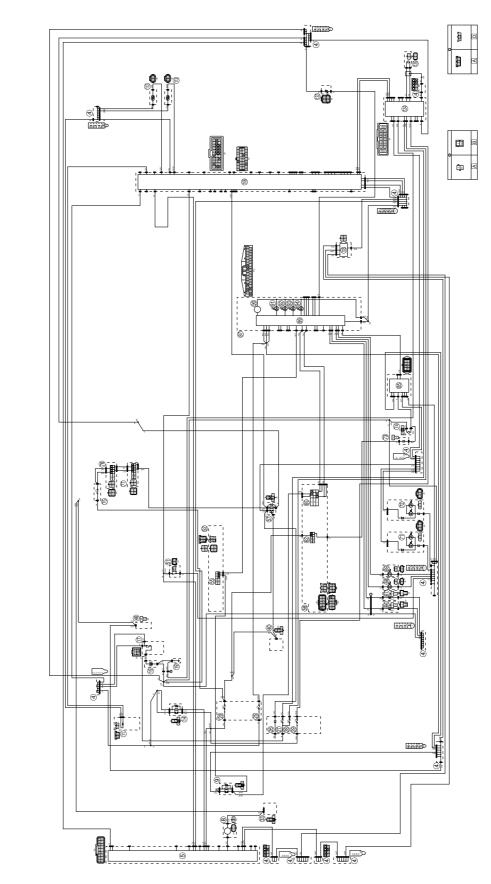
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)



XP530-A

4. Joint coupler 5. Remote control unit 8. Buzzer 9. Turn signal/hazard relay 14.Ignition system relay 15.Battery 17.Main fuse 19.Engine ground 20.Signaling system fuse 25.Backup fuse 27.ABS motor fuse 28.ABS solenoid fuse 29.ABS ECU fuse 32. Electronic throttle valve fuse 33. Steering lock relay 40.Headlight relay (dimmer) 45.Diode 1 50.Sidestand switch 51.Handlebar switch (right) 54.Hazard switch 56. Front brake light switch 57.Handlebar switch (left) 59.Horn switch 62. Turn signal switch 63.Rear brake light switch 64. Front turn signal light (left) 65. Front turn signal light (right) 66.Rear turn signal light (left) 67.Rear turn signal light (right) 69. Tail/brake light (left) 70.Tail/brake light (right) 71.Diode 5 72.Horn 77.Meter assembly 80.Tachometer 81.Engine trouble warning light 82. Traction control system indicator light 83. Turn signal indicator light (left) 84.Turn signal indicator light (right) 87. Multi-function display 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit) 100.Coolant temperature sensor 101.Intake air temperature sensor 110.Fuel sender 112.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit) 114.Rear wheel sensor A. Wire harness

- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)



XP530D-A

SIGNALING SYSTEM

4. Joint coupler 5. Remote control unit 8. Buzzer 9. Turn signal/hazard relay 11.Crankshaft position sensor 14.Ignition system relay 15.Battery 17.Main fuse 19.Engine ground 20.Signaling system fuse 25.Backup fuse 26.Diode (fuse box) 27.ABS motor fuse

- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 46.Diode 1
- 51.Sidestand switch
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 55.Hazard switch
- 57.Brake light relay
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 62.Horn switch
- 65. Turn signal switch
- 66. Front turn signal light (left)
- 67. Front turn signal light (right) 68.Rear turn signal light (left)
- 69.Rear turn signal light (right)
- 71.Tail/brake light (left)
- 72.Tail/brake light (right)
- 73.Diode 5
- 74.Horn
- 75.Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77.Rear brake light switch
- 85. Tracking system control unit
- 87.Meter assembly
- 90.Tachometer
- 91.Engine trouble warning light
- 92. Traction control system indicator light
- 93. Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 94.Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 99.Multi-function display
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 112.Coolant temperature sensor
- 113.Intake air temperature sensor
- 122.Fuel sender
- 124.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 126.Rear wheel sensor
- A. Wire harness

8-40

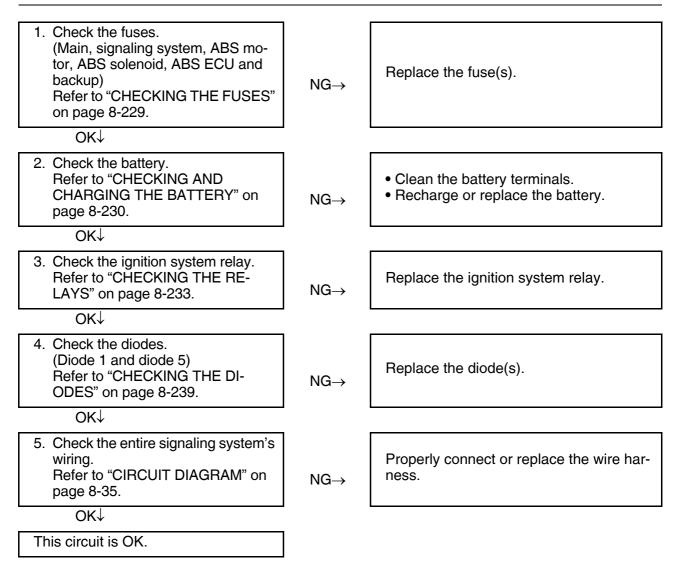
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)

EAS30501 TROUBLESHOOTING

- Any of the following fail to light: turn signal light, brake light or an indicator light.
- The horn fails to sound.
- The fuel meter fails to operate.
- The speedometer fails to operate.
- The buzzer fails to sound.
- The V-belt replacement meter fails to operate.
- The ambient temperature meter fails to operate.
- The coolant temperature meter fails to operate.
- The oil change meter fails to operate.

TIP -

- Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):
- 1. Front cowling assembly
- 2. Storage box
- 3. Fuel tank
- 4. Footboards
- 5. Rear cowling (right)



SIGNALING SYSTEM

Checking the signaling system The horn fails to sound.

The norm fails to sound.		
1. Check the horn switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The horn switch is faulty. Replace the han- dlebar switch (left).
OK↓	1	
 Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓	_	
Replace the horn or remote control unit.		
The tail/brake light fails to come on.		
1. Check the front brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the front brake light switch.
OK↓		
2. Check the rear brake light switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the rear brake light switch.
OK↓	•	
 Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓	1	
Replace the tail/brake light assembly or remote control unit.		
The turn signal light, turn signal indicator	light or both	fail to blink.
1. Check the turn signal switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The turn signal switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓	_	
2. Check the hazard switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The hazard switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (right).
OK↓		
 Check the turn signal/hazard relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the turn signal/hazard relay.
OK↓	-	

SIGNALING SYSTEM

 Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly or re- mote control unit.		
The fuel meter fails to operate.		
1. Check the fuel sender. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL SENDER" on page 8-244.	NG→	Replace the fuel pump assembly.
OK↓		
 Check the entire signaling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The coolant temperature meter fails to op	erate.	
 Check the coolant temperature sen- sor. Refer to "CHECKING THE COOL- ANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-245. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the coolant temperature sensor.
OK↓		
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		
The speedometer fails to operate.		
1. Check the rear wheel sensor. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.	NG→	Replace the rear wheel sensor.
OK↓		
 Check the entire wheel sensor wir- ing. Refer to TIP. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
ОК↓		
Replace the hydraulic unit assembly, ECU or meter assembly.		

 Replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between rear wheel sensor coupler and a (Black–Black) (White–White) Between ABS ECU coupler and ECU (er (White/Yellow–White/Yellow)) Between ECU coupler and meter assemit (Light green/Blue–Light green/Blue) 	ABS ECU co	
(Light green/White–Light green/White)		
The tachometer fails to operate.		
 Check the crankshaft position sen- sor. Refer to "CHECKING THE CRANK- SHAFT POSITION SENSOR" on page 8-242. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the stator coil.
OK↓		
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		
The ambient temperature meter fails to op	<u>perate.</u>	
 Check the air temperature sensor. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-249. 	NG→	Replace the intake air temperature sensor.
OK↓		
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		
The V-belt replacement indicator fails to c	ome on.	
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
. ,		

TIP —

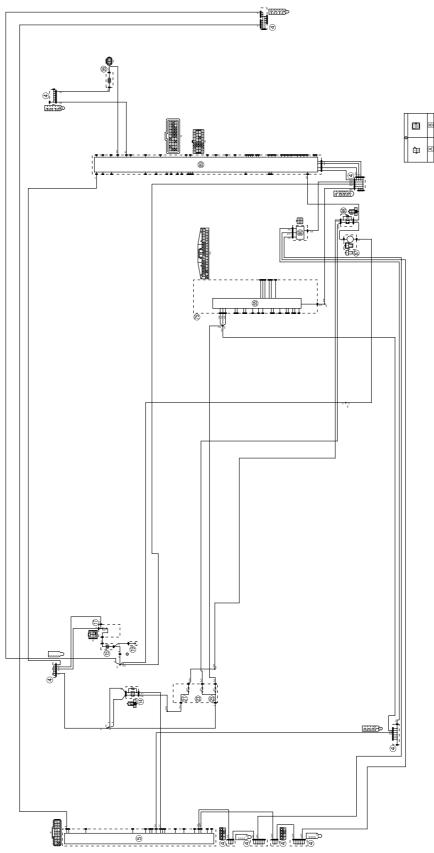
SIGNALING SYSTEM

The oil change indicator fails to come on.		
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The buzzer does not sound.		
1. Check the buzzer. Refer to "CHECKING THE BUZZ- ER" on page 8-250.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the buzzer.
OK↓		
 Check the entire signaling system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-35. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the remote control unit or ECU.		

SIGNALING SYSTEM

EAS20077 COOLING SYSTEM

EAS30502 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A

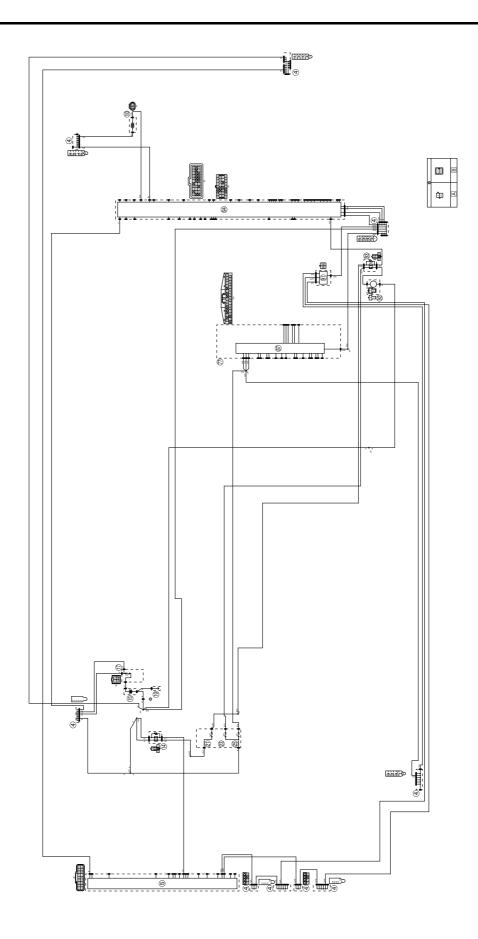


- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 23.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 75.Meter assembly
- 85.Multi-function display
- 86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 87.Radiator fan motor
- 88.Radiator fan motor relay
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 95.Coolant temperature sensor

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

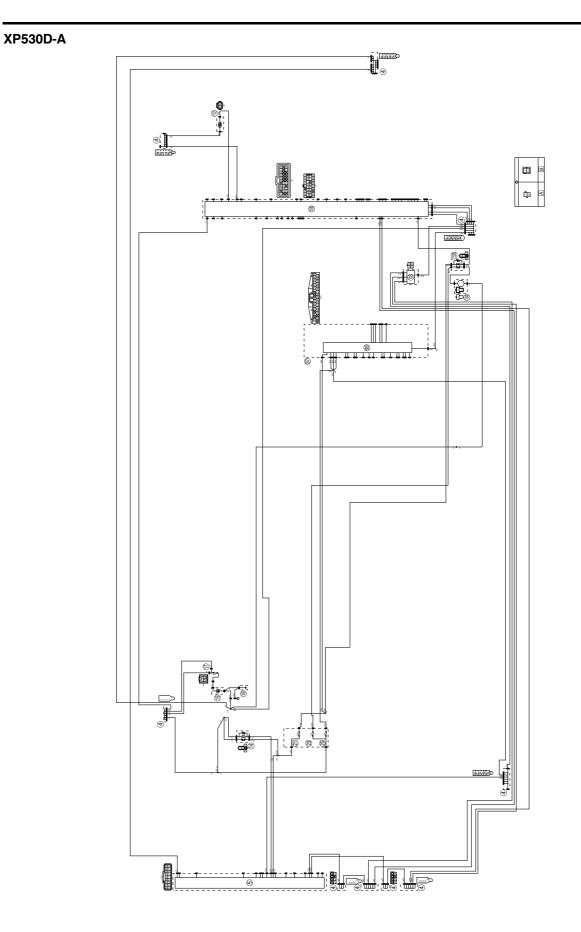




- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 23.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 77.Meter assembly
- 87.Multi-function display
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 92.Radiator fan motor
- 93.Radiator fan motor relay
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 100.Coolant temperature sensor

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



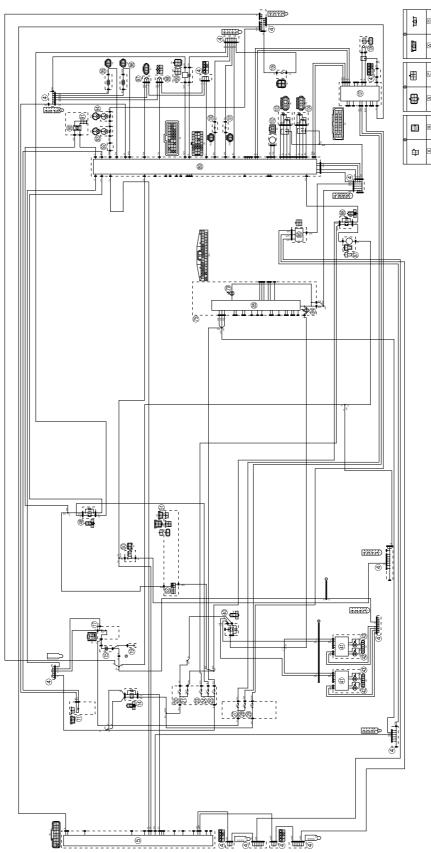
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 23.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 87.Meter assembly
- 99.Multi-function display
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 104.Radiator fan motor
- 105.Radiator fan motor relay
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 112.Coolant temperature sensor

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

EAS30503 TROUBLESHOOTING TIP		
 Before troubleshooting, remove the follow Front cowling assembly Storage box Fuel tank Footboard (right) Rear cowling (right) 	ving part(s):	
 Check the fuses. (Main, ignition, radiator fan motor and backup) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse(s).
OK↓		
 Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230. 	NG→	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.
OK↓		
4. Check the radiator fan motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE RADIA- TOR FAN MOTOR" on page 8-245.	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the radiator fan motor.
OK↓		
5. Check the radiator fan motor relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG o	Replace the radiator fan motor relay.
OK↓		
 Check the coolant temperature sensor. Refer to "CHECKING THE COOL- ANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-245. 	NG ightarrow	Replace the coolant temperature sensor.
ОК↓		
 Check the entire cooling system's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-47. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
ОК↓		
Replace the ECU or meter assembly.		

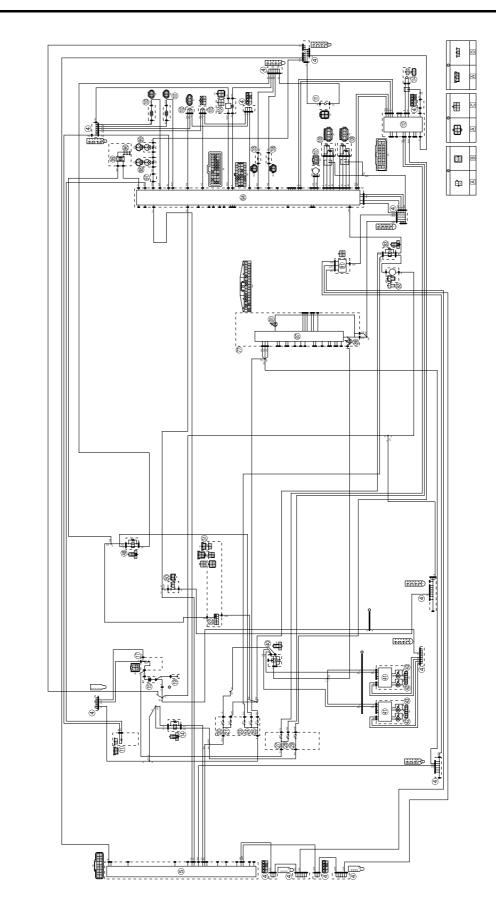
EAS30504 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A



4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 23.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 27.ABS motor fuse
- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41.Headlight control unit
- 42.Headlight (low)
- 43.Headlight (high)
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52.Engine stop switch
- 75.Meter assembly
- 79.Engine trouble warning light
- 84. High beam indicator light
- 85.Multi-function display 86.Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 87.Radiator fan motor
- 88.Radiator fan motor relay
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 90.Ignition coil
- 91.Spark plug
- 92.Grip warmer connector
- 93.Grip warmer (left) (OPTION)
- 94.Grip warmer (right) (OPTION)
- 95.Coolant temperature sensor
- 96.Intake air temperature sensor
- 97.Intake air pressure sensor
- 98.Lean angle sensor
- 99.O₂ sensor
- 100.Injector #1 101.Injector #2
- 102.Throttle servo motor
- 103.Accelerator position sensor
- 104.Throttle position sensor
- 106.Fuel pump
- 107.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 109.Rear wheel sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)



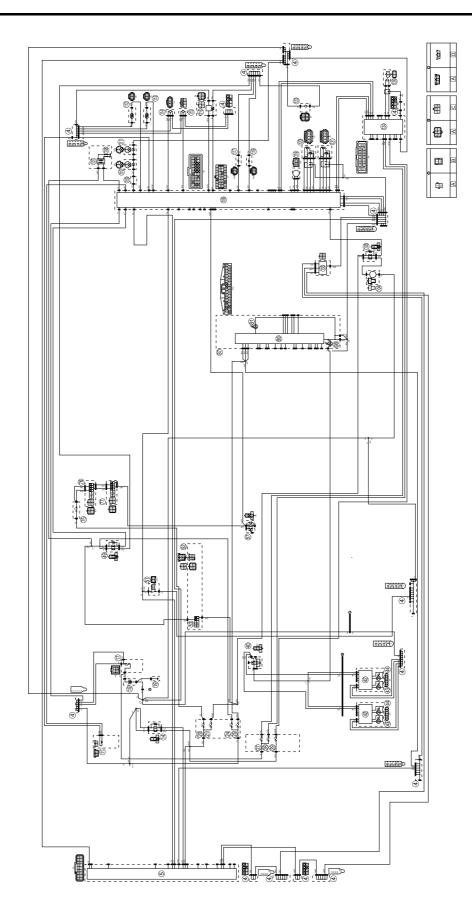
XP530-A

4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 23.Radiator fan motor fuse
- 24.Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 27.ABS motor fuse
- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41.Headlight control unit
- 42.Headlight (low)
- 43.Headlight (high)
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 50.Sidestand switch
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52. Engine stop switch
- 77.Meter assembly
- 81.Engine trouble warning light
- 86.High beam indicator light
- 87.Multi-function display
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler 92. Radiator fan motor
- 93.Radiator fan motor relay
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 95.Ignition coil
- 96.Spark plug
- 97.Grip warmer connector
- 98.Grip warmer (left) (OPTION)
- 99.Grip warmer (right) (OPTION)
- 100.Coolant temperature sensor
- 101.Intake air temperature sensor
- 102.Intake air pressure sensor
- 103.Lean angle sensor
- 104.O₂ sensor
- 105.Injector #1
- 106.Injector #2
- 107.Throttle servo motor
- 108. Accelerator position sensor
- 109.Throttle position sensor
- 111.Fuel pump
- 112.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 114.Rear wheel sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)





4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 11.Crankshaft position sensor
- 14.Ignition system relay

15.Battery

- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 27.ABS motor fuse
- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 42.Headlight control unit
- 43.Headlight (low)
- 44.Headlight (high)
- 49. Fuel injection system relay
- 51.Sidestand switch
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53. Engine stop switch
- 57.Brake light relay
- 75.Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77.Rear brake light switch
- 87.Meter assembly
- 91.Engine trouble warning light
- 98. High beam indicator light
- 99.Multi-function display
- 103.Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler 104.Radiator fan motor
- 105.Radiator fan motor relay
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 107.Ignition coil
- 108.Spark plug
- 109.Grip warmer connector
- 110.Grip warmer (left)
- 111.Grip warmer (right)
- 112.Coolant temperature sensor
- 113.Intake air temperature sensor
- 114.Intake air pressure sensor
- 115.Lean angle sensor
- 116.O₂ sensor
- 117.Injector #1
- 118.Injector #2
- 119.Throttle servo motor
- 120.Accelerator position sensor
- 121.Throttle position sensor
- 123.Fuel pump
- 124.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 126.Rear wheel sensor

- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- C. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (front turn signal light harness)

EAS30505

ECU SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION

The ECU is equipped with a self-diagnostic function in order to ensure that the fuel injection system is operating normally. If this function detects a malfunction in the system, it immediately operates the engine under substitute characteristics and illuminates the engine trouble warning light to alert the rider that a malfunction has occurred in the system. Once a malfunction has been detected, a fault code number is stored in the memory of the ECU.

Checking the engine trouble warning light

The engine trouble warning light comes on for around 2 seconds after the ON/start switch is pushed to ON. If the warning light does not come on, the warning light (LED) may be defective.

ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor

If the ECU detects an abnormal signal from a sensor while the vehicle is being driven, the ECU illuminates the engine trouble warning light and provides the engine with alternate operating instructions that are appropriate for the type of malfunction.

When an abnormal signal is received from a sensor, the ECU processes the specified values that are programmed for each sensor in order to provide the engine with alternate operating instructions that enable the engine to continue operating or stop operating, depending on the conditions.

EAS30506

TROUBLESHOOTING METHOD

The engine operation is not normal and the engine trouble warning light comes on. 1. Check:

Fault code number

a. Check the fault code numbers that have a condition of "Detected" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool.

- b. Identify the faulty system with the fault code number.
- c. Identify the probable cause of the malfunction.

2. Check and repair the probable cause of the malfunction.

Fault code No.	No fault code No.
Check and repair. Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63. Monitor the operation of the sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "TROUBLESHOOT- ING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63 and "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOS- TIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.	Check and repair.

3. Perform the reinstatement action for the fuel injection system.

Refer to "Confirmation of service completion" in the appropriate table in "TROUBLESHOOTING DE-TAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63.

TIP -

- If another fault code number is displayed, repeat steps (1) to (3) until no fault code number is displayed.
- Pushing the OFF/LOCK switch will not erase the malfunction history.

The engine operation is not normal, but the engine trouble warning light does not come on.

 Check the operation of the following sensors and actuators in the diagnostic mode. Refer to "DIAG-NOSTIC CODE: SENSOR OPERATION TABLE" on page 9-12 and "DIAGNOSTIC CODE: ACTU-ATOR OPERATION TABLE" on page 9-15. 01: Throttle position sensor signal 1 (throttle angle) 13: Throttle position sensor signal 2 (throttle angle) 14: Accelerator position sensor signal 1 (throttle angle) 15: Accelerator position sensor signal 2 (throttle angle) 30: Ignition coil 36: Injector #1 37: Injector #2

If a malfunction is detected in the sensors or actuators, repair or replace all faulty parts.

If no malfunction is detected in the sensors and actuators, check and repair the inner parts of the engine.

EAS30951 YAMAHA DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

This model uses the Yamaha diagnostic tool to identify malfunctions.

For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.



TIP -

A generic scan tool can also be used to identify malfunctions.



Features of the Yamaha diagnostic tool

You can use the Yamaha diagnostic tool to identify malfunctions quicker than with conventional methods.

By connecting the adapter interface, which is connected to the USB port of a computer, to a vehicle's ECU using the communication cable, you can display information that is necessary for identifying malfunctions and for maintenance to display on the computer. The displayed information includes the sensor output data and information recorded in the ECU.

Functions of the Yamaha diagnostic tool

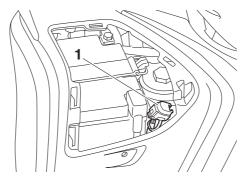
Diagnosis of malfunction:	Fault codes recorded on the ECU are read, and the contents are dis- played. The freeze frame data (FFD) is the operation data when a malfunction was detected. This data can be used to identify when the malfunction occurred and check the engine conditions and running conditions when it occurred.
Diagnosis of function:	Check the operation of the output value of each sensor and actuator.
Dynamic inspection:	Check the electric component condition automatically.
Active test:	Manually adjust injection duration and/or switch some actuators for troubleshooting.
Maintenance record:	Store the inspection history into the Yamaha diagnostic tool application.
Recall search:	Search the recall campaign information.
Monitoring:	Displays a graph of sensor output values for actual operating condi- tions.

Logging:	Records and saves the sensor output value in actual driving conditions.
CO adjustment:	Adjust the concentration of CO admissions during idling.
Reprogram ECU:	If necessary, the ECU is rewritten using ECU rewrite data provided by Yamaha. Ignition timing adjustment, etc. cannot be changed from the vehicle's original state.
Writing VIN/frame number:	Write the VIN/frame number in the ECU.
View logs:	Displays the logging data.

However, the Yamaha diagnostic tool cannot be used to freely change the basic vehicle functions, such as adjusting the ignition timing.

Connecting the Yamaha diagnostic tool

Remove the protective cap "1", and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the coupler.



EAS31791

TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)

This section describes the measures per fault code number displayed on the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Check and service the items or components that are the probable cause of the malfunction following the order given.

After the check and service of the malfunctioning part have been completed, delete the fault codes displayed on the Yamaha diagnostic tool according to the reinstatement method.

Fault code No.:

Fault code number displayed on the Yamaha diagnostic tool when the engine failed to work normally. Diagnostic code No.:

Diagnostic code number to be used when the diagnostic mode is operated. Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOS-TIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.

Parts connected to the ECU

The following parts are connected to the ECU.

When checking for a power short circuit, the couplers must be disconnected from all of the following parts beforehand.

- Crankshaft position sensor
- Fuel injector #1
- Fuel injector #2
- Ignition coil
- Throttle position sensor
- Accelerator position sensor
- Intake air pressure sensor
- Coolant temperature sensor
- Intake air temperature sensor

- O₂ sensor
- Lean angle sensor
- ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- Throttle servo motor
- Ignition system relay
- Brake light relay
- Radiator fan motor relay
- Meter assembly

Fault code No. P0030

TIP -

- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0112" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0112" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0113" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0113" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0122" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0122" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0123" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0123" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0222" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0222" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P0223" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0223" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0030" and "P2135" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P2135" first.

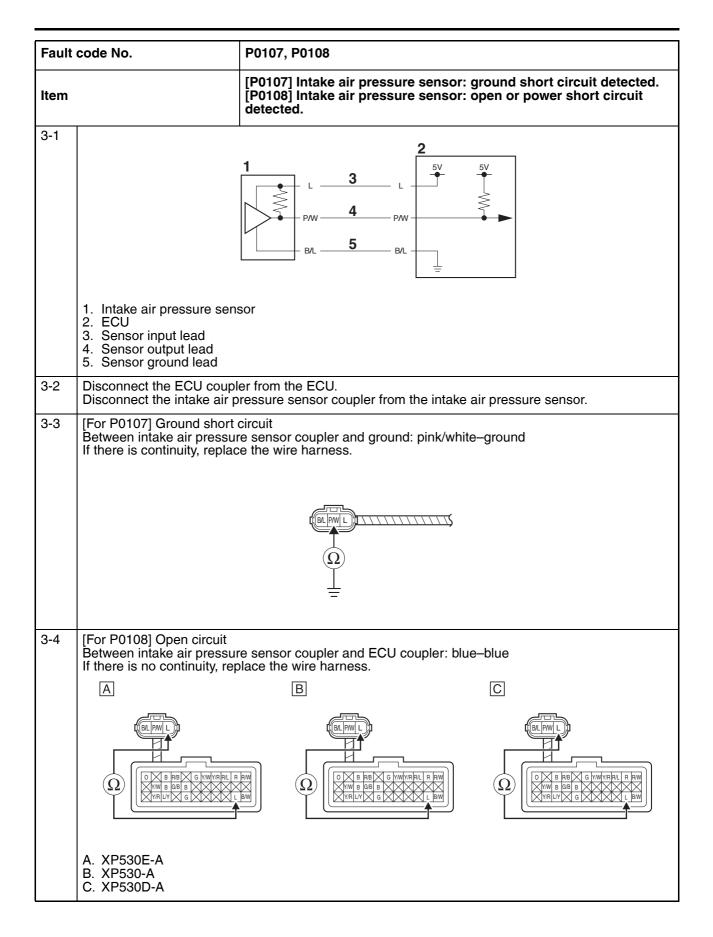
Fault	code No.	P003	0	
Item		O ₂ sensor heater: defective heater controller detected.		
Fail-e	afe system	Able	to start engine	
raii-5	ale system	Able	to drive vehicle	
Diagn	nostic code No.	—		
Tool o	display	—		
Proce	edure	—		
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion
1			Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Start the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2. TIP For this check, also set the engine stop switch to "ON".

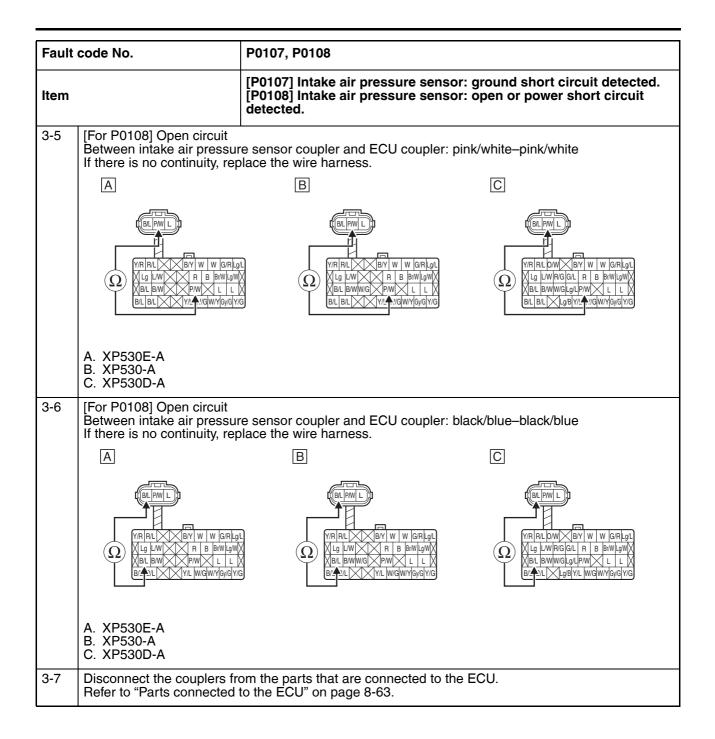
Fault	Fault code No. P0030				
Item O ₂ s			ensor heater: defective heater controller detected.		
2	Connection of wire harness ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Start the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3. TIP For this check, also set the engine stop switch to "ON".	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness. Between O ₂ sensor coupler and ECU coupler. black–black Between joint coupler and fuel injection system relay. red/blue–red/blue	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Start the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4. TIP For this check, also set the engine stop switch to "ON".	
4	Defective O ₂ sensor heate	r.	Replace the O ₂ sensor.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Start the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5. TIP For this check, also set the engine stop switch to "ON".	
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	

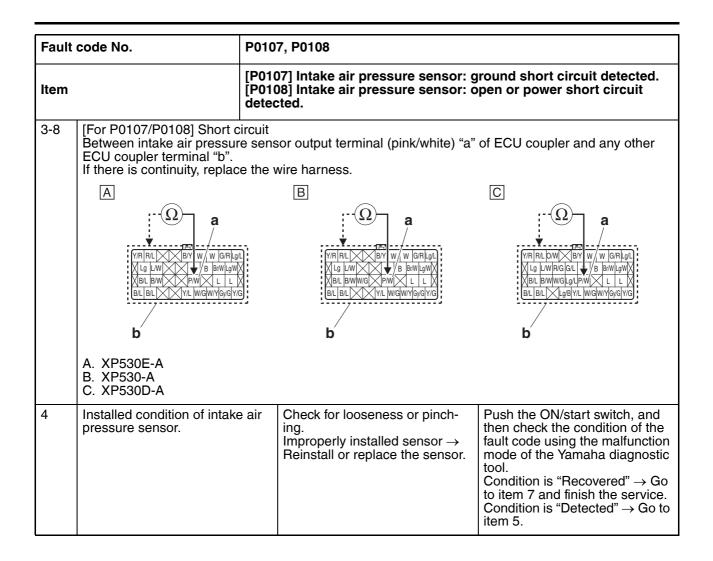
Fault	code No.	P0030		
ltem		O ₂ sensor heater: defective heater controller detected.		ontroller detected.
6	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.	

Fault code No. P0107, P0108

Fault code No.			P0107, P0108			
ltem		[P0107] Intake air pressure sensor: ground short circuit detecte [P0108] Intake air pressure sensor: open or power short circuit detected.				
Eail-e	afe system	Able	to start engine			
r an-5	are system	Able	to drive vehicle			
Diagn	nostic code No.	03				
Tool o	display	Displ	ays the intake air pressure.			
Proce	edure	Oper (If the	ate the throttle while pushing the " e display value changes, the perfo	(≆)" side of the engine stop switch. rmance is OK.)		
Item	Probable cause of malfution and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Connection of intake air prosure sensor coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.		
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.		
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.		







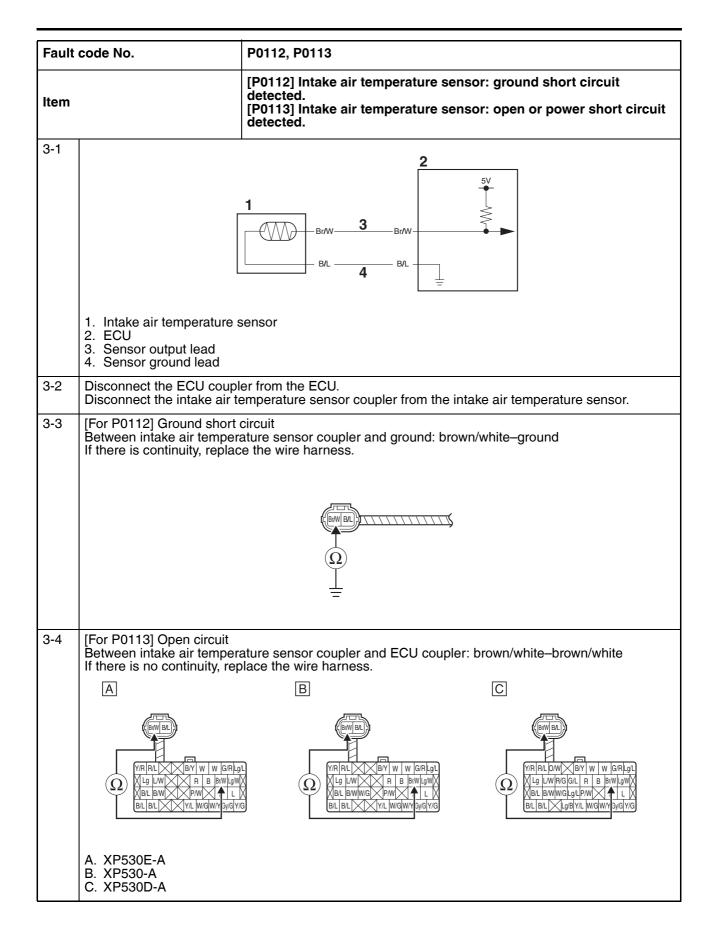
Fault code No.		P0107, P0108			
Item		[P0107] Intake air pressure sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0108] Intake air pressure sensor: open or power short circuit detected.			
5	Defective intake air pressu sensor.	re Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 03) When engine is stopped: Atmospheric pressure at the current altitude and weather conditions is indicated. At sea level: Approx. 101 kPa (757.6 mmHg, 29.8 inHg), approx. 3.64 V 1000 m (3300 ft) above sea level: Approx. 90 kPa (675.1 mmHg, 26.6 inHg), approx. 3.30 V 2000 m (6700 ft) above sea level: Approx. 80 kPa (600.0 mmHg, 23.6 inHg), approx. 3.00 V 3000 m (9800 ft) above sea level: Approx. 70 kPa (525.0 mmHg, 20.7 inHg), approx. 2.70 V When engine is cranking: Make sure that the indication value changes. The value does not change when engine is cranking → Check the intake air pressure sensor. Replace if defective. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" → Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" → Go to item 6.		
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.		
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.				

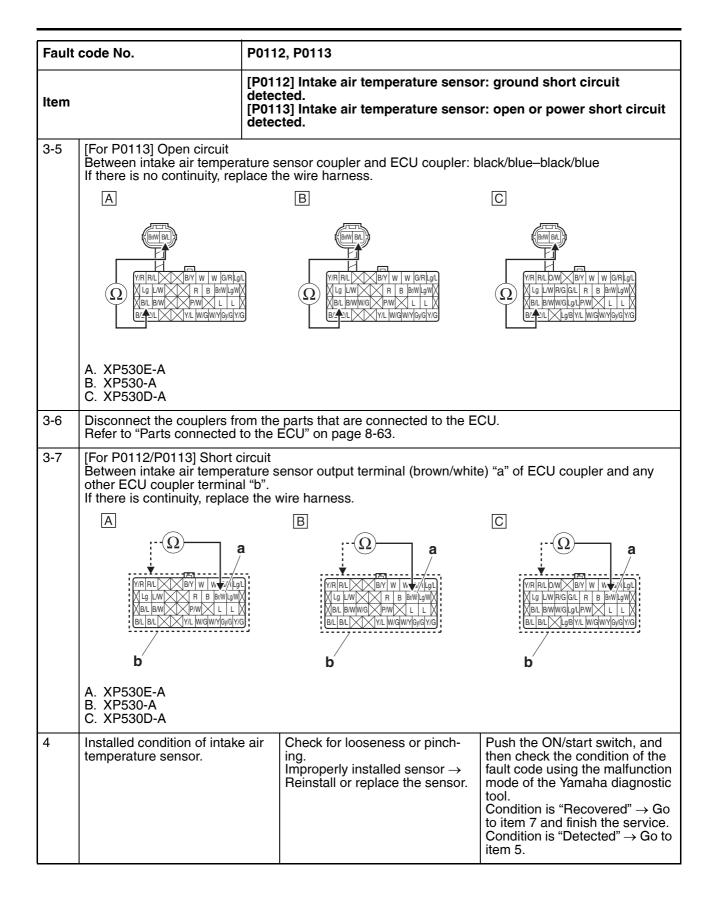
Fault code No. P0112, P0113

TIP —

Perform this procedure when the engine is cold.

Fault code No.		P0112, P0113					
Item		[P0112] Intake air temperature sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0113] Intake air temperature sensor: open or power short circuit detected.					
Fail-s	afe system	Able to start engine					
			Able to drive vehicle				
Diagn	ostic code No.	05					
Tool o	lisplay	Displa	ays the air temperature.				
Procedure		Compare the actually measured air temperature with the tool display value.					
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion			
1	Connection of intake air temper- ature sensor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.			
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.			
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.			





Fault code No.		P0112, P0113		
Item		[P0112] Intake air temperature sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0113] Intake air temperature sensor: open or power short circuit detected.		
5	Defective intake air tempera ture sensor.	a- Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 05) When engine is cold: Displayed temperature is close to the ambient temperature. The displayed temperature is not close to the ambient temper ature → Check the intake air temperature sensor. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-249.		
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.		
7	Delete the fault code and cl that the engine trouble war light goes off.			

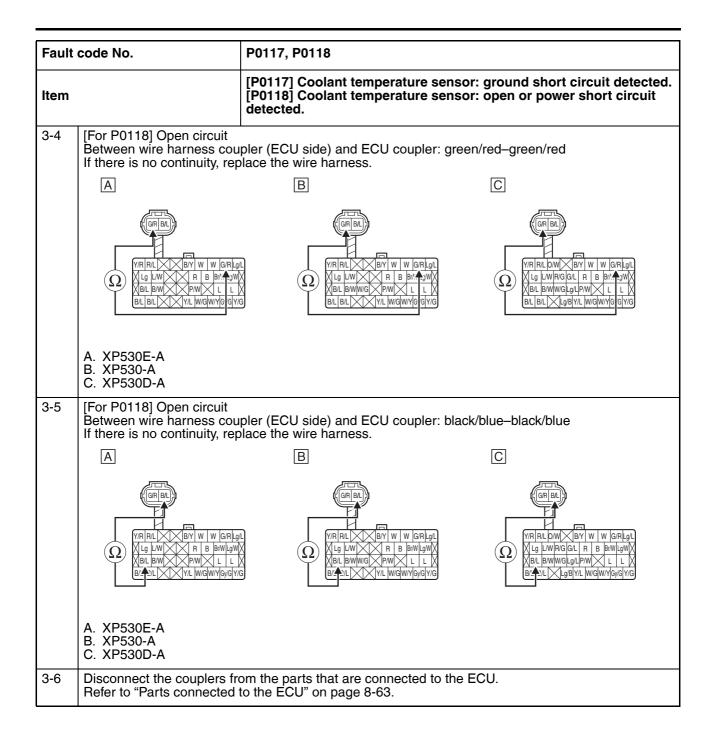
Fault code No. P0117, P0118

TIP -

Perform this procedure when the engine is cold.

Fault code No.		P0117, P0118			
Item		[P0117] Coolant temperature sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0118] Coolant temperature sensor: open or power short circuit detected.			
Fail-safe system		Able to start engine			
		Able to drive vehicle			
Diagnostic code No.		06			
Tool display		When engine is cold: Displays temperature closer to air temperature. When engine is hot: Displays current coolant temperature.			
Procedure		Compare the actually measured coolant temperature with the tool display value.			
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of coolant tempera- ture sensor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	

Fault code No. PO			P0117, P0118		
Item		[P0117] Coolant temperature sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0118] Coolant temperature sensor: open or power short circuit detected.			
2	Connection of ECU couple Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
3-1	1. Coolant temperature sensor 2. ECU 3. Sensor output lead 4. Sensor ground lead				
3-2	Disconnect the ECU coupler from the ECU. Disconnect the coolant temperature sensor coupler from the coolant temperature sensor.				
3-3	[For P0117] Ground short of Between wire harness cou If there is continuity, replac	pler (E	CU side) and ground: green/red-wire harness.	ground	

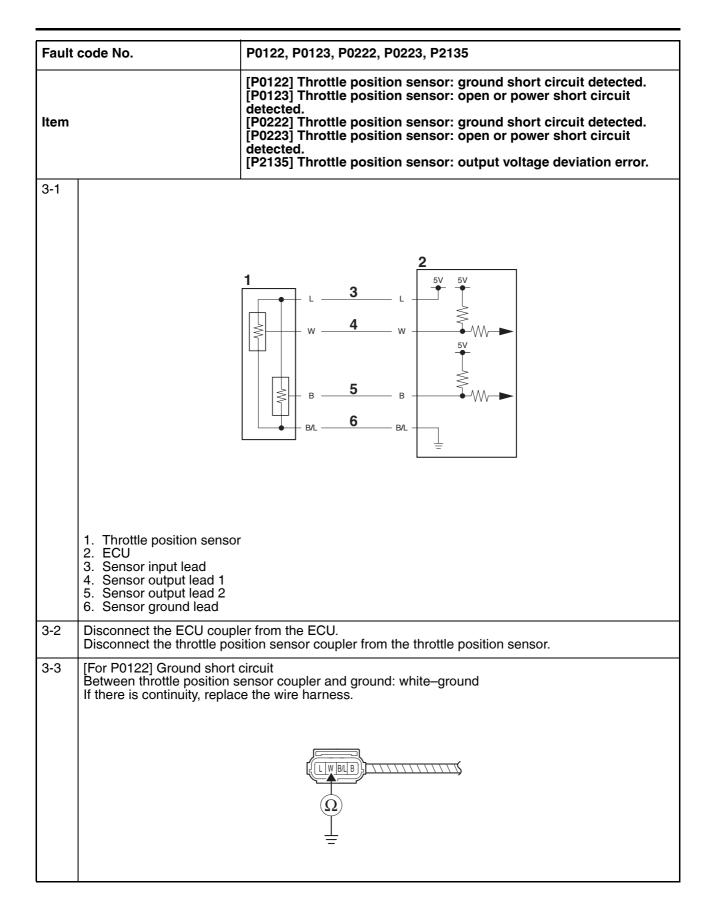


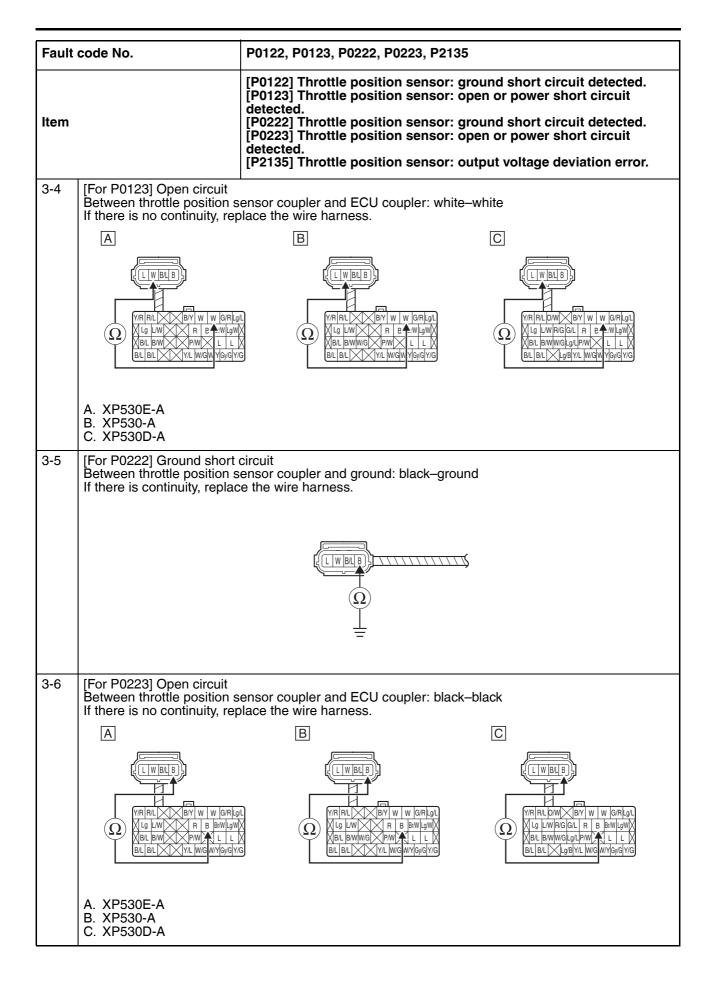
Fault code No.		P0117, P0118		
Item		[P0117] Coolant temperature sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0118] Coolant temperature sensor: open or power short circuit detected.		
3-7	For P0117/P0118] Short c Between wire harness (EC coupler terminal "b". If there is continuity, replace A	J side) output terminal (green/red) "a" of e the wire harness. B a a	ECU coupler and any other ECU	
	Image: Second			
	b А. ХР530Е-А В. ХР530-А С. ХР530D-А	b	b	
4	Installed condition of coolar temperature sensor.	nt Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Improperly installed sensor → Reinstall or replace the sensor.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Defective coolant temperat sensor.	ure Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 06) When engine is cold: Displayed temperature is close to the ambient temperature. The displayed temperature is not close to the ambient temper- ature → Check the coolant tem- perature sensor. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" on page 8-245.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.			

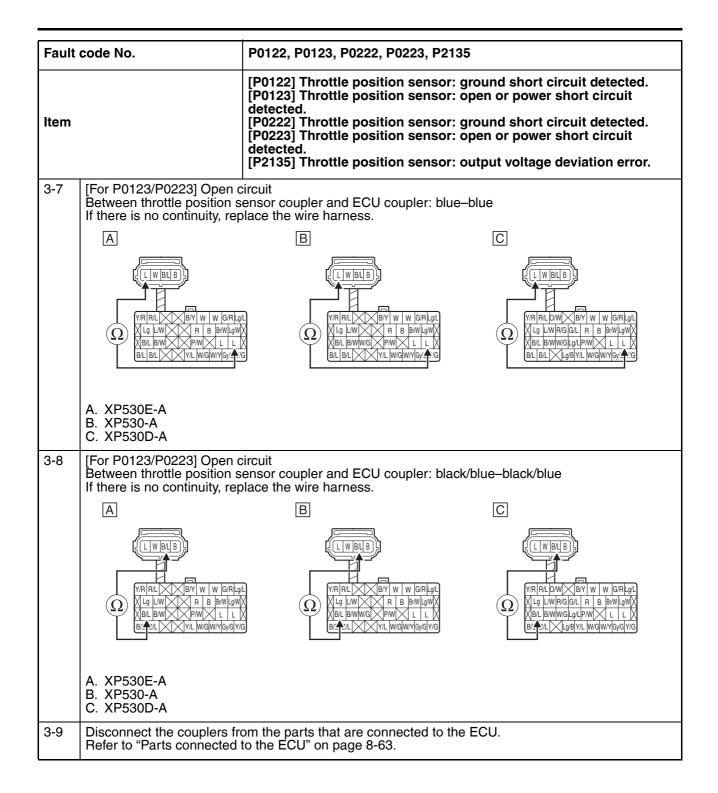
Fault code No. P0122, P0123, P0222, P0223, P2135

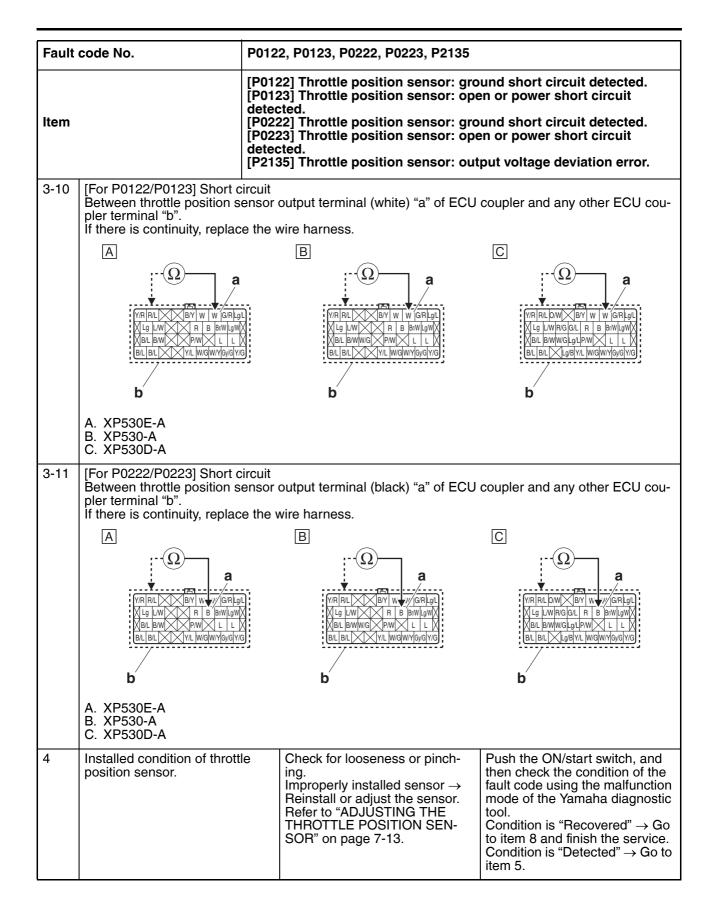
If a fault code other than No. "P2135" ("P0122, P0123, P0222, P0223") is detected, perform trouble-shooting first.

Fault	code No.	P012	2, P0123, P0222, P0223, P2135		
ltem		[P0122] Throttle position sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0123] Throttle position sensor: open or power short circuit detected. [P0222] Throttle position sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P0223] Throttle position sensor: open or power short circuit detected. [P2135] Throttle position sensor: output voltage deviation error.			
Fail-s	afe system	Able/	Unable to start engine		
	-		Unable to drive vehicle		
Diagn	ostic code No.	01, 1	3		
01	Tool display	• 11–	tle position sensor signal 1 20 (fully closed position) 106 (fully open position)		
	Procedure		eck with throttle valves fully closed. eck with throttle valves fully open.		
13	Tool display	• 8–2	tle position sensor signal 2 2 (fully closed position) 108 (fully open position)		
	Procedure	• Che • Che	Check with throttle valves fully closed. Check with throttle valves fully open.		
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of throttle posi sensor coupler. Check the locking conditio the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	









Fault	code No.	P012	2, P0123, P0222, P0223, P2135	
Item		P012 detect P022 [P022 detect	22] Throttle position sensor: gro 23] Throttle position sensor: ope	en or power short circuit ound short circuit detected. en or power short circuit
5	Defective throttle position s sor (resistance).	en-	Measure the throttle position sensor resistance. Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SEN- SOR" on page 8-246.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.
6	Defective throttle position s sor.	ien-	Check throttle position sensor signal 1. Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 01) When the throttle valves are fully closed: A value of 11–20 is indicated. When throttle valves are fully open: A value of 95–106 is indicated. Check throttle position sensor signal 2. Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 13) When the throttle valves are fully closed: A value of 8–22 is indicated. When the throttle valves are fully open: A value of 92–108 is indicated. A value of 92–108 is indicated. An indicated value is out of the specified range \rightarrow Replace the throttle position sensor.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 7.
7	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.
8	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.	

Fault	code No.	P013	2			
ltem		O ₂ se	O_2 sensor: short circuit detected (power short circuit).			
			Able to start engine			
Fail-s	afe system	Able	to drive vehicle			
Diagr	nostic code No.	—				
Tool o	display	—				
Proce	edure	—				
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Installed condition of O ₂ se	ensor.	Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Improperly installed sensor → Reinstall or replace the sensor.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.		
2	Connection of O_2 sensor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.		
3	Connection of wire harness ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.		
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit \rightarrow Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness. Between O ₂ sensor coupler and joint connector. black/blue–black/blue Between joint connector and ECU coupler. black/blue–black/blue Between O ₂ sensor coupler and ECU coupler. gray/green–gray/green	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.		

Fau	It code No.	P0132	
Item	1	O ₂ sensor: short circuit detected (pe	ower short circuit).
5	Defective O ₂ sensor.	Check the O_2 sensor. Defective \rightarrow Replace the O_2 sensor. Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-2.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.
7	Delete the fault code and o that the engine trouble was light goes off.		

Fault code No. P0		P020	1		
			injector #1: malfunction in fuel i	injector #1.	
Fail-s	afe system	Able	to start engine (depending on the	number of faulty cylinders)	
i un o		Able	to drive vehicle (depending on the	number of faulty cylinders)	
Diagn	ostic code No.	36			
Actua	tion	The "	ates fuel injector #1 five times at or check" indicator on the Yamaha di time the fuel injector is actuated.		
Proce	Procedure		Disconnect the fuel pump coupler. Check that fuel injector #1 is actuated five times by listening for the operating sound.		
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of fuel injector coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 36) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Defective fuel injector #1.		Measure the fuel injector resis- tance. Replace if out of specification. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR" on page 8-249.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 36) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 3.	

Fault	Fault code No. P020		1	
Item		Fuel	injector #1: malfunction in fuel i	njector #1.
3	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 36) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 4.
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between fuel injector coupler and ECU coupler. red/black–red/black Between fuel injector coupler and starting circuit cut-off relay coupler. red/blue–red/blue	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 36) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 5.
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	
6	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.	

Fault code No.		P0202			
Item		Fuel	injector #2: malfunction in fuel i	njector #2.	
Fail-s	afe system		to start engine (depending on the		
Diagr	nostic code No.	37	to drive vehicle (depending on the	number of faulty cylinders)	
Actua	Actuation		Actuates fuel injector #2 five times at one-second intervals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen comes on each time the fuel injector is actuated.		
Proce	edure	Disconnect the fuel pump coupler. Check that fuel injector #2 is actuated five times by listening for the operating sound.			
Item	Probable cause of malfe tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of fuel injector #2 coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 37) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 2.	

Fault	Fault code No.		P0202		
Item		Fuel	injector #2: malfunction in fuel i	njector #2.	
2	Defective fuel injector #2.		Measure the fuel injector resis- tance. Replace if out of specification. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR" on page 8-249.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 37) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 37) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between fuel injector coupler and ECU coupler. green/black–green/black Between fuel injector coupler and starting circuit cut-off relay coupler. red/blue–red/blue	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 37) Operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 6. No operating sound \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.		
6	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault	code No.	P0335		
Item		Crankshaft position sensor: no normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.		
Fail o	afe system	Unable to start engine		
raii-s	ale system	Unable to drive vehicle		
Diagn	ostic code No.	—		
Tool c	display	-		
Procedure		—		
ltem	m Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion

Fault	code No.	P033	5		
Item	Item		Crankshaft position sensor: no normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor.		
1	Connection of crankshaft p tion sensor coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Connection of ECU couple Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between crankshaft position sensor coupler and ECU cou- pler. black/yellow–black/yellow Between crankshaft position sensor coupler and joint con- nector. black/blue–black/blue Between joint connector and ECU coupler. black/blue–black/blue	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Installed condition of crankshaft position sensor. Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Check the gap between the crankshaft position sensor and the generator rotor.		Improperly installed sensor → Reinstall or replace the sensor. Refer to "GENERATOR AND STARTER CLUTCH" on page 5-44.	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Defective crankshaft position sensor.		Check the crankshaft position sensor. Refer to "CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR" on page 8-242. Replace if defective.	Crank the engine, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault	code No.	P035	1		
ltem		Ignition coil: open or short circuit detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.			
Eail-e	afe system	Able	to start engine (depending on the	number of faulty cylinders)	
raii-5	ale system	Able	to drive vehicle (depending on the	number of faulty cylinders)	
Diagn	nostic code No.	30			
Actua	ation	The "	ates the ignition coil five times at or check" indicator on the Yamaha di time the ignition coil is actuated.		
Proce	edure	Chec • Cor	k that a spark is generated five tim nect an ignition checker.	ies.	
ltem	Probable cause of malfettion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of ignition coil pler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Connection of ECU couple Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d oken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between ignition coil coupler and ECU coupler. orange–orange Between ignition coil coupler and diode switch coupler. red/black–red/black	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Installed condition of ignition of ignitignition of ignition of ignition of ignition of ig	on	Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Improperly installed ignition coil → Reinstall or replace the igni- tion coil.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.	

Fau	It code No. F	0351		
		gnition coil: open or short circuit de he ignition coil.	tion coil: open or short circuit detected in the primary lead of ignition coil.	
5	Defective ignition coil.	Measure the primary coil resis- tance of the ignition coil. Replace if out of specification. Refer to "CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL" on page 8-241.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 30) No spark → Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and che that the engine trouble warni light goes off.			

Fault code No.	P0500
Item	Rear wheel sensor: no normal signals are received from the rear wheel sensor.
Fail-safe system	Able to start engine
	Able to drive vehicle
Diagnostic code No.	07
Tool display	Rear wheel speed pulse 0–999
Procedure	Check that the number increases when the rear wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped

Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion
1	Connection of rear wheel sen- sor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Rotate the rear wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 2.
2	Connection of ABS ECU cou- pler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Rotate the rear wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 3.

Fault	Fault code No. Po		P0500		
ltem			wheel sensor: no normal signal I sensor.	s are received from the rear	
3	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Rotate the rear wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Rear wheel sensor lead continu- ity, or defective rear wheel sen- sor.		Open or short circuit, or defec- tive sensor → Replace the rear wheel sensor. Between rear wheel sensor cou- pler and ABS ECU coupler. black–black white–white Between ABS ECU coupler and ECU coupler. white/green–white/green	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Rotate the rear wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 07) Rotate the rear wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ABS ECU.		Replace the ABS ECU.	Go to item 7.	
7	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.		Push the ON/start switch, and then rotate the rear wheel by hand. Start the engine, and input the vehicle speed signals by operat- ing the vehicle at 20 to 30 km/h (12 to 19 mph). Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code. Delete this fault code even if it has a condition of "Detected".		

TIP -

- If fault code numbers "P0507" and "P0560" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0560" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0507" and "P0638" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0638" first.
- If fault code numbers "P0507" and "P0500" are both indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0500" first.

Fault	code No.	P050	7		
Item	Item Engi		gine idling speed is too high.		
Fail-e	afe system	Able	to start engine		
1 all-5	ale system	Able	to drive vehicle		
Diagn	ostic code No.	67			
Tool o	lisplay	—			
Proce	dure	—			
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Intake system abnormal (intake of secondary air supply).		Check the throttle bodies. Replace if defective. Refer to "THROTTLE BODY" on page 7-5.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 minutes. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 4 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	ISC learning overcompensated.		Check the intake system and clean the throttle body. Refer to "CHECKING AND CLEANING THE THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-9. Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 67) Execute clearing of the ISC learning data.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 minutes. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 4 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
4	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault code No. P0560		0			
Item		Char	arging voltage is abnormal.		
Fail-safe system		Able	to start engine		
r an-5	ale system	Able	to drive vehicle		
Diagn	ostic code No.	—			
Tool c	lisplay	—			
Proce	dure	—			
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Malfunction in charging system.		Check the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-19. Defective rectifier/regulator or AC magneto \rightarrow Replace. Defective connection in the charging system circuit \rightarrow Prop- erly connect or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 2 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Repeat item 1.	
2	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault code No. P0601, P0606

Fault	code No.	P0601, P0606				
Item			Internal malfunction in ECU. (When this malfunction is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the tool display.)			
Fail-e	afa system	Able/	Unable to start engine			
1 all-5	Fail-safe system		Able/Unable to drive vehicle			
Diagnostic code No.			—			
Tool o	display	—				
Proce	edure	—				
Item	Item Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Push the ON/start switch. Check that the engine trouble warning light does not come on.		

Fault code No. P062F

Fault code No.		P062	F			
			EEPROM fault code number: an error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM.			
Fail a	afa custom	Able/	Unable to start engine			
raii-5	afe system	Able/	Unable to drive vehicle			
Diagn	ostic code No.	60				
Tool display		cate 01, 02 • (If n sec num 11 (D 12 (C	 00 No malfunctions detected (If the self-diagnosis fault code P062F is inclusted, the ECU is defective.) 01, 02 (CO adjustment value) (If more than one cylinder is defective, the display alternates every two seconds to show all the detected cylinder numbers. When all cylinder numbers are shown, the display repeats the same process.) 11 (Data error for ISC (idle speed control) learning values) 12 (O₂ feedback learning value) 13 (OBD memory value) 			
Proce	dure	—				
Item	Probable cause of malfe tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Locate the malfunction.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 60) 00: Go to item 5. 01: Go to item 2. 02: Go to item 3. 11–13: Go to item 4.			
2	"01" is indicated in diagnostic mode. (Code No. 60) EEPROM data error for adjust- ment of CO concentration of cyl- inder #1.		Change the CO concentration of cylinder #1, and rewrite in EEPROM. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST GAS VOLUME" on page 3-12. After this adjustment is made, push the OFF/LOCK switch.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Repeat item 1. If the same number is indicated, go to item 5.		
3	"02" is indicated in diagnostic mode. (Code No. 60) EEPROM data error for adjust- ment of CO concentration of cyl- inder #2.		Change the CO concentration of cylinder #2, and rewrite in EEPROM. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE EXHAUST GAS VOLUME" on page 3-12. After this adjustment is made, push the OFF/LOCK switch.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Repeat item 1. If the same number is indicated, go to item 5.		

Faul	t code No.	P062F		
Item		EEPROM fault code number: an error is detected while reading or writing on EEPROM.		
4	 "11" is indicated in diagnos mode. (Code No. 60) EEPROM data error for ISC (idle speed control) learning ues. "12" is indicated in the diag tic mode. (Code No. 60) EEPROM data error for O₂ back learning values. "13" is indicated in the diag tic mode. (Code No. 60) EEPROM data error for OB memory values. 	y val- nos- feed- nos-	h the OFF/LOCK switch.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Repeat item 1. If the same number is indicated, go to item 5.
5	Malfunction in ECU.	Refe ECU	lace the ECU. er to "REPLACING THE J (Engine Control Unit)" on e 8-230.	Service is finished.
6	Delete the fault code and cl that the engine trouble warn light goes off.	ning a co usin	firm that the fault code has ndition of "Recovered" g the Yamaha diagnostic and then delete the fault e.	

Fault code No. P063		8				
Item Y		YCC	YCC-T drive system: malfunction detected.			
Fall and a success		Able/	Unable to start engine			
raii-s	afe system	Able/	Unable to drive vehicle			
Diagnostic code No.		—				
Tool display —						
Proce	Procedure					
Item	Probable cause of malfe	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Connection of throttle servo motor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins)		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service.		

	of the pins).		Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.
2	Connection of wire harness ECU coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).	Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.

Fault	Fault code No. P		8			
Item	Item Y		CC-T drive system: malfunction detected.			
3	Check the electronic throttle valve fuse.		Abnormality → Replace the electronic throttle valve fuse.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.		
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between throttle servo motor coupler and ECU coupler. yellow/red–yellow/red yellow/red–yellow/red Between ECU coupler and fuse box (electronic throttle valve fuse). red/blue–red/blue	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.		
5	Defective throttle servo motor.		Check the throttle servo motor. Replace the throttle bodies if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE SERVO MOTOR" on page 8-247.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.		
6	Defective throttle bodies.		Check the throttle bodies. Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE THROTTLE SERVO MOTOR" on page 8-247.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 7.		
7	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU" on page 8-211.	Service is finished.		
8	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.			

Fault	code No.	P065	7			
			Fuel system voltage: incorrect voltage supplied to the fuel injector and fuel pump.			
Fail-e	afe system	Able	to start engine			
1 ali-5	are system	Able	to drive vehicle			
Diagr	nostic code No.	09, 5	0			
	Tool display		system voltage (battery voltage) oximately 12.0			
09	Procedure	Set the engine stop switch to "O", and then compare the actually sured battery voltage with the tool display value. (If the actually m sured battery voltage is low, recharge the battery.)				
50	Actuation	Actuates the starting circuit cut-off relay five times a vals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic too each time the relay is actuated.				
	Procedure	Chec ing fo	k that the starting circuit cut-off rel r the operating sound.	ay is actuated five times by listen-		
ltem	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Connection of fuel injection tem relay coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d oken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.		
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.		

Fault	code No.	P0657	
Item		Fuel system voltage: incorrect voltage and fuel pump.	ge supplied to the fuel injector
3	Wire harness continuity.	Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between starter relay and igni- tion system relay coupler. red-red Between ignition system relay coupler and remote control unit coupler. yellow/blue-yellow/blue Between ignition system relay coupler and ignition fuse. brown/blue-brown/blue Between ignition fuse and han- dlebar switch (right) coupler. red/white-red/white Between handlebar switch (right) coupler and fuel injection system relay coupler. red/black-red/black Between starter relay and fuel injection system fuse. red-red Between fuel injection system fuse and fuel injection system relay coupler. red-red Between fuel injection system relay coupler. red-red Between fuel injection system fuse and fuel injection system relay coupler. red-red Between fuel injection system relay coupler. red/yellow-blue/yellow	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.
4	Defective fuel injection sys relay.	em Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 50) No operating sound → Replace the fuel injection system relay and ignition system relay.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.
5	Defective fuel injection sys relay.	em Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 09) Fuel system voltage is below 3 $V \rightarrow$ Replace the fuel injection system relay and ignition sys- tem relay.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 5 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.
6	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		

Fault	code No.	P160	1		
ltem	Item		Sidestand switch: open or short circuit of the light green lead of the ECU is detected.		
Fail a	efe ovotom	Unab	le to start engine		
raii-s	afe system	Unab	le to drive vehicle		
Diagn	ostic code No.	20			
Tool o	lisplay	• "ON	stand switch I" (sidestand retracted) F" (sidestand extended)		
Proce	dure	Exter	nd and retract the sidestand (with t	he transmission in gear).	
ltem	Probable cause of malfution and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Connection of sidestand su coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then extend and retract the side- stand. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then extend and retract the side- stand. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Connection of sidestand switch coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then extend and retract the side- stand. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between sidestand switch cou- pler and ECU coupler. light green–light green Between sidestand switch cou- pler and ground. black–black	Push the ON/start switch, and then extend and retract the side- stand. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.	

Faul	Fault code No.		P1601		
		Sidestand switch: open or short circuit of the light green lead of the ECU is detected.			
5	Defective sidestand switch.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 20) Sidestand retracted: "ON" Sidestand extended: "OFF" Replace if defective.	Push the ON/start switch, and then extend and retract the side- stand. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and ch that the engine trouble warr light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

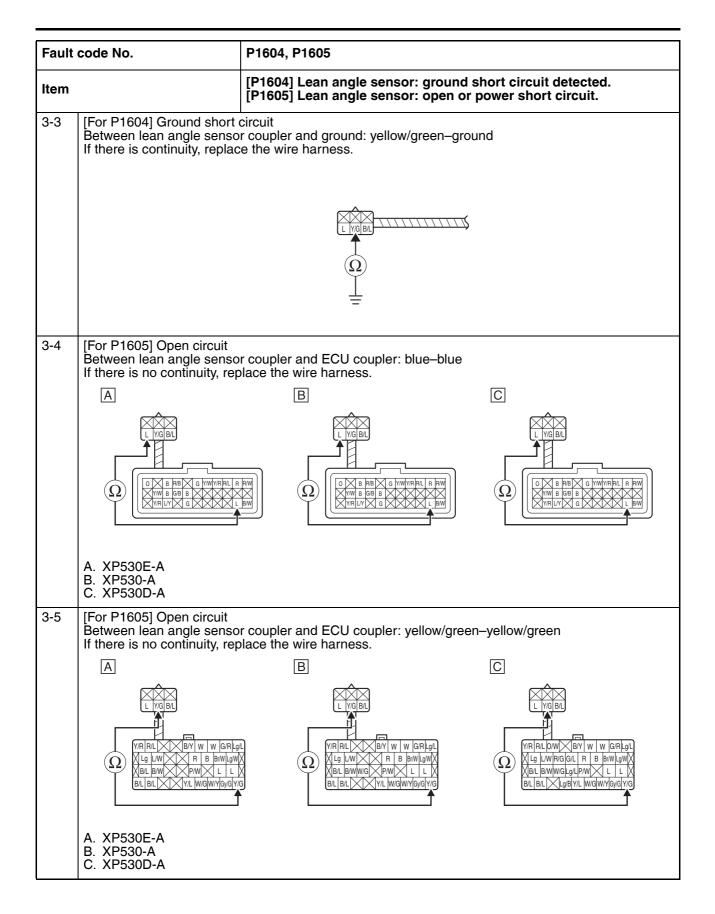
Fault	Fault code No.		P1602		
ltem			Malfunction in ECU internal circuit (malfunction of ECU power cut- off function).		
Fail-s	afe system	Able/	Unable to start engine		
i all-5		Able/	Unable to drive vehicle		
Diagn	nostic code No.	—			
Tool o	display	—			
Proce	edure	—			
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Installed condition of battery leads. Check the installed condition of the battery and battery leads (loose bolts).		Improperly installed battery or battery leads → Reinstall or replace the battery leads.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	2 Connection of starter relay cou- pler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	

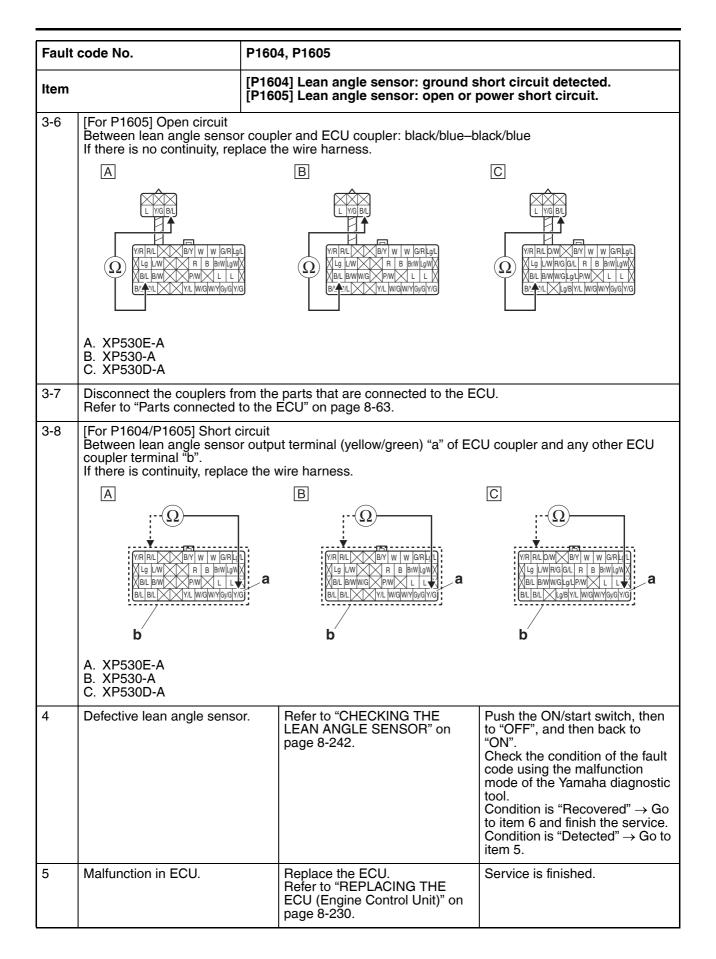
Fault	Fault code No.		P1602		
			lalfunction in ECU internal circuit (malfunction of ECU power cut- ff function).		
3	Check the main fuse.		Blown fuse \rightarrow Replace the fuse.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Wire harness continuity between starter relay and ECU coupler.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between starter relay and ECU coupler. red–red	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Wire harness continuity between starter relay and b tery.	oat-	Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between starter relay and bat- tery. red–red	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault code No. P1604, P1605

Fault	code No.	P1604, P1605			
Item [04] Lean angle sensor: ground s 05] Lean angle sensor: open or	hort circuit detected. power short circuit.	
Fail o	Fail-safe system		le to start engine		
rall-sa			Unable to drive vehicle		
Diagn	Diagnostic code No. 0		08		
Tool d	Tool display		Lean angle sensor output voltage • 0.4–1.4 (upright) • 3.7–4.4 (overturned)		
Procedure Rer		Remo	ove the lean angle sensor and incli	ine it more than 65 degrees.	
ltem	Probable cause of malfution and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	

Fault	code No.	P160	4, P1605		
ltem		[P1604] Lean angle sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P1605] Lean angle sensor: open or power short circuit.			
1	Connection of lean angle se coupler. Check the locking conditior the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of I ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, then to "OFF", and then back to "ON". Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.	
2	Connection of ECU coupled Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, then to "OFF", and then back to "ON". Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.	
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, then to "OFF", and then back to "ON". Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
3-1	1. Lean angle sensor 2. ECU 3. Sensor input lead 4. Sensor output lead		2 5 7/G 4 7/G 4 7/G 5 8/L 5 8/L 2 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V 5V	∧ ►	
3-2	5. Sensor ground lead Disconnect the ECU couple	ar from	the FCU		
5-2	Disconnect the lean angle	senso	r coupler from the lean angle sens	or.	





Fault	code No.	P160	4, P1605	
ltem		[P160 [P160	04] Lean angle sensor: ground s 05] Lean angle sensor: open or	hort circuit detected. power short circuit.
6	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.	

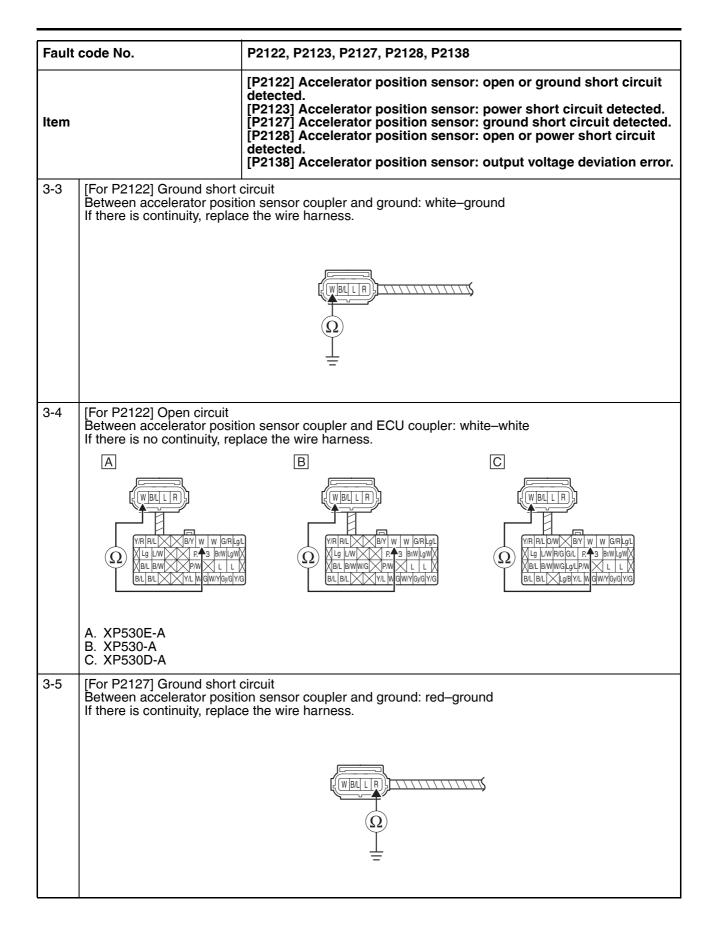
Fault code No. P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2138

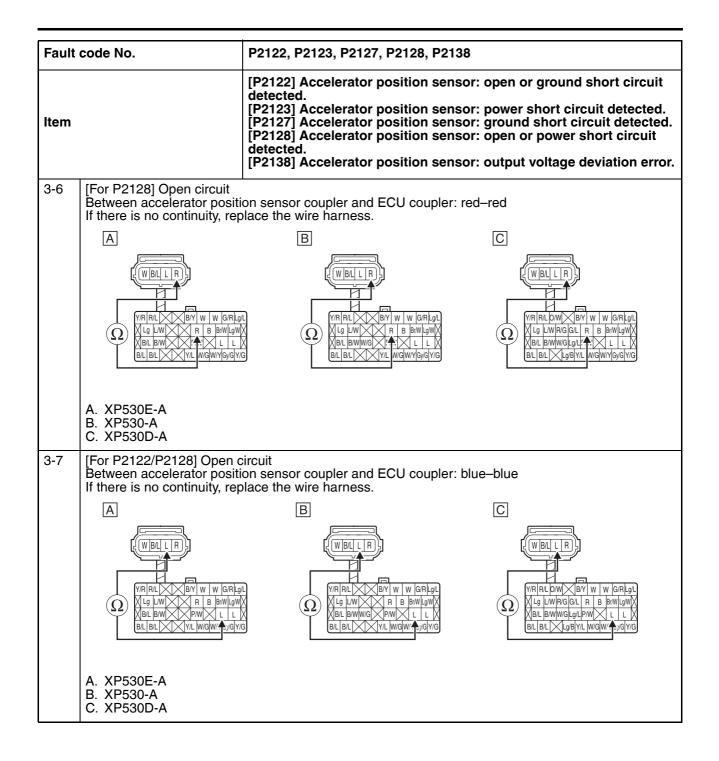
TIP -

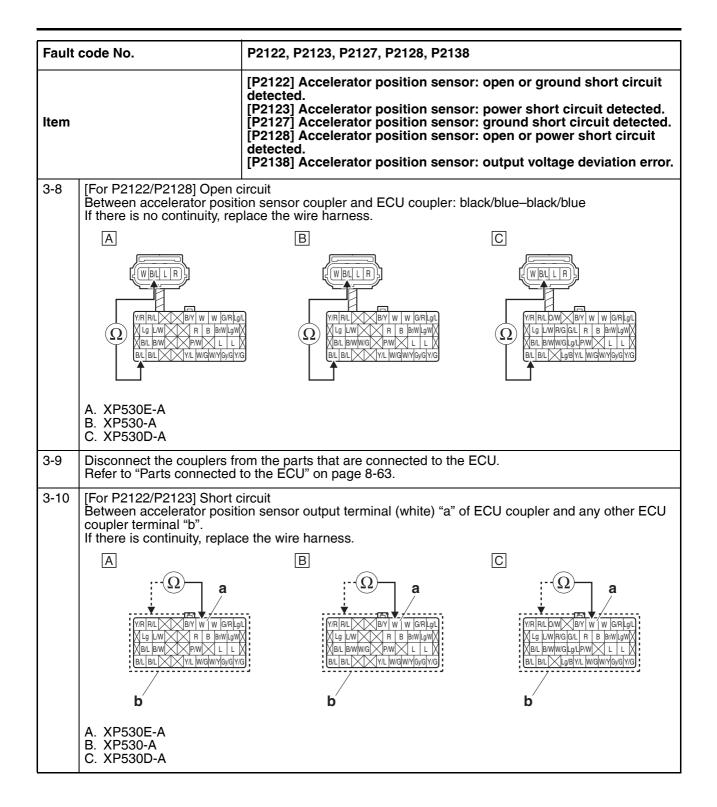
If a fault code other than No. "P2138" ("P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128") is detected, perform troubleshooting first.

Fault	code No.	P212	2, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2138			
ltem		[P2122] Accelerator position sensor: open or ground short circuit detected. [P2123] Accelerator position sensor: power short circuit detected. [P2127] Accelerator position sensor: ground short circuit detected. [P2128] Accelerator position sensor: open or power short circuit detected. [P2138] Accelerator position sensor: output voltage deviation error.				
Eail-e	afe system	Able/	Unable to start engine			
raii-s	ale system	Able/	Unable to drive vehicle			
Diagr	nostic code No.	14, 1	5			
14	Tool display	• 11–	lerator position sensor signal 1 20 (fully closed position) 106 (fully open position)			
	Procedure		 Check with throttle grip in fully closed position. Check with throttle grip in fully open position. 			
15	Tool display	Accelerator position sensor signal 2 • 9–23 (fully closed position) • 93–109 (fully open position)				
	Procedure	• Che • Che	 Check with throttle grip in fully closed position. Check with throttle grip in fully open position. 			
Item	Probable cause of malfe	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Connection of accelerator posi- tion sensor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.		
2	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.		

Fault	code No.	P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2138	
ltem		[P2122] Accelerator position sensor: detected. [P2123] Accelerator position sensor: [P2127] Accelerator position sensor: [P2128] Accelerator position sensor: detected. [P2138] Accelerator position sensor:	power short circuit detected. ground short circuit detected. open or power short circuit
3	Wire harness continuity.	Open or short circuit \rightarrow Replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.
3-1	 Accelerator position se ECU Sensor input lead Sensor output lead 1 Sensor output lead 2 Sensor ground lead 	$1 \qquad 2 \qquad 5 \\ 1 \qquad 4 \qquad 4 \qquad 5 \\ 1 \qquad 6 \qquad 6 \qquad 6 \\ 1 \qquad 1 \\ 1 \qquad 1 \\ 1 \qquad 1 \\ 1 \qquad 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	
3-2	Disconnect the ECU coup Disconnect the accelerato	er from the ECU. r position sensor coupler from the acceler	rator position sensor.







Fault	code No.	P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2138	
ltem		[P2122] Accelerator position sensor: detected. [P2123] Accelerator position sensor: [P2127] Accelerator position sensor: [P2128] Accelerator position sensor: detected. [P2138] Accelerator position sensor:	power short circuit detected. ground short circuit detected. open or power short circuit
3-11	[For P2127/P2128] Short ci Between accelerator positio coupler terminal "b". If there is continuity, replace A If there is continuity, replace If there is continuity, replace If there is continuity, replace A If there is continuity, replace A If there is continuity, replace A If there is continuity, replace If there is continuity, replace A If there is continuity, replace If there is continuity, replace	on sensor output terminal (red) "a" of EC	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
4	Installed condition of accele tor position sensor.	era- Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Improperly installed sensor → Reinstall or adjust the sensor. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SEN- SOR" on page 7-13.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.
5	Defective accelerator positi sensor.	 Check accelerator position sensor signal 1. Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 14) When the throttle grip is fully closed: A value of 11–20 is indicated. When the throttle grip is fully open: A value of 95–106 is indicated. Check accelerator position sensor signal 2. Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 15) When the throttle grip is fully closed: A value of 9–23 is indicated. When the throttle grip is fully closed: A value of 93–109 is indicated. 	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6.

Fault	Fault code No. P212		122, P2123, P2127, P2128, P2138		
dete [P2 Item [P2 [P2 dete		detec [P212 [P212 [P212 detec	 122] Accelerator position sensor: open or ground short circuit ected. 123] Accelerator position sensor: power short circuit detected. 127] Accelerator position sensor: ground short circuit detected. 128] Accelerator position sensor: open or power short circuit ected. 138] Accelerator position sensor: output voltage deviation error. 		
6	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.	
7	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.		

Fault code No.		P2158				
Item		Front wheel sensor: no normal signals are received from the front wheel sensor.				
Fail-safe system		Able to start engine				
		Able to drive vehicle				
Diagnostic code No.		16				
Tool display		Front wheel speed pulse 0–999				
Procedure		Check that the number increases when the front wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.				
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
1	Connection of front wheel sen- sor coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 16) Rotate the front wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 2.		
2	Connection of ABS ECU cou- pler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 16) Rotate the front wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 3.		

Fault code No.		P2158			
Item		Front wheel sensor: no normal signals are received from the front wheel sensor.			
3	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 16) Rotate the front wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 4.	
4	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between front wheel sensor coupler and ABS ECU coupler. black–black white–white Between ABS ECU coupler and ECU coupler. white/yellow–white/yellow	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 16) Rotate the front wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 5.	
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 16) Rotate the front wheel by hand and check that the indicated value increases. Value increases \rightarrow Go to item 7 and finish the service. Value does not increase \rightarrow Go to item 6.	
6	Malfunction in ABS ECU.		Replace the ABS ECU.	Go to item 7.	
7	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Push the ON/start switch, and then rotate the front wheel by hand. Start the engine, and input the vehicle speed signals by operat- ing the vehicle at 20 to 30 km/h (12 to 19 mph). Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code. Delete this fault code even if it has a condition of "Detected".		

TIP —

If fault code numbers "P0657", "P2195" and "P0030", two or more numbers are indicated, take the actions specified for fault code number "P0657", "P0030" and "P2195" in the order.

Fault code No.		P2195			
Item		O ₂ sensor: open circuit detected.			
Fail-safe system		Able to start engine			
		Able to drive vehicle			
Diagnostic code No.		—			
Tool display		—			
Proce			Γ	1	
Item	Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	
1	Installed condition of O ₂ sensor.		Check for looseness or pinch- ing. Improperly installed sensor → Reinstall or replace the sensor.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".	
2	Connection of O ₂ sensor cou- pler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".	
3	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".	

Fault	code No.	P2195	
Item		O ₂ sensor: open circuit detected.	
4	Wire harness continuity.	Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between O2 sensor coupler and ECU coupler. gray/green-gray/green pink/black-pink/black Between O2 sensor coupler and joint connector. black/blue-black/blue Between O2 sensor coupler and ECU coupler. black-black Between O2 sensor coupler and ECU coupler. black-black Between O2 sensor coupler and joint coupler. black-black Between O2 sensor coupler and joint coupler. black-black Between joint connector and ECU coupler. black/blue-red/blue Between joint connector and ECU coupler. black/blue-black/blue Between O2 sensor and fuel injection system relay. red/blue-red/blue	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" → Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" → Go to item 5. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".
5	Check fuel pressure.	Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE" on page 7-12.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 6. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".
6	Defective O ₂ sensor.	Check the O ₂ sensor. Replace if defective. Refer to "ENGINE REMOVAL" on page 5-2.	Start the engine and let it idle for approximately 10 seconds. Check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 8 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 7. Also, delete this fault code, which has a condition of "Detected".
7	Malfunction in ECU.	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.
8	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		

Fault code No. U0155 or "Err"

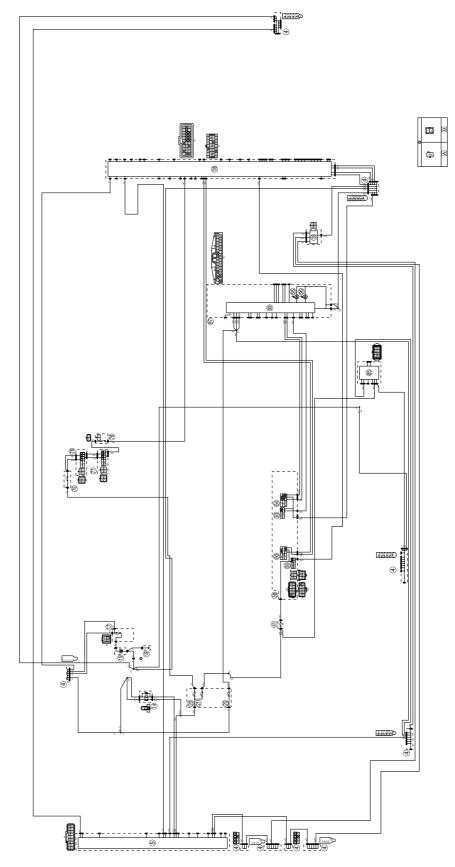
TIP -

"Err" is displayed on the clock display of the multi-function meter, but the engine trouble warning light does not come on.

Fault	code No.	U015	5 or "Err"				
Item	Item I		Multi-function meter: signals cannot be transmitted between the ECU and the multi-function meter.				
Item	Probable cause of malfution and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion			
1	Connection of meter assen coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 2.			
2	Connection of ECU couple Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d ken	Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 3.			
3	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between meter assembly cou- pler and joint coupler. light green/blue–light green/blue light green/white–light green/white Between joint coupler and ECU coupler. light green/blue–light green/blue light green/white–light green/white	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 4.			
4	Defective meter assembly.		Replace the meter assembly.	Push the ON/start switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item 6 and finish the service. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item 5.			
5	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.			
6	Delete the fault code and c that the engine trouble war light goes off.		Confirm that the fault code has a condition of "Recovered" using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and then delete the fault code.				

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

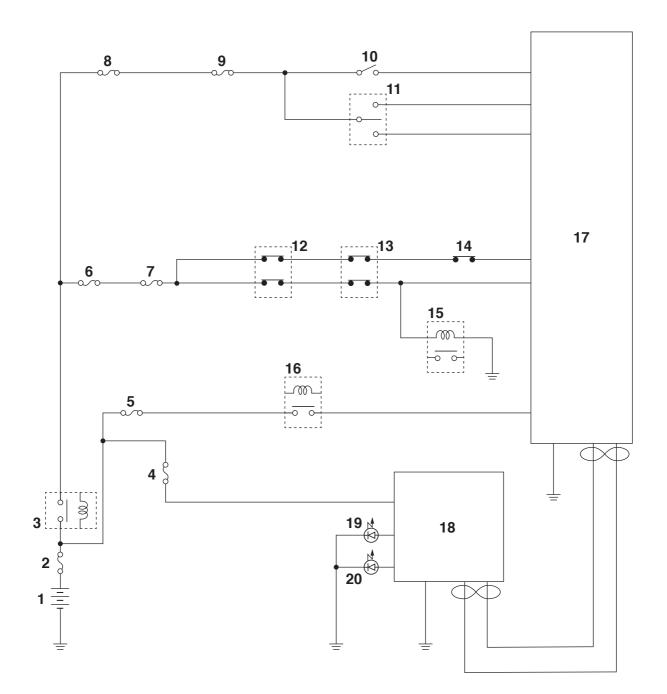
EAS30544 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 41.Cruise control fuse
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 59. Cruise control power switch
- 60.Cruise control setting switch
- 63.Menu switch
- 64.Select switch
- 75.Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77.Rear brake light switch
- 78.Grip cancel switch
- 85. Tracking system control unit
- 87.Meter assembly
- 95. Cruise control system indicator light
- 96. Cruise control setting indicator light
- 99. Multi-function display
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness





- 1. Battery
- 2. Main fuse
- 3. Ignition system relay
- 4. Backup fuse
- 5. Fuel injection system fuse
- 6. Signaling system fuse
- 7. Brake light fuse
- 8. Ignition fuse
- 9. Cruise control system fuse
- 10.Cruise control power switch
- 11.Cruise control setting switch
- 12. Front brake light switch
- 13.Rear brake light switch
- 14.Grip cancel switch
- 15.Brake light relay
- 16.Fuel injection system relay
- 17.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 18.Multi-function meter
- 19. Cruise control system indicator light
- 20. Cruise control setting indicator light

EAS30667

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING

• Perform the troubleshooting [A]→[B]→[C] in order. Be sure to follow the order since a wrong diagnosis could result if the steps are followed in a different order or omitted.

• Use sufficiently charged regular batteries only.

[A] Malfunction check using the cruise control system indicator light

[B] Use the Yamaha diagnostic tool to determine the cause of the malfunction for the stored fault code from the condition and place where the malfunction occurred.

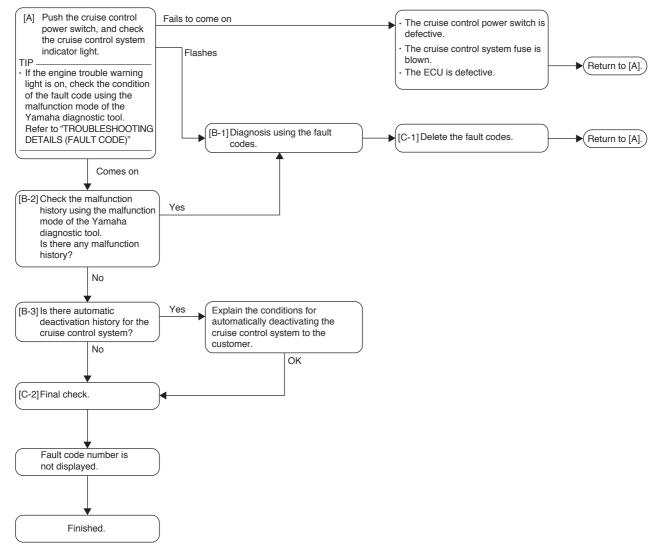
TIP -

For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to "YAMAHA DIAGNOSTIC TOOL" on page 8-62.

[C] Servicing the cruise control system

Execute the final check after disassembly and assembly.

EAS300000 BASIC PROCESS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING



EWA17441 WARNING

When maintenance or checks have been performed on components related to the cruise control system, be sure to perform a final check before delivering the vehicle to the customer.

Refer to "[C-2] FINAL CHECK" on page 8-133.

EAS30669

[A] CHECKING THE CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM INDICATOR LIGHT

Push the ON/start switch, and then push the cruise control power switch.

- 1. The cruise control system indicator light does not come on.
- Check the control power switch for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221. If there is no continuity, replace the handlebar switch (left).
- Check the fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. If the cruise control system fuse is blown, replace the fuse.
- Check for continuity between the orange/white terminal of the handlebar switch coupler (left) and orange/white terminal of the ECU (engine control unit) coupler. If there is no continuity, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness.
- 2. The cruise control system indicator light flashes. [B-1]
- 3. The cruise control system indicator light come on. [B-2]

EAS30670

[B-1] DIAGNOSIS USING THE FAULT CODES

1. Information for the fault codes from the cruise control system is contained in the following table. Refer to this table for troubleshooting.

Fault code table

Fault code No.	Symptom	Check point
P056C	No normal signals from the switch are received by the ECU.	 Wire harness (ECU coupler and front or rear brake light switch coupler) Signaling system fuse and brake light fuses Connection of the brake light relay coupler Connection of the ignition system relay coupler Front brake light switch Rear brake light switch
P0564	No normal signals from the switch are received by the ECU.	 Wire harness (ECU coupler and handlebar switch coupler (left)) Ignition fuse and cruise control system fuse Connection of the ignition system relay coupler Cruise control setting switch

Fault code No. P056C

Fault	code No.	P056C			
ltom	Item		A Front brake light switch: open or short circuit is detected.		
nem			B Rear brake light switch: open or short circuit is detected.		
Failer	afe system	Ab	Able to start engine		
ran-50	ale system	Able to drive vehicle			
Diagn	ostic code No.	82, 83			
Tool d	lisplay	"ON" (when the brakes are applied) "OFF" (when the brakes are not applied)			
Procedure		Operate the brake lever.			
Item Probable cause of malf tion and check		unc	- Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion	

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

Fault	code No.	P0	560	;	
ltom	Item		Fr	ont brake light switch: open or	short circuit is detected.
Item		в	Re	ear brake light switch: open or s	short circuit is detected.
A-1	Locate the malfunction.			Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 82, 83) When the front brake is applied: "ON"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item A-2.
				When the front brake is not applied: "OFF" When the rear brake is applied: "ON" When the rear brake is not applied: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item B-2 for the rear brake light switch.
A-2	Connection of front brake switch coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking cond of the pins).	on of Id oker	: 1	Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-3.
A-3	Connection of brake light i coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or brown terminals and locking cond of the pins).	ne locking condition of ler. ect the coupler and e pins (bent or broken s and locking condition		Improperly connected \rightarrow Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-4.
A-4	Connection of ignition system relay coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).			Improperly connected → Con- nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-5.
A-5	Connection of wire harnes ECU coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or bro- terminals and locking cond- of the pins).	on of Id Oker	ı	Improperly connected → Connect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-6.

Fault	code No.	P0	56C		
ltem	Item		Front	brake light switch: open or s	short circuit is detected.
nom		в	Rear b	hort circuit is detected.	
A-6	Check the fuse. (signaling tem fuse, brake light fuse)		fuse	normality → Replace the e. (signaling system fuse, ke light fuse)	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-7.
A-7	Wire harness continuity.			en or short circuit → Replace wire harness. ween battery and ignition tem relay coupler. -red ween ignition system relay pler and fuse box. wn/blue-brown/blue ween fuse box and front ke light switch. wn-green/white ween front brake light switch pler and brake light relay pler. en/yellow-light green/black ween brake light relay cou- r and ECU coupler. t green/black-light en/black ween brake light relay cou- r and battery. ck-black	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" → Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" → Go to item A-8.
A-8	Defective front brake light switch.		Rep swi	place the front brake light tch.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the front brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-9.
A-9	Malfunction in ECU.		Ref EC	place the ECU. er to "REPLACING THE U (Engine Control Unit)" on le 8-230.	
A-10	Delete the fault code and o that the engine trouble wa light goes off.		g a co usir	nfirm that the fault code has ondition of "Recovered" ng the Yamaha diagnostic , and then delete the fault e.	

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

Fault	code No.	P0	56C	
Item		Α	Front brake light switch: open or	short circuit is detected.
		в	Rear brake light switch: open or s	short circuit is detected.
Fail-s	Fail-safe system		e to start engine	
			e to drive vehicle	
Diagn	ostic code No.	82,		
Tool o	lisplay	"Ol "Of	٧" (when the brakes are applied) F" (when the brakes are not applied))
Proce	dure	Ор	erate the rear brake lever.	
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc	- Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion
B-1	Locate the malfunction.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 82, 83)	
			When the front brake is applied: "ON" When the front brake is not applied: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item A-2 for the front brake light switch.
			When the rear brake is applied: "ON" When the rear brake is not applied: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item B-2.
B-2	Connection of rear brake I switch coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broch terminals and locking cond of the pins).	on of Id oken		Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-3.
B-3	Connection of brake light relay coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-4.
B-4	Connection of ignition syster relay coupler. Check the locking condition the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or brock terminals and locking condor of the pins).	on of Id oken		Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-5.

Fault	code No.	P0	56C	
ltom	Item		Front brake light switch: open or s	short circuit is detected.
nem			Rear brake light switch: open or s	ear brake light switch: open or short circuit is detected.
B-5	Connection of wire harnes ECU coupler. Check the locking conditio the coupler. Disconnect the coupler an check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d oker		Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-6.
B-6	Check the fuse. (signaling tem fuse, brake light fuse)		 Abnormality → Replace the fuse. (signaling system fuse, brake light fuse) 	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-7.
B-7	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between ignition system relay coupler and fuse box. brown/blue–brown/blue Between fuse box and rear brake light switch. brown–green/yellow Between rear brake light switch coupler and brake light relay coupler. light green/black–light green/black Between brake light relay cou- pler and ECU coupler. light green/black–light green/black Between brake light relay cou- pler and batker. black–black	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-8.
B-8	Defective rear brake light switch.		h. Replace the rear brake light switch.	Push the ON/start switch. Operate the rear brake lever, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-10 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-9.
B-9	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	

Fault	code No.	P0	56C	
Item		Α	Front brake light switch: open or short circuit is de	tected.
		в	Rear brake light switch: open or short circuit is det	ected.
B-10	Delete the fault code and that the engine trouble wa light goes off.			

Fault code No. P0564

Fault	Fault code No.		564				
ltem	Item		A Cruise control setting switch "RES+": open or short circuit is detected.				
		в	B Cruise control setting switch "SET–": open or short circuit is detected.				
Fail-s	afe system	Abl	e to start engine				
		Abl	e to drive vehicle				
Diagn	ostic code No.	80,	81				
Tool o	display	"O1 "OF	N" (when the switch is pushed) FF" (when the switch is released)				
Proce	dure	Pus	sh and release the "RES+" side of the	e cruise control setting switch.			
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc	- Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion			
A-1	Locate the malfunction.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 80)				
			When the cruise control setting switch "RES+" is pushed: "ON" When the cruise control setting switch is released: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item A-2.			
			Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 81)				
			When the cruise control setting switch "SET-" is pushed: "ON" When the cruise control setting switch is released: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item B-2 for the cruise control setting switch "SET–".			
A-2	Connection of handlebar s coupler (left). Check the locking conditio the coupler. Disconnect the coupler an check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	on of Id oken	nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the con- dition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-3.			

Fault	code No.	P0	564	
Itom	Item		Cruise control setting switch "RE detected.	S+": open or short circuit is
nem		в	Cruise control setting switch "SE detected.	T–": open or short circuit is
A-3	Connection of ignition system relay coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).			Push the ON/start switch. Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the con- dition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-4.
A-4	Connection of ECU coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the con- dition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-5.
A-5	Check the fuse. (ignition fuse, cruise control system fuse)		Abnormality → Replace the fuse. (ignition fuse, cruise con- trol system fuse)	Push the ON/start switch. Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the con- dition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-6.
A-6	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between ignition system relay coupler and fuse box. brown/blue–brown/blue Between fuse box and handle- bar switch coupler (left). red/white–yellow/black Between handlebar switch cou- pler (left) and ECU coupler. red/green–red/green	Push the ON/start switch. Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the con- dition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-7.

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

Fault	Fault code No.		564	64			
ltem		A	Cruise control setting switch "RE detected.	S+": open or short circuit is			
nem		в	Cruise control setting switch "SE detected.	T-": open or short circuit is			
A-7	Defective cruise control setting switch.		g Replace the handlebar switch (left).	Push the ON/start switch. Push the "RES+" side and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item A-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item A-8.			
A-8	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.				
A-9	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.						

Fault code No.		P0564				
Item		A	Cruise control setting switch "RES+": open or short circuit is detected.			
		в	Cruise control setting switch "SET–": open or short circuit is detected.			
Faile	Feil oofe ovetem		Able to start engine			
Fail-safe system		Able to drive vehicle				
Diagnostic code No.		80, 81				
Tool display		"ON" (when the switch is pushed) "OFF" (when the switch is released)				
Procedure		Push the "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch.				
ltem	m Probable cause of malfunc- tion and check		- Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion		
B-1	Locate the malfunction.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 80)			
			When the cruise control setting switch "RES+" is pushed: "ON" When the cruise control setting switch is released: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item A-2 for the cruise control setting switch "RES+".		
			Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 81)			
			When the cruise control setting switch "SET–" is pushed: "ON" When the cruise control setting switch is released: "OFF"	Malfunction \rightarrow Go to item B-2.		

Fault	Fault code No.		P0564			
ltem	Item		Cruise control setting switch "RES+": open or short circuit is detected.			
item			Cruise control setting switch "SET-": open or short circuit is detected.			
B-2	Connection of handlebar switch coupler (left). Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		nect the coupler securely or replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Push and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-3.		
B-3	Connection of ignition system relay coupler. Check the locking condition of the coupler. Disconnect the coupler and check the pins (bent or broken terminals and locking condition of the pins).		1	Push the ON/start switch. Push and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-4.		
B-4	Connection of ECU couple Check the locking conditio the coupler. Disconnect the coupler an check the pins (bent or bro terminals and locking cond of the pins).	n of d oker	replace the wire harness.	Push the ON/start switch. Push and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-5.		
B-5	Check the fuse. (ignition fuse, cruise control system fuse)		Abnormality → Replace the fuse. (ignition fuse, cruise con- trol system fuse)	Push the ON/start switch. Push and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-6.		

Fault code No.		P0564				
Item		A B	detected.			
B-6	Wire harness continuity.		Open or short circuit → Replace the wire harness. Between ignition system relay coupler and fuse box. brown/blue–brown/blue Between fuse box and handle- bar switch coupler (left). red/white-yellow/black Between handlebar switch cou- pler (left) and ECU coupler. green/blue–green/blue	Push the ON/start switch. Push and "SET—" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the mal- function mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-7.		
B-7	Defective cruise control setting switch.		g Replace the handlebar switch (left).	Push the ON/start switch. Push the "RES+" side and "SET-" side of the cruise control setting switch, and then check the condition of the fault code using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool. Condition is "Recovered" \rightarrow Go to item B-9 and finish the ser- vice. Condition is "Detected" \rightarrow Go to item B-8.		
B-8	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.			
B-9	Delete the fault code and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.					

EAS30671

[B-2] DIAGNOSIS USING THE MALFUNCTION HISTORY CODES

Check the malfunction history using the malfunction mode of the Yamaha diagnostic tool.

• Malfunction history is displayed on the Yamaha diagnostic tool. [B-1]

• Malfunction history is not displayed on the Yamaha diagnostic tool. [B-3]

EAS31924

[B-3] MALFUNCTION HISTORY IS NOT DISPLAYED

Use the Yamaha diagnostic tool to check whether automatic deactivation history for the cruise control system exists.

- 1. There is automatic deactivation history for the cruise control system.
- Explain the conditions for automatically deactivating the cruise control system to the customer.
- For information about the conditions for automatically deactivating the cruise control system. Refer to "OUTLINE OF THE CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)" on page 1-4.

TIP

If you do not have a Yamaha diagnostic tool, the automatic deactivation history cannot be checked. Therefore, explain the automatic deactivation function of the cruise control system to the customer and explain that this is not a malfunction.

EAS30674

[C-1] DELETING THE FAULT CODES

1. Delete the fault code using the malfunction of the Yamaha diagnostic tool, and check that the engine trouble warning light goes off.

EAS30675

[C-2] FINAL CHECK

- 1. Check the front brake lever and rear brake lever operation.
- 2. Check the rear brake light switches.
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE LIGHT SWITCHES" on page 3-33.
- 3. Execute the diagnostic mode (code Nos. 82 and 83) to check the operation of the front brake light switch, rear brake light switch, and grip cancel switch.

Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5.

4. Execute the diagnostic mode (code Nos. 80 and 81) to check the operation of the cruise control setting switch.

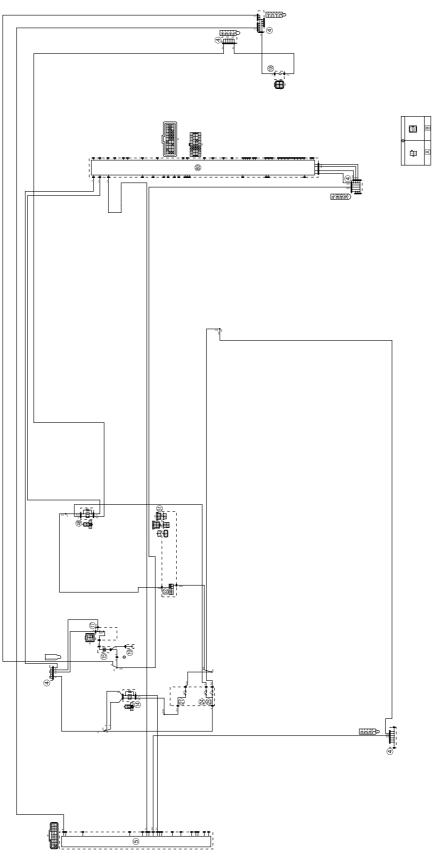
Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5. 5. Delete the fault codes.

Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)" on page 9-5. 6. Check the operation of the cruise control system.

Test ride the vehicle and confirm that the cruise control system is operating normally.

FUEL PUMP SYSTEM

EAS30513 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A

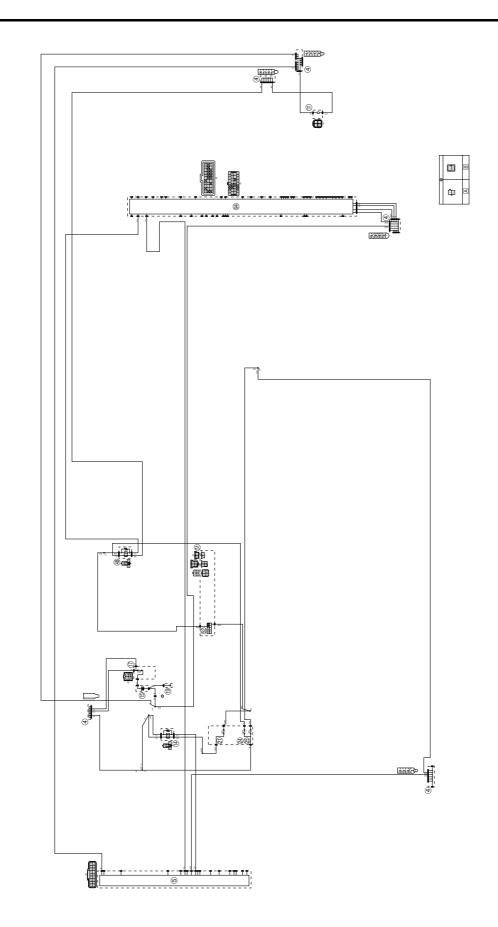


4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 24.Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52.Engine stop switch
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 106.Fuel pump

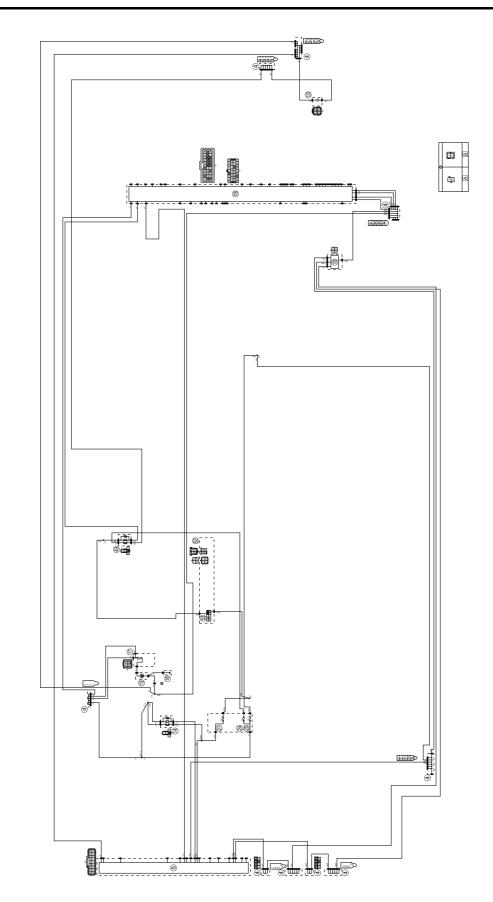
A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



XP530-A

- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 52.Engine stop switch
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 111.Fuel pump
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



XP530D-A

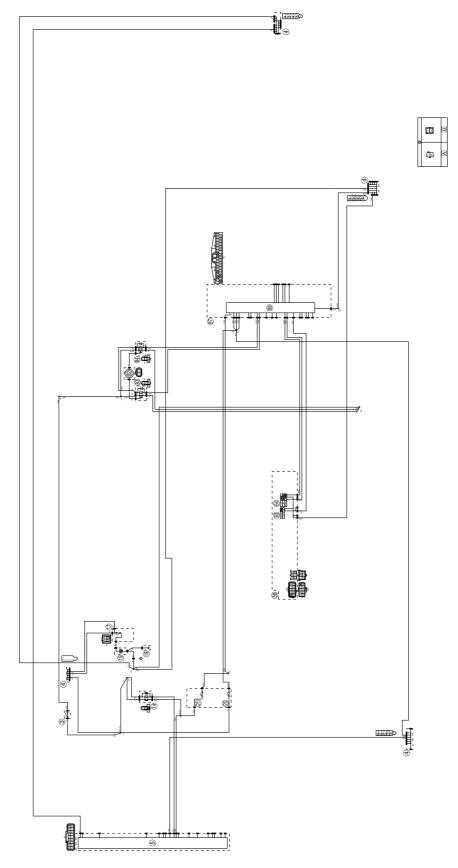
4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 24.Fuel injection system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 49. Fuel injection system relay
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53.Engine stop switch
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 123.Fuel pump
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

51000511		
TROUBLESHOOTING If the fuel pump fails to operate.		
• Before troubleshooting, remove the follow 1. Front cowling assembly 2. Storage box 3. Fuel tank	ving part(s):	
 Check the fuses. (Main, ignition, backup and fuel in- jection system) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	NG→	Replace the fuse(s).
OK↓		
2. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	NG→	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
3. Check the engine stop switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	$NG \rightarrow$	The engine stop switch is faulty. Replace the handlebar switch (right).
OK↓		
 Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.
OK↓		
 Check the fuel injection system re- lay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the fuel injection system relay.
ОК↓		
6. Check the fuel pump. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUEL PRESSURE" on page 7-12.	NG→	Replace the fuel pump assembly.
OK↓		
 Check the entire fuel pump sys- tem's wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-135. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU and/or remote con- trol unit.		

WINDSHIELD DRIVE SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

EAS30517 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



- 3. Windshield motor fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 63.Menu switch
- 64.Select switch
- 82.Windshield drive unit
- 83. Windshield drive unit relay (down)
- 84. Windshield drive unit relay (up)
- 87.Meter assembly
- 99.Multi-function display
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

WINDSHIELD DRIVE SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

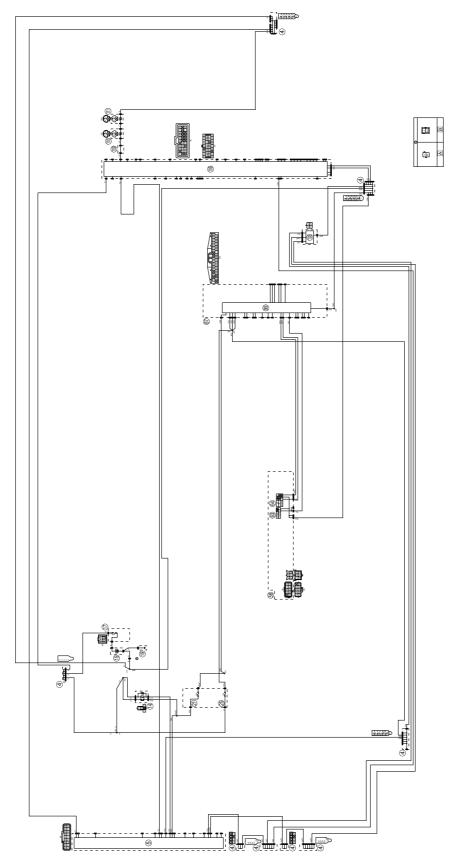
The windshield fails to move.					
 TIP	ving part(s):				
3. Rear cowling (right)					
 Check that there are no rocks or other foreign material in the wind- shield drive unit side rails. 	NG→	Remove the foreign material.			
OK↓					
2. Check that there is no foreign mate- rial between the cable and the pul- ley.	NG→	Remove the foreign material.			
OK↓					
 Check the fuses. (Main, ignition, backup, and wind- shield motor) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	NG o	Replace the fuse(s).			
ОК↓		·			
 Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230. 	NG ightarrow	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery. 			
ОК↓					
5. Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.			
OK↓					
6. Check the menu switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG o	The menu switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).			
ОК↓					
7. Check the select switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The select switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).			
OK↓					
 Check the windshield drive unit re- lay (up). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the windshield drive unit relay (up).			
OK↓		<u> </u>			

WINDSHIELD DRIVE SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

 Check the windshield drive unit re- lay (down). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the windshield drive unit relay (down).
OK↓		
10.Check the windshield drive motor. Refer to "CHECKING THE WIND- SHIELD DRIVE UNIT (for XP530D- A)" on page 8-247.	NG→	Replace the windshield drive unit.
OK↓		·,
11.Check the entire windshield drive system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-143.	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wire har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		

GRIP WARMER SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

EAS31007 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



8-147

4. Joint coupler 5. Remote control unit 14.Ignition system relay 15.Battery 17.Main fuse 19.Engine ground 21.Ignition fuse 25.Backup fuse 58.Handlebar switch (left) 63.Menu switch 64.Select switch 87.Meter assembly 99.Multi-function display 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit) 109.Grip warmer connector 110.Grip warmer (left) 111.Grip warmer (right)

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

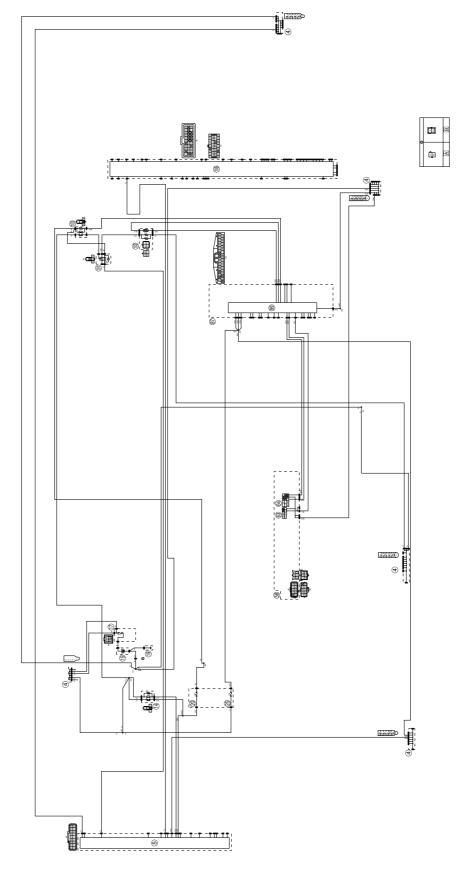
 Before troubleshooting, remove the follow 1. Front cowlings 2. Leg shield 3. Footboards 	ving part(s):	
The grip warmers do not become warm at	all.	
1. Check that the engine trouble warn- ing light is on and that "Err" is dis- played in the multi-function meter display.	NG→	Perform the troubleshooting for fault code No. U0155. Refer to "TROUBLESHOOT- ING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63.
OK↓		
2. Check that the grip warmers are not turned off.	$NG \rightarrow$	Adjust the temperature levels of the grip warmer settings.
OK↓		
 Check the fuses. (Main, ignition, and backup) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	NG→	Replace the fuse(s).
OK↓		
 Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230. 	NG→	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
 Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.
OK↓		
6. Check that the engine is started.	NO	Start the engine.
OK↓	NG→	
 Check the grip warmers. Refer to "CHECKING THE GRIP WARMERS (for XP530D-A)" on page 8-248. 	NG o	Replace the grip warmer(s).
ОК↓		
 Check the entire grip warmer sys- tem wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-147. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wiring har- ness.
ОК↓		

GRIP WARMER SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

9. Execute the diagnostic mode (code No. 57) to turn on the grip warmers, and then check that they become warm.	NG→	Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The grip warmers are abnormally hot whi	le the engine	is idling.
1. Check that the temperature level of the low grip warmer setting is set to lowest temperature.	NG→	Adjust the temperature levels of the grip warmer settings.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLAC- ING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.		
The grip warmers do not become very wa	arm while the	vehicle is traveling.
1. Check that the temperature level of the high grip warmer setting is set to highest temperature.	NG o	Adjust the temperature levels of the grip warmer settings.
OK↓		
 Check that the engine trouble warn- ing light is on and that fault code No. P0500 is displayed in the Yamaha diagnostic tool display. 	NG→	Perform the troubleshooting for fault code No. P0500. Refer to "TROUBLESHOOT- ING DETAILS (FAULT CODE)" on page 8-63.
OK↓		
Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLAC- ING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.		
The temperature levels of the grip warme	er settings car	nnot be changed.
1. Check the menu switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG o	The menu switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓		
2. Check the select switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The select switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓		
 Check the wire harness between the handlebar switch (left) and the meter assembly. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wiring har- ness.
ОК↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		

SEAT HEATER SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

EAS32438 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



8-151

- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19. Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 63.Menu switch
- 64.Select switch
- 87.Meter assembly
- 99.Multi-function display
- 100.Seat heater relay (power)
- 101.Seat heater relay (control)
- 102.Seat heater
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

EAS32439 TROUBLESHOOTING		
• Before troubleshooting, remove the follow 1. Front cowlings 2. Footboards	ving part(s):	
3. Rear cowling (right)		
The seat heater do not become warm at a	<u>ll.</u>	
1. Check that the seat heater is not turned off.	NG→	Adjust the temperature levels of the seat heater settings.
ОК↓		
 Check the fuses. (Main, signaling system, and back- up) Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the fuse(s).
ОК↓		
3. Check that the engine is started.	NG→	Start the engine.
ОК↓	nu→	
4. Check the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	NG o	 Clean the battery terminals. Recharge or replace the battery.
OK↓		
5. Check the ignition system relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→	Replace the ignition system relay.
OK↓		
6. Check the seat heater relay (power). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (power).
ОК↓		
 7. Check the seat heater relay (control). Refer to "CHECKING THE RELAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (control).
ОК↓		
8. Check the seat heater. Refer to "CHECKING THE SEAT HEATER (for XP530D-A)" on page 8-248.	NG→	Replace the seat heater.

OK↓

SEAT HEATER SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

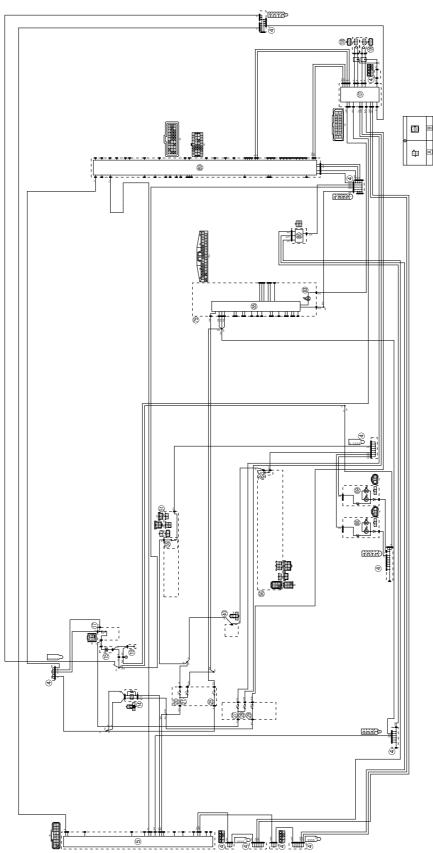
 Check the entire seat heater system wiring. Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-151. 	NG→	Properly connect or replace the wiring har- ness.
OK↓	I	
Replace the meter assembly.		
The seat heater is abnormally hot while the	<u>he engine is i</u>	<u>dling.</u>
 Check that the temperature level of the low seat heater setting is set to lowest temperature. 	NG→	Adjust the temperature levels of the seat heater settings.
ОК↓		
2. Check the seat heater relay (power). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (power).
ОК↓		·
3. Check the seat heater. Refer to "CHECKING THE SEAT HEATER (for XP530D-A)" on page 8-248.	NG→	Replace the seat assembly.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		
The seat heater do not become very war	<u>m while the v</u>	ehicle is traveling.
 Check that the temperature level of the high seat heater setting is set to highest temperature. 	NG→	Adjust the temperature levels of the seat heater settings.
OK↓		
2 Check the east heater relay (newer)		
 Check the seat heater relay (power). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	NG o	Replace the seat heater relay (power).
Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-	NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (power).
Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.	NG→ NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (power).
Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 3. Check the seat heater relay (con- trol). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-		
Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 3. Check the seat heater relay (con- trol). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233.		
 Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 3. Check the seat heater relay (control). Refer to "CHECKING THE RE-LAYS" on page 8-233. OK↓ 4. Check the seat heater. Refer to "CHECKING THE SEAT HEATER (for XP530D-A)" on page 	NG→	Replace the seat heater relay (control).

SEAT HEATER SYSTEM (for XP530D-A)

The temperature levels of the seat heater settings cannot be changed.		
1. Check the menu switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The menu switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓		
2. Check the select switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	The select switch is faulty.Replace the handlebar switch (left).
OK↓		
 Check the wire harness between the handlebar switch (left) and the meter assembly. 	NG o	Properly connect or replace the wiring har- ness.
OK↓		
Replace the meter assembly.		

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) EAS30843 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

XP530E-A



8-157

4. Joint coupler

Remote control unit
 14.Ignition system relay

15.Battery

17.Main fuse

19.Engine ground

20.Signaling system fuse

21.Ignition fuse

25.Backup fuse

27.ABS motor fuse

28.ABS solenoid fuse

29.ABS ECU fuse

40.Headlight relay (dimmer) 51.Handlebar switch (right)

55.Front brake light switch

56.Handlebar switch (left)

62.Rear brake light switch

68.Tail/brake light (left)

69.Tail/brake light (right)

75.Meter assembly

83.ABS warning light

85.Multi-function display

86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler

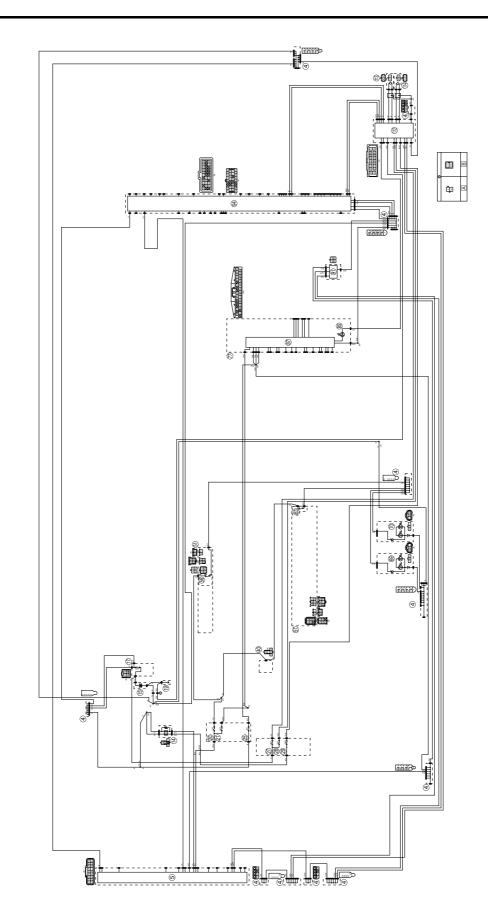
89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)

107.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)

108.Front wheel sensor 109.Rear wheel sensor

A. Wire harness

B. Negative battery sub-wire harness



XP530-A

4. Joint coupler

- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 27.ABS motor fuse
- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 56.Front brake light switch
- 57.Handlebar switch (left)
- 63.Rear brake light switch
- 69.Tail/brake light (left) 70.Tail/brake light (right)
- 70. Tail/brake light (rig 77.Meter assembly
- 85.ABS warning light
- 87.Multi-function display
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 112.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 113.Front wheel sensor
- 114.Rear wheel sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

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ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

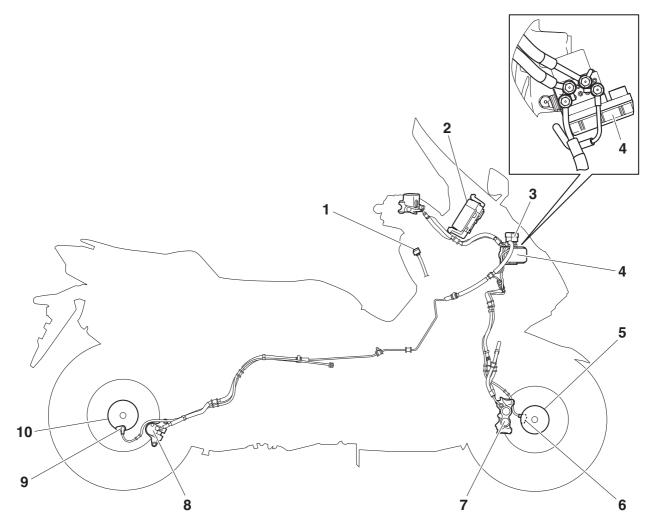
XP530D-A

6

4. Joint coupler

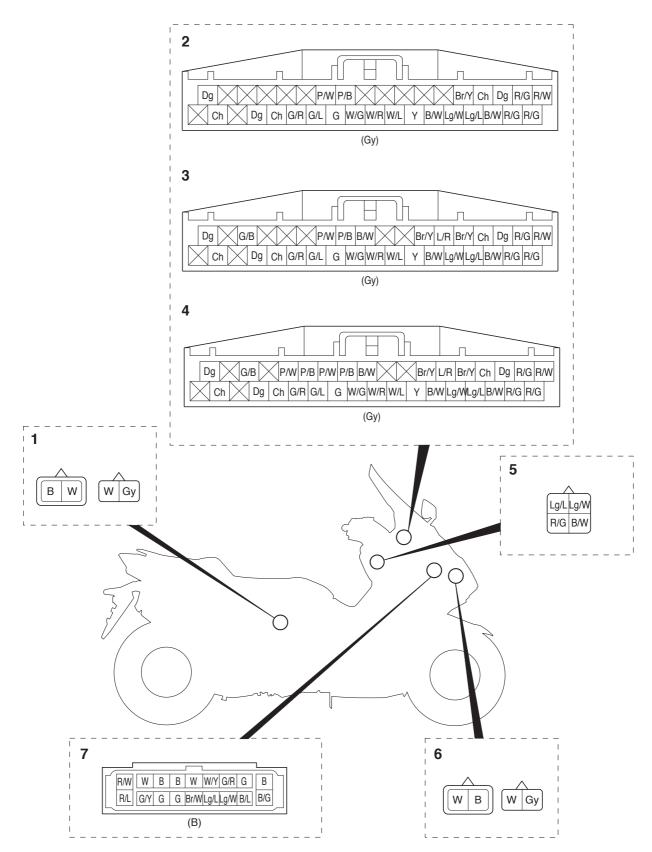
- 5. Remote control unit
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 27.ABS motor fuse
- 28.ABS solenoid fuse
- 29.ABS ECU fuse
- 40.Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 57.Brake light relay
- 71.Tail/brake light (left)
- 72.Tail/brake light (right)
- 75.Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77.Rear brake light switch
- 87.Meter assembly
- 97.ABS warning light
- 99.Multi-function display
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 124.ABS ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
- 125.Front wheel sensor 126.Rear wheel sensor
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness

ABS COMPONENTS CHART



- 1. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 2. ABS warning light
- 3. Fuse box (ABS motor fuse, ABS solenoid fuse, and ABS ECU fuse)
- 4. ABS ECU
- 5. Front wheel sensor rotor
- 6. Front wheel sensor
- 7. Front brake caliper
- 8. Rear brake caliper
- 9. Rear wheel sensor
- 10.Rear wheel sensor rotor

EAS30844 ABS COUPLER LOCATION CHART



- 1. Rear wheel sensor coupler
- 2. Meter assembly coupler (for XP530E-A)
- 3. Meter assembly coupler (for XP530-A)
- 4. Meter assembly coupler (for XP530D-A)
- 5. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 6. Front wheel sensor coupler
- 7. ABS ECU coupler

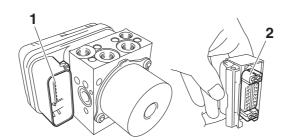
MAINTENANCE OF THE ABS ECU Checking the ABS ECU

1. Check:

- Terminals "1" of the ABS ECU Cracks/damages → Replace the hydraulic unit assembly, brake hoses, and brake pipes that are connected to the assembly as a set.
- Terminals "2" of the ABS ECU coupler Connection defective, contaminated, come-off → Correct or clean.

TIP -

If the ABS ECU coupler is clogged with mud or dirt, clean with compressed air.



EAS30528

ABS TROUBLESHOOTING OUTLINE

This section describes the troubleshooting for the ABS in detail. Read this service manual carefully and make sure you fully understand the information provided before repairing any malfunctions or performing service.

The ABS ECU has a self-diagnosis function. When failures occur in the system, the ABS warning light on the meter assembly indicates a malfunction.

The following troubleshooting describes the problem identification and service method using the Yamaha diagnostic tool. For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to "[B-2] DIAG-NOSIS USING THE FAULT CODES" on page 8-171. For troubleshooting items other than the following items, follow the normal service method.

When maintenance or checks have been performed on components related to the ABS, be sure to perform a final check before delivering the vehicle to the customer.

TIP -

To final check, refer to "[C-1] FINAL CHECK" on page 8-191.

ABS operation when the ABS warning light comes on

- 1. The ABS warning light remains on \rightarrow ABS operates as a normal brake system.
- A malfunction was detected using the ABS self-diagnosis function.
- The ABS self-diagnosis has not been completed. The ABS self-diagnosis starts when the ON/start switch is pushed and finishes when the vehicle has traveled at a speed of approximately 10 km/h (6 mi/h).
- 2. The ABS warning light comes on after the engine starts, and then goes off when the vehicle starts moving (traveling at a speed of approximately 10 km/h (6 mi/h)) → ABS operation is normal.
- 3. The ABS warning light flashes \rightarrow ABS operation is normal.
- Refer to "BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 8-168.

Self-diagnosis and servicing

The ABS ECU has a self-diagnosis function. By utilizing this function, quick problem identification and service are possible. Previous malfunctions can be checked since the ABS ECU also stores the malfunction history.

The fault codes recorded in the ABS ECU can be checked using the Yamaha diagnostic tool. When the service is finished, check the normal operation of the vehicle, and then delete the fault code(s). For information about deleting the fault codes, refer to "[B-3] DELETING THE FAULT CODES" on page 8-191. By deleting the fault codes stored in the ABS ECU memory, it is possible to pursue the cause correctly if another malfunction occurs.

TIP -

The ABS performs a self-diagnosis test for a few seconds each time the vehicle first starts off after the ON/start switch was pushed. During this test, a "clicking" noise can be heard from front side of the vehicle, and if the front brake lever and rear brake lever are even slightly applied, a vibration can be felt at the levers, but these do not indicate a malfunction.

Self-diagnosis using the ABS ECU

The ABS ECU performs a static check of the entire system when the ON/start switch is pushed. It also checks for malfunctions while the vehicle is ridden. Since all malfunctions are recorded after they are detected, it is possible to check the recorded malfunction data by utilizing the Yamaha diagnostic tool when the ABS ECU has entered the self-diagnosis mode.

Special precautions for handling and servicing a vehicle equipped with ABS $_{\rm ECA16490}$

NOTICE

Care should be taken not to damage components by subjecting them to shocks or pulling on them with too much force since the ABS components are precisely adjusted.

- The ABS ECU and hydraulic unit are united assemblies and cannot be disassembled.
- The malfunction history is stored in the memory of the ABS ECU. Delete the fault codes when the service is finished. (This is because the past fault codes will be displayed again if another malfunction occurs.)

EAS30529 BASIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING

• Perform the troubleshooting [A]→[B]→[C] in order. Be sure to follow the order since a wrong diagnosis could result if the steps are followed in a different order or omitted.

Use sufficiently charged regular batteries only.

[A] Malfunction check using the ABS warning light

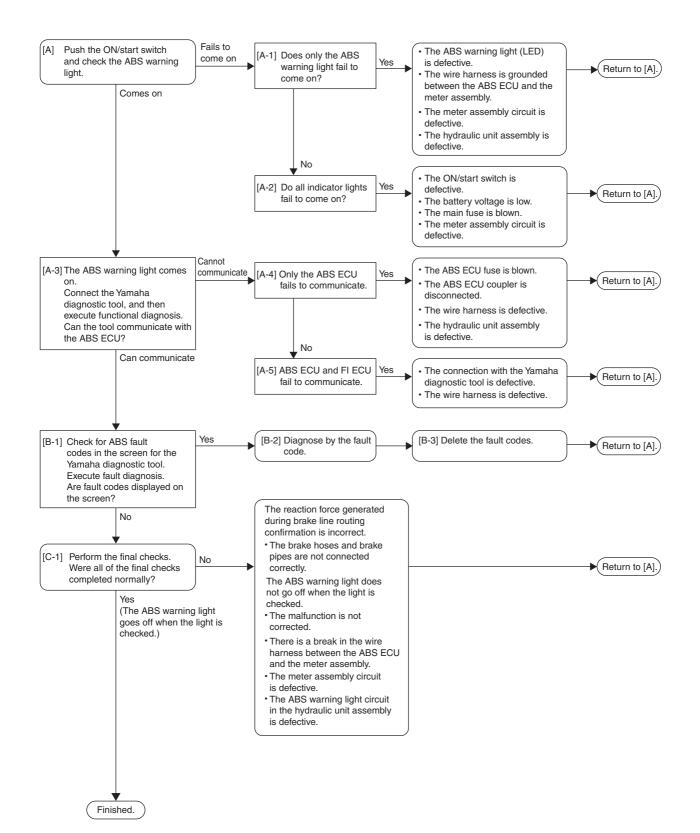
[B] Use the Yamaha diagnostic tool and determine the location of the malfunction and the cause from the recorded fault code.

Determine the cause of the malfunction from the condition and place where the malfunction occurred. [C] Servicing the ABS

Execute the final check after disassembly and assembly.

BASIC PROCESS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING

EAS30530



WARNING

When maintenance or checks have been performed on components related to the ABS, be sure to perform a final check before delivering the vehicle to the customer.

TIP

To final check, refer to "[C-1] FINAL CHECK" on page 8-191.

EAS30531

[A] CHECKING THE ABS WARNING LIGHT

Push the ON/start switch. (Do not start the engine.)

- 1. The ABS warning light does not come on.
 - Only the ABS warning light fails to come on. [A-1]
- The ABS warning light and all other indicator lights fail to come on. [A-2]
- 2. The ABS warning light comes on. [A-3]

[A-1] ONLY THE ABS WARNING LIGHT FAILS TO COME ON

- 1. Check for a short circuit to the ground between the green/red terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and green/red terminal of the meter assembly.
- If there is short circuit to the ground, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness.
- 2. Disconnect the ABS ECU coupler and check that the ABS warning light comes on when the ON/start switch is pushed.
 - If the ABS warning light does not come on, the meter assembly circuit (including the ABS warning light [LED]) is defective. Replace the meter assembly.
- If the ABS warning light comes on, the ABS ECU is defective. Replace the hydraulic unit assembly.
- EAS30964

[A-2] ALL INDICATOR LIGHTS FAIL TO COME ON

- 1. ON/start switch
 - Check the ON/start switch for continuity.
 - Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.
 - If there is no continuity, replace the handlebar switch (right).
- 2. Battery
 - Check the condition of the battery.

Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.

- If the battery is defective, clean the battery terminals and recharge it, or replace the battery.
- 3. Main fuse
- Check the fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.
- If the main fuse is blown, replace the fuse.
- 4. Circuit
- Check the meter assembly circuit.
 - Refer to "CIRCUIT DIAGRAM" on page 8-157.
- If the meter assembly circuit is open, replace the wire harness.

EAS31162

[A-3] THE ABS WARNING LIGHT COMES ON

Connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler and execute functional diagnosis. (For information about how to execute functional diagnosis, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.)

Check that communication with the ABS ECU is possible.

- Only the ABS ECU fails to communicate. [A-4]
- ABS ECU and FI ECU fail to communicate. [A-5]
- Communication is possible with the ABS ECU. [B-1] (The ABS is displayed on the select unit screen.)

[A-4] ONLY THE ABS ECU FAILS TO COMMUNICATE (The select unit screen does not appear.)

1. ABS ECU fuse

EAS21162

- Check the ABS ECU fuse for continuity. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.
- If the ABS ECU fuse is blown, replace the fuse.
- 2. ABS ECU coupler
- Check that the ABS ECU coupler is connected properly. For information about connecting the ABS ECU coupler properly, refer to "INSTALLING THE HY-DRAULIC UNIT ASSEMBLY" on page 4-74.
- 3. Wire harness
 - Open circuit between the battery and the ABS ECU, or between the ABS ECU and the ground. Check for continuity between positive battery terminal and brown/white terminal of the ABS ECU coupler.

Check for continuity between black/green terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and the ground, and between the black terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and ground.

If there is no continuity, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness.

• Open circuit in the wire harness between the ABS ECU coupler and the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler.

Check for continuity between blue/red terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and blue/red terminal of the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler. (CANH)

Check for continuity between blue/black terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and blue/black terminal of the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler. (CANL)

4. ABS ECU malfunction

Replace the hydraulic unit assembly.

EAS31164

[A-5] ABS ECU AND FI ECU FAIL TO COMMUNICATE

1. Yamaha diagnostic tool

Check that the Yamaha diagnostic tool is properly connected.

- 2. Wire harness
 - Open circuit in the wire harness between the ABS ECU coupler and the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler.

Check for continuity between blue/red terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and blue/red terminal of the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler. (CANH)

Check for continuity between blue/black terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and blue/black terminal of the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler. (CANL)

EAS31165

[B-1] MALFUNCTION ARE CURRENTLY DETECTED

When the Yamaha diagnostic tool is connected to the Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler, the fault codes will be displayed on the computer screen.

- A fault code is displayed. [B-2]
- A fault code is not displayed. [C-1]

EAS31166

[B-2] DIAGNOSIS USING THE FAULT CODES

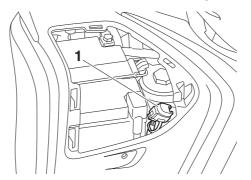
This model uses the Yamaha diagnostic tool to identify malfunctions.

For information about using the Yamaha diagnostic tool, refer to the operation manual that is included with the tool.

Yamaha diagnostic tool USB 90890-03256 Yamaha diagnostic tool (A/I) 90890-03254

Connecting the Yamaha diagnostic tool

Removing the battery cover. Refer to "REMOVING THE BATTERY COVER" on page 4-10. Removing the protective cap, and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the coupler "1".



Details about the displayed fault codes are shown in the following chart. Refer to this chart and check the vehicle.

Once all the work is complete, delete the fault codes. [B-3]

TIP -

Check the inspection points after terminating the connection with the Yamaha diagnostic tool and pressing the OFF/LOCK switch.

Fault code table

TIP __

Record all of the fault codes displayed and inspect the check points.

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Check point
11* 25*	Front wheel sensor (intermit- tent pulses or no pulses)	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Pulses are not received or are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the front wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective front wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
12	Rear wheel sensor (intermit- tent pulses or no pulses)	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Pulses are not received or are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the rear wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective rear wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
13* 26*	Front wheel sensor (abnor- mal pulse period)	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (The pulse period is abnormal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the front wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective front wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Check point
14* 27*	Rear wheel sensor (abnor- mal pulse period)	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (The pulse period is abnormal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the rear wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective rear wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
15	Front wheel sensor (open or short circuit)	Open or short circuit is detected in the front wheel sensor.	 Defective coupler between the front wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the front wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective front wheel sen- sor or hydraulic unit assembly
16	Rear wheel sensor (open or short circuit)	Open or short circuit is detected in the rear wheel sensor.	 Defective coupler between the rear wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the rear wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective rear wheel sen- sor or hydraulic unit assembly
17* 45*	Front wheel sensor (missing pulses)	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Miss- ing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the front wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective front wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
18* 46*	Rear wheel sensor (missing pulses)	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Miss- ing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the rear wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective rear wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
21	Hydraulic unit assembly (defective solenoid drive cir- cuit)	Solenoid drive circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly is open or short-circuited.	 Defective hydraulic unit assembly

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Check point
24	Brake light switch or tail/brake light	Brake light signal is not received properly while the vehicle is traveling. (Brake light circuit, or front or rear brake light switch circuit.)	 Defective signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch) Defective coupler between the signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch) and the hydraulic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch) and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective hydraulic unit assembly
31	Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal ABS solenoid power supply)	Power is not supplied to the solenoid circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Blown ABS solenoid fuse Defective coupler between the battery and the hydrau- lic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective hydraulic unit assembly
32	Hydraulic unit assembly (short circuit in ABS solenoid power supply circuit)	Short circuit is detected in the solenoid power supply circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Defective hydraulic unit assembly
33	Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal ABS motor power supply)	Power is not supplied to the motor circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Blown ABS motor fuse Defective coupler between the battery and the hydrau- lic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective hydraulic unit assembly
34	Hydraulic unit assembly (short circuit in ABS motor power supply circuit)	Short circuit is detected in the motor power supply cir- cuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Defective hydraulic unit assembly
41	Front wheel ABS (intermit- tent wheel speed pulses or incorrect depressurization)	 Pulses from the front wheel sensor are received inter- mittently while the vehicle is traveling. Front wheel will not recover from the locking tendency even though the signal is transmitted from the ABS ECU to reduce the hydrau- lic pressure. 	 Incorrect installation of the front wheel sensor Incorrect rotation of the front wheel Front brake dragging Defective hydraulic unit assembly

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Check point
42 47	Rear wheel ABS (intermit- tent wheel speed pulses or incorrect depressurization)	 Pulses from the rear wheel sensor are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling. (for fault code No. 42) Rear wheel will not recover from the locking tendency even though the signal is transmitted from the ABS ECU to reduce the hydraulic pressure. 	 Incorrect installation of the rear wheel sensor (for fault code No. 42) Incorrect rotation of the rear wheel Rear brake dragging Defective hydraulic unit assembly
43	Front wheel sensor (missing pulses)	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Miss- ing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the front wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective front wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
44	Rear wheel sensor (missing pulses)	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Miss- ing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	 Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sen- sor Incorrect installation of the rear wheel Defective sensor rotor or incorrect installation of the rotor Defective rear wheel sen- sor or incorrect installation of the sensor
51 52	 Vehicle system power supply (voltage of ABS ECU power supply is high) (for fault code No. 51) Vehicle system power supply (voltage of wheel sensor power supply is high) (for fault code No. 52) 	 Power voltage supplied to the ABS ECU in the hydraulic unit assembly is too high. (for fault code No. 51) Power voltage supplied to the wheel sensor is too high. (for fault code No. 52) 	 Defective battery Disconnected battery terminal Defective charging system
53	Vehicle system power supply (voltage of ABS ECU power supply is low)	Power voltage supplied to the ABS ECU in the hydrau- lic unit assembly is too low.	 Defective battery Defective coupler between the battery and the hydrau- lic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective charging system
54	Hydraulic unit assembly (defective ABS solenoid and ABS motor power supply cir- cuits)	Abnormality is detected in the solenoid or motor power supply circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Defective battery Defective coupler between the battery and the hydrau- lic unit assembly Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective charging system Defective hydraulic unit assembly

Fault code No.	Item	Symptom	Check point
55	Hydraulic unit assembly (defective ABS ECU)	Abnormal data is detected in the hydraulic unit assembly.	Defective hydraulic unit assembly
56	Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal internal power supply)	Abnormality is detected in the power supply circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	 Defective hydraulic unit assembly
63	Front wheel sensor power supply (voltage of power supply is low)	Power voltage supplied from the ABS ECU to the front wheel sensor is too low.	 Short circuit in the wire harness between the front wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective front wheel sensor Defective hydraulic unit assembly
64	Rear wheel sensor power supply (voltage of power supply is low)	Power voltage supplied from the ABS ECU to the rear wheel sensor is too low.	 Short circuit in the wire harness between the rear wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly Defective rear wheel sensor Defective hydraulic unit assembly

* The fault code number varies according to the vehicle conditions.

Fault code No. 11, 25

With the front wheel stopped, the rear wheel was rotated for longer than about 20 seconds (fault code No. 11) or for longer than about 2 seconds (fault code No. 25).

Fault	code No.	11 25	
Item Front wheel sensor (intermittent pulses or no pulses		sor (intermittent pulses or no pulses)	
Symp	tom	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Pulses are no received or are received intermittently while the vehicle is travelin	
Order	Item/components and	probable cause	Check or maintenance job
1	Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.
2	Incorrect installation of the front wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.
4	Defective front wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.

TIP ____

Fault	code No.	12 Rear wheel sensor (intermittent pulses or no pulses)	
ltem			
Symp	tom	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Pulses are no received or are received intermittently while the vehicle is travelir	
Order	Item/components and	probable cause	Check or maintenance job
1	Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.
2	Incorrect installation of the rear wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.
4	Defective rear wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.

Fault code No. 13, 26

TIP -

- If the front brake ABS operates continuously for 20 seconds or more, fault code No. 26 will be recorded. If the front brake ABS operates continuously for 36 seconds or more, fault code No. 13 will be recorded.
- Vehicle possibly ridden on uneven roads.

Fault o	code No.	13 26	
Item		Front wheel sensor (abnormal pulse period)	
Sympt	tom	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (The pulse per is abnormal while the vehicle is traveling.)	
Order	er Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.
2	Incorrect installation of the front wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.

Fault code No.		13 26	
Item		Front wheel sensor (abnormal pulse period)	
Symptom		Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (The pulse period is abnormal while the vehicle is traveling.)	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
4	Defective front wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.

Fault code No. 14, 27

TIP ____

- If the rear brake ABS operates continuously for 20 seconds or more, fault code No. 27 will be recorded. If the rear brake ABS operates continuously for 36 seconds or more, fault code No. 14 will be recorded.
- Vehicle possibly ridden on uneven roads.

Fault o	code No.	14 27		
Item		Rear wheel sensor (abnormal pulse period)		
Sympt	tom	Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (The pulse period is abnormal while the vehicle is traveling.)		
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job	
1	Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.	
2	Incorrect installation of the rear wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.	
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.	
4	Defective rear wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.	

TIP —

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Fault o	Fault code No. 15		
Item		Front wheel sensor (open or short circuit)	
Sympt	tom	Open or short c	ircuit is detected in the front wheel sensor.
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job
1	Defective coupler betwee sensor and the hydraulic	n the front wheel unit assembly	 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP.
2	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the front wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check for continuity between the white terminal "1" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "2" and the black terminal "5". If there is no continuity, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the white terminal "1" and the black terminal "2" and between the white terminal "4" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "1" and the black terminal "2" and between the white terminal "4" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. If there is B B W WYGR B B G G BM LgL LgW BL B G G BM LgL LgW BL B G G G BM LgL LgW BL B G G G BM LgL LgW BL B G G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G G M LgL LgW BL B G G G M LgL LgW BL G G G M LgU LgW BL G G G M LgU LgW BL G G G M LgU LgW BL G G G M LgU
3	Defective front wheel ser unit assembly	nsor or hydraulic	If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, the wheel sensor or hydraulic unit assembly is defective. Replace the wheel sensor or hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-22 and "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

TIP —

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Fault o	code No.	16	
Item		Rear wheel sensor (open or short circuit)	
Sympt	tom	Open or short c	ircuit is detected in the rear wheel sensor.
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job
1	Defective coupler betwee sensor and the hydraulic		 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP.
2	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the rear wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check for continuity between the white terminal "1" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "2" and the black terminal "5". If there is no continuity, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the white terminal "1" and the black terminal "2" and between the white terminal "4" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "1" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "4" and between the black terminal "3" and the black terminal "5". If there is short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness.
3	Defective rear wheel sen unit assembly	sor or hydraulic	7. Rear wheel sensor If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, the wheel sensor or hydraulic unit assembly is defective. Replace the wheel sensor or hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "REAR WHEEL" on page 4-31 and "ABS (Anti- lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

Fault code No. 17, 45

TIP -

If pulse gaps are detected when the vehicle is traveling at a speed of 30 km/h (19 mi/h) or more, fault code No. 17 will be recorded. If the vehicle is traveling at a speed of 29 km/h (18 mi/h) or less, fault code No. 45 will be recorded first and fault code No. 17 will be recorded if the condition continues.

Fault code No.		17 45		
Item		Front wheel sen	sor (missing pulses)	
Sympt	tom	Front wheel sen are detected in	Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Missing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.	
2	Incorrect installation of the front wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.	
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.	
4	Defective front wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.	

Fault code No. 18, 46

TIP -

If pulse gaps are detected when the vehicle is traveling at a speed of 30 km/h (19 mi/h) or more, fault code No. 18 will be recorded. If the vehicle is traveling at a speed of 29 km/h (18 mi/h) or less, fault code No. 46 will be recorded first and fault code No. 18 will be recorded if the condition continues.

Fault code No. Item		18 46	
		Rear wheel sensor (missing pulses)	
Symptom		Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Missing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.
2	Incorrect installation of the rear wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.

Fault code No.		18 46	
Item		Rear wheel sensor (missing pulses)	
Symptom		Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Missing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.
4	Defective rear wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.

Fault code No. 2		21	
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (defective solenoid drive circuit)	
Symptom Solenoid circuited.			circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly is open or short-
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

Fault code No. 24

Fault o	code No.	24		
ltem		Brake light swit	Brake light switch or tail/brake light	
Symptom B		Brake light sign ing. (Brake light	Brake light signal is not received properly while the vehicle is travel- ing. (Brake light circuit, or front or rear brake light switch circuit.)	
Order	Item/components and	probable cause	Check or maintenance job	
1	Defective signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch)		Check the brake light switches. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	
2	Defective coupler between the signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch) and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. 	
3	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the signaling system (tail/brake light or brake light switch) and the hydrau- lic unit assembly		 Between ABS ECU coupler and joint coupler. (Green–Yellow) Between joint coupler and front brake light switch coupler. (Green–Yellow) Between joint coupler and rear brake light switch coupler. (Green–Yellow) 	
4	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

TIP —

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Fault o	code No.	31		
ltem		Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal ABS solenoid power supply)		
Sympt	tom	Power is not su assembly.	Power is not supplied to the solenoid circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Blown ABS solenoid fuse		Check the ABS solenoid fuse. If the ABS solenoid fuse is blown, replace the fuse and check the wire harness. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.	
2	Defective coupler between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP. 	
3	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between ABS ECU coupler and ABS solenoid fuse. (Red/White–Red/White) 	
4	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

Fault code No. 32

Fault o	code No.	32	
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (short circuit in ABS solenoid power supply circuit)	
Sympt	tom	Short circuit is detected in the solenoid power supply circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

Fault code No. 33

TIP ____

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Fault code No.		33	
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal ABS motor power supply)	
Symptom		Power is not supplied to the motor circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Blown ABS motor fuse		Check the ABS motor fuse. If the ABS motor fuse is blown, replace the fuse and check the wire harness. Refer to "CHECKING THE FUSES" on page 8-229.

Item		33		
		Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal ABS motor power supply)		
		Power is not supplied to the motor circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.		
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
2	Defective coupler between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP. 	
3	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between ABS ECU coupler and ABS motor fuse. (Red/Blue–Red/Blue) Between ABS ECU coupler and ground. (Black/Green–Black/Green) 	
4	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

Fault code No.		34	
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (short circuit in ABS motor power supply circuit)	
Symptom		Short circuit is detected in the motor power supply circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

Fault code No. 41

Fault code No.		41		
Item		Front wheel ABS (intermittent wheel speed pulses or incorrect depressurization)		
Symptom		 Pulses from the front wheel sensor are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling. Front wheel will not recover from the locking tendency even though the signal is transmitted from the ABS ECU to reduce the hydraulic pressure. 		
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Incorrect installation of the front wheel sensor		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.	
2	Incorrect rotation of the front wheel		Check that there is no brake disc drag on the front wheel and make sure that it rotates smoothly. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24 and "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.	

Fault code No.		41		
Item		Front wheel ABS (intermittent wheel speed pulses or incorrect depressurization)		
Symptom		 Pulses from the front wheel sensor are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling. Front wheel will not recover from the locking tendency even though the signal is transmitted from the ABS ECU to reduce the hydraulic pressure. 		
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
3	Front brake dragging		Check that the brake fluid pressure is correctly transmit- ted to the brake caliper when the front brake lever is operated and that the pressure decreases when the lever is released. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT BRAKE DISCS" on page 4-45.	
4	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

Fault code No. 42, 47

Fault code No.		42 47		
Item Symptom		Rear wheel ABS (intermittent wheel speed pulses or incorrect depressurization)		
		 Pulses from the rear wheel sensor are received intermittently while the vehicle is traveling. (for fault code No. 42) Rear wheel will not recover from the locking tendency even though the signal is transmitted from the ABS ECU to reduce the hydraulic pressure. 		
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Incorrect installation of the rear wheel sensor (for fault code No. 42)		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.	
2	Incorrect rotation of the rear wheel		Check that there is no brake disc drag on the wheel and make sure that it rotates smoothly. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.	
3	Rear brake dragging		Check that the brake fluid pressure is correctly transmit- ted to the brake caliper when the rear brake lever is operated and that the pressure decreases when the lever is released. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR BRAKE DISC" on page 4-61.	
4	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

Fault code No.		43		
Item		Front wheel sensor (missing pulses)		
Symptom		Front wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Missing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)		
Order	Item/components and	probable cause	Check or maintenance job	
1	Foreign material adhered around the front wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.	
2	Incorrect installation of the front wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE FRONT WHEEL" on page 4-24.	
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.	
4	Defective front wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-26.	

Fault code No.		44	44		
Item		Rear wheel sensor (missing pulses)			
Symptom		Rear wheel sensor signal is not received properly. (Missing pulses are detected in the signal while the vehicle is traveling.)			
Order	Item/components and	probable cause	Check or maintenance job		
1	Foreign material adhered around the rear wheel sensor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor and wheel sensor for foreign material, such as metal particles. Clean the sensor rotor and wheel sensor if necessary.		
2	Incorrect installation of the rear wheel		Check the components for looseness, distortion, and bends. Refer to "CHECKING THE REAR WHEEL" on page 4-35.		
3	Defective sensor rotor or incorrect instal- lation of the rotor		Check the surface of the sensor rotor for damage. Replace the sensor rotor if there is visible damage. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.		
4	Defective rear wheel sensor or incorrect installation of the sensor		Check the wheel sensor for damage and the installed condition of the sensor. Repair or replace the wheel sensor if necessary. Refer to "MAINTENANCE OF THE REAR WHEEL SENSOR AND SENSOR ROTOR" on page 4-36.		

Fault code No. 51, 52

Fault code No.		51 52		
Item		 Vehicle system power supply (voltage of ABS ECU power supply is high) (for fault code No. 51) Vehicle system power supply (voltage of wheel sensor power supply is high) (for fault code No. 52) 		
Symptom		assembly is to	supplied to the ABS ECU in the hydraulic unit to high. (for fault code No. 51) supplied to the wheel sensor is too high. (for fault	
Order	r Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Defective battery		Recharge or replace the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	
2	Disconnected battery terminal		Check the connection. Replace or reconnect the termi- nal if necessary.	
3	Defective charging system		Check the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-19.	

Fault code No. 53 TIP

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Fault code No. Item		53 Vehicle system power supply (voltage of ABS ECU power supply is low)		
Order	r Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Defective battery		Recharge or replace the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.	
2	Defective coupler between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP. 	
3	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between ABS ECU coupler and ABS ECU fuse. (Brown/White–Brown/White) 	
4	Defective charging system		Check the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-19.	

TIP —

Push the OFF/LOCK switch before disconnecting or connecting a coupler.

Item		54	54		
		Hydraulic unit assembly (defective ABS solenoid and ABS motor power supply circuits)			
Sympt	tom	Abnormality is cuit in the hydra	Abnormality is detected in the solenoid or motor power supply cir- cuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.		
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job		
1	Defective battery		Recharge or replace the battery. Refer to "CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY" on page 8-230.		
2	Defective coupler between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check the coupler for any pins that may be pulled out. Check the locking condition of the coupler. If there is a malfunction, repair it and connect the coupler securely. See TIP. 		
3	Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the battery and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Replace if there is an open or short circuit. Between ABS ECU coupler and ABS motor fuse. (Red/Blue–Red/Blue) Between ABS ECU coupler and ABS solenoid fuse. (Red/White–Red/White) 		
4	Defective charging system		Check the charging system. Refer to "CHARGING SYSTEM" on page 8-19.		
5	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		If the above items were performed and no malfunctions were found, replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.		

Fault code No. 55

Fault code No.		55	
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (defective ABS ECU)	
Symptom		Abnormal data is detected in the hydraulic unit assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job
1	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.

Fault code No.		56		
Item		Hydraulic unit assembly (abnormal internal power supply)		
		Abnormality is o unit assembly.	Abnormality is detected in the power supply circuit in the hydraulic init assembly.	
Order	Item/components and probable cause		Check or maintenance job	
1	Defective hydraulic unit assembly		Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.	

Fault o	code No.	63			
ltem		Front wheel sensor power supply (voltage of power supply is low)			
Symptom		Power voltage s is too low.	Power voltage supplied from the ABS ECU to the front wheel sensor is too low.		
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job		
1	Short circuit in the wire harness between the front wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check that there is no short circuit between the white terminal "1" and the black terminal "2". Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "1". If there is a short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. 		
			RWW B B WWYGRWG B RLGY G G BrWLgLLgWBL B/G 4 5		
			4. ABS ECU 5. Front wheel sensor		
2	Defective front wheel ser	nsor	 Check that there is no short circuit between the gray terminal "1" and the white terminal "2". If there is a short circuit, the wheel sensor is defective. Repair or replace the wheel sensor. 		
			2 1 RWW B B WWYG/RWG B R/L G/Y G G Br/WLg/LLg/WB/L B/G 3 4		
			3. ABS ECU4. Front wheel sensor		
3	Defective hydraulic unit a	assembly	Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.		

Fault code No. 64		64			
Item		Rear wheel sens	Rear wheel sensor power supply (voltage of power supply is low)		
Symptom		Power voltage s is too low.	upplied from the ABS ECU to the rear wheel sensor		
Order	Item/components and p	probable cause	Check or maintenance job		
1	Short circuit in the wire harness between the rear wheel sensor and the hydraulic unit assembly		 Check that there is no short circuit between the white terminal "1" and the black terminal "2". Check that there is no short circuit between the black terminal "3" and the white terminal "1". If there is a short circuit, the wire harness is defective. Replace the wire harness. 		
			R/W W B B W W/YG/RW/G B R/L G/Y G G Br/WLg/Lg/W B/L B/G 4 5		
			4. ABS ECU 5. Rear wheel sensor		
2	Defective rear wheel sen	sor	 Check that there is no short circuit between the gray terminal "1" and the white terminal "2". If there is a short circuit, the wheel sensor is defective. Repair or replace the wheel sensor. 		
			2 1 RWW B B WWYG/RW/G B R/L G/Y G G Br/W Lg/L Lg/W B/L B/G 3 4		
			3. ABS ECU 4. Rear wheel sensor		
3	Defective hydraulic unit a	assembly	Replace the hydraulic unit assembly. Refer to "ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)" on page 4-71.		

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[B-3] DELETING THE FAULT CODES

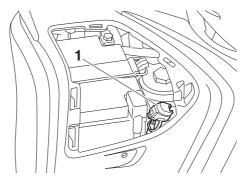
To delete the fault codes, use the Yamaha diagnostic tool. For information about deleting the fault codes, refer to the operation manual of the Yamaha diagnostic tool.

Check that all the displayed fault codes are deleted.



Connecting the Yamaha diagnostic tool

Remove the protective cap, and then connect the Yamaha diagnostic tool to the coupler "1".



EAS31168

[C-1] FINAL CHECK

Check all the following items to complete the inspection.

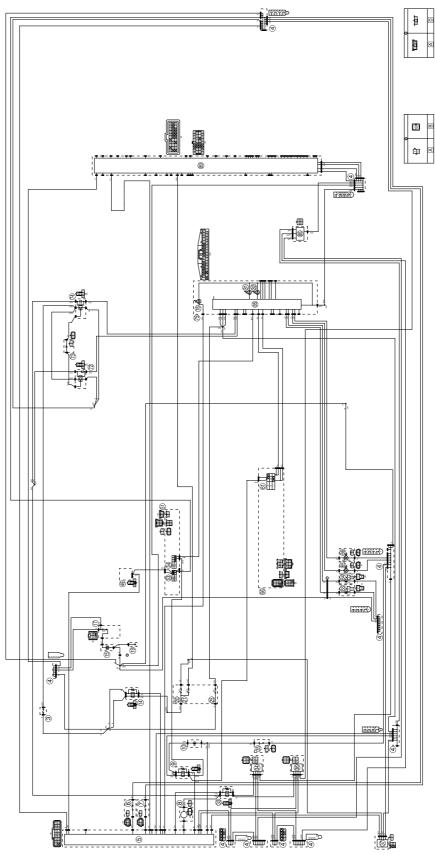
If the process is not completed properly, start again from the beginning.

Checking procedures

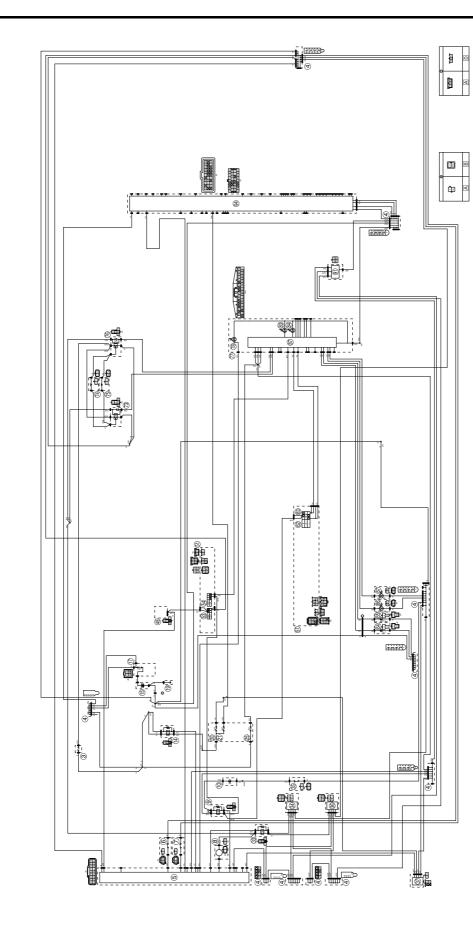
- 1. Check the brake fluid level in the brake master cylinder reservoir and brake fluid reservoir. Refer to "CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL" on page 3-15.
- Check the wheel sensors for proper installation. Refer to "INSTALLING THE FRONT WHEEL (DISC BRAKE)" on page 4-28 and "INSTALLING THE REAR WHEEL (DISC BRAKE)" on page 4-36.
- Perform brake line routing confirmation.
 Refer to "HYDRAULIC UNIT OPERATION TEST" on page 4-75.
 If it does not have reaction-force properly, the brake hose is not properly routed or connected.
- Delete the fault codes. Refer to "[B-3] DELETING THE FAULT CODES" on page 8-191.
- Checking the ABS warning light.
 Refer to "CHECKING THE ABS WARNING LIGHT" on page 4-78.
 If the ABS warning light does not turn off, the possible causes are following:
 - The problem is not solved.
 - Open circuit between the ABS ECU and the meter assembly. Check for continuity between green/red terminal of the ABS ECU coupler and green/red terminal of the meter assembly coupler.
 - Malfunction in the meter assembly circuit.
 - Malfunction in the ABS warning light circuit in the hydraulic unit assembly.

EAS20201 SMART KEY SYSTEM

EAS31452 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM XP530E-A



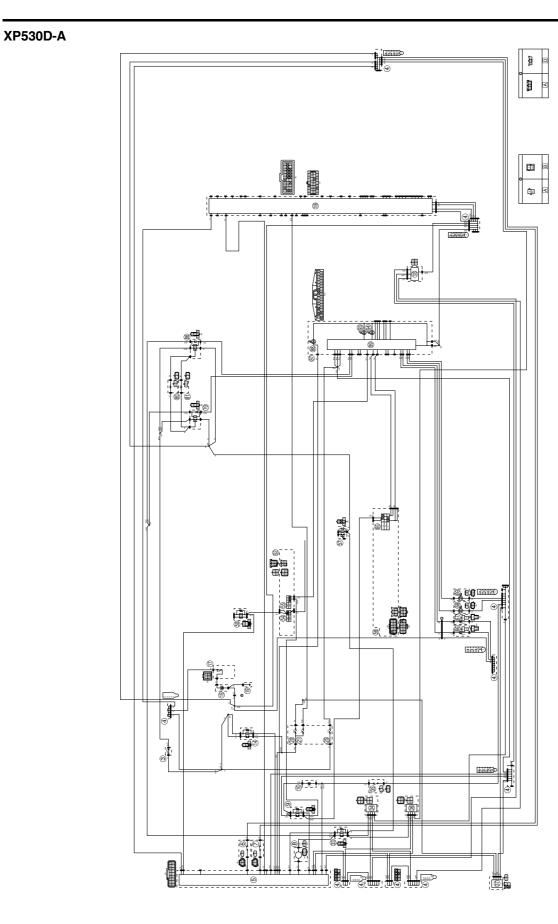
- 3. Seat lock fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 34.Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 36.Steering lock unit
- 37.Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 49.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53.ON/start switch
- 54.Hazard switch 56.Handlebar switch (left)
- 61.Turn signal switch
- 63.Front turn signal light (left)
- 64.Front turn signal light (right)
- 65.Rear turn signal light (left)
- 66.Rear turn signal light (right)
- 72.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 73.Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 74.Smart key system relay (lock)
- 75.Meter assembly
- 76.Smart key system indicator light
- 81.Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 82. Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 85.Multi-function display
- 86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 89.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)



XP530-A

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- 3. Seat lock fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 33.Steering lock relay
- 34.Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 36.Steering lock unit
- 37.Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 49.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 51.Handlebar switch (right)
- 53.ON/start switch
- 54.Hazard switch
- 57.Handlebar switch (left)
- 62.Turn signal switch
- 63.Rear brake light switch
- 64. Front turn signal light (left)
- 65.Front turn signal light (right)
- 66.Rear turn signal light (left)
- 67.Rear turn signal light (right)
- 73.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 74. Storage compartment lid lock solenoid
- 75.Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 76.Smart key system relay (lock)
- 77.Meter assembly
- 78.Smart key system indicator light
- 83.Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 84. Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 87.Multi-function display
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 94.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)



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- 3. Windshield motor fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10.Storage box light
- 14.Ignition system relay
- 15.Battery
- 17.Main fuse
- 19.Engine ground
- 20.Signaling system fuse
- 21.Ignition fuse
- 25.Backup fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 34.Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35.Storage box light switch
- 36.Steering lock unit
- 37.Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 50.Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 52.Handlebar switch (right)
- 54.ON/start switch
- 55.Hazard switch
- 57.Brake light relay
- 58.Handlebar switch (left)
- 65.Turn signal switch
- 66.Front turn signal light (left)
- 67.Front turn signal light (right) 68.Rear turn signal light (left)
- 69.Rear turn signal light (right)
- 79.Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 80.Storage compartment lid lock solenoid
- 81.Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 86.Smart key system relay (lock)
- 87.Meter assembly
- 88.Smart key system indicator light
- 93.Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 94.Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 99.Multi-function display
- 103. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- A. Wire harness
- B. Negative battery sub-wire harness
- D. Headlight sub-wire harness (headlight harness)

EAS31453

TROUBLESHOOTING

Vehicle power does not turn on. (Meter light and tail/brake light do not come on.)

Engine does not start even though vehicle power is turned on.

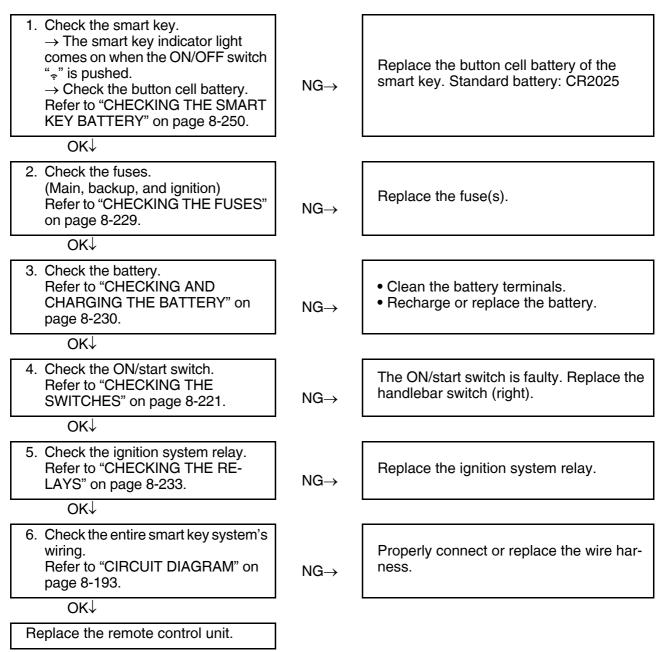
Seat/fuel lid or storage compartment lid (for XP530-A/XP530D-A) does not open. (Vehicle power is turned on.)

TIP -

Before troubleshooting, remove the following part(s):

- 1. Front cowling assembly
- 2. Handlebar cover (front)
- 3. Storage box

Checking the vehicle power

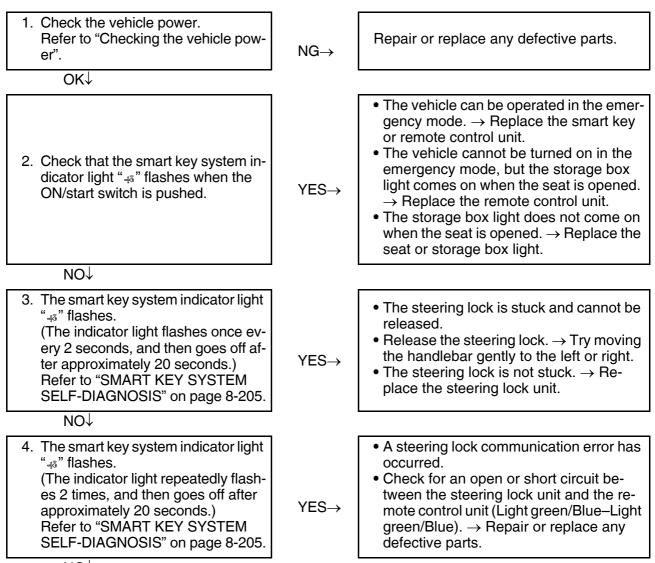


Checking the smart key system

Before checking the smart key system, make sure that the smart key is located within the operating range of the smart key system and that the key is turned on.

Vehicle power does not turn on. (Meter light and tail/brake light do not come on.)

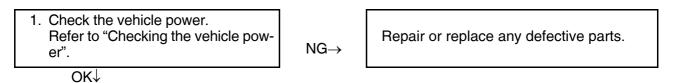
- TIP
- Before performing this procedure, make sure that there are no sources of strong electromagnetic waves in the vicinity. (Because the amount of electromagnetic waves will change if the vehicle is moved a short distance, move the vehicle away from sources of strong electromagnetic waves before performing the procedure.)
- Use the smart key that is registered to the vehicle.



NO↓

 5. The smart key system indicator light "43" flashes. (The indicator light repeatedly flashes 3 times, and then goes off after approximately 20 seconds.) Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAGNOSIS" on page 8-205. 	YES→	Steering lock unit data error or malfunction \rightarrow Replace the steering lock unit.			
NO↓					
 The smart key system indicator light "₄₅" does not flash. There are sources of strong electro- magnetic waves in the vicinity → Move the vehicle. Smart key malfunction → Register and use a different smart key. Remote control unit malfunction → Replace the remote control unit. 					
Engine does not start even though vehicle	e power is tur	ned on.			
 When the vehicle power is turned on, the smart key system indicator light "₄₃" flashes. Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAGNOSIS" on page 8-205. 	NO→	Check and repair the electric starting sys- tem. Refer to "ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEM" on page 8-9.			
YES↓					
2. Check for continuity in the commu- nication line between the ECU and the remote control unit (Yel- low/Blue).	NG→	Replace the wire harness.			
ОК↓					
 Check the engine. Refer to "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM" on page 8-55. Replace the ECU. Replace the remote control unit. 					
· · · ·	Seat/fuel lid does not open. (Vehicle power is turned on.)				
TIP					

If the smart key system indicator light "43" comes on for 0.3 second, goes off for 1.0 second, and this pattern continues for 20 seconds (error) when the seat/fuel lid is opened, the seat/fuel lid cannot be opened unless the vehicle power is turned off and then on.



2. Check the OFF/LOCK switch and Parking/Unlock switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the OFF/LOCK switch and/or Parking/Unlock switch.		
OK↓	4			
 3. Check that the smart key system indicator light "43" flashes when the Parking/Unlock switch on the vehicle is operated. (Comes on for 0.3 second, goes off for 1.0 second, and this pattern continues for 20 seconds.) Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAGNOSIS" on page 8-205. 	YES→	Communication between the remote con- trol unit and meter is not possible. → Check the wire harness (Light green/Green–Light green/White) and/or replace the remote control unit and/or me- ter.		
NO↓				
 The seat/fuel lid cannot be opened. Check the mechanical components of the lock for malfunctions. Repair or replace any defective parts. Check the seat/fuel lid lock solenoid. Refer to "CHECKING THE SEAT/FUEL LID LOCK SOLENOID" on page 8-250. → Replace the remote control unit and/or meter. 				
Storage compartment lid (for XP530-A/XP	2530D-A) does	s not open. (Vehicle power is turned on.)		
TIP If the smart key system indicator light "43"	comes on for	0.3 second, goes off for 1.0 second, and this		
pattern continues for 20 seconds (error) when the storage compartment is opened, the storage com- partment cannot be opened unless the vehicle power is turned off and then on.				

 Check the vehicle power. Refer to "Checking the vehicle pow- er". 	NG→	Repair or replace any defective parts.
OK↓		
2. Check the OFF/LOCK switch and Parking/Unlock switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the OFF/LOCK switch and Park- ing/Unlock switch.

OK↓

 3. Check that the smart key system indicator light "43" flashes when the Parking/Unlock switch on the vehicle is operated. (Comes on for 0.3 second, goes off for 1.0 second, and this pattern continues for 20 seconds.) 	YES→	Communication between the remote con- trol unit and meter is not possible. → Check the wire harness (Light green/Green–Light green/White) and/or replace the remote control unit and/or me- ter.
NO↓		
 The storage compartment cannot be opened. Check the mechanical components of the lock for malfunctions. Repair or replace any defective parts. Check the storage compartment lid solenoid (for XP530-A/XP530D-A). Refer to "CHECKING THE STOR-AGE COMPARTMENT LID LOCK SOLENOID (for XP530-A/XP530D-A)" on page 8-251. → Replace the remote control unit and/or meter. 		
The turn signal light fails to blink (parking i	mode operatio	on).
 Check the turn signal/hazard relay. Refer to "CHECKING THE RE- LAYS" on page 8-233. 	$NG \rightarrow$	Replace the turn signal/hazard relay.
OK↓		
2. Check for open or short circuit be- tween the remote control unit and turn signal/hazard relay (Brown).	NG o	Replace the wire harness.
ОК↓		
Replace the remote control unit.		
Centerstand does not unlock. (Vehicle pow	wer is turned o	<u>on.)</u>
TIP	flaabaa (awaw	
	•	, refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAG- ked, the centerstand cannot be unlocked if the
1. Check the vehicle power	l	[]
 Check the vehicle power. Refer to "Checking the vehicle pow- er". 	NG o	Repair or replace any defective parts.
ОК↓		
2. Check the OFF/LOCK switch and ON/start switch. Refer to "CHECKING THE SWITCHES" on page 8-221.	NG→	Replace the OFF/LOCK switch and ON/start switch.

 Check that the smart key system indicator light "₄₃" flashes when the ON/start switch on the vehicle is operated. (Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAGNOSIS" on page 8-205.) 	YES→	Communication between the remote con- trol unit and centerstand lock unit is not possible. → Check the wire harness (Light green/Green–Light green/White) and/or replace the remote control unit and/or cen- terstand lock unit.
NO↓		
 The centerstand cannot be unlocked. Check the mechanical components of the lock for malfunctions. Repair or replace any defective parts. → Replace the remote control unit and/or centerstand lock unit. 		

EAS31534 SMART KEY SYSTEM SELF-DIAGNOSIS

The smart key system is equipped with a self-diagnostic function. If a malfunction is detected in the system, the malfunction will be indicated by the flash pattern of the smart key system indicator light " $_{\Rightarrow}$ ". **TIP**

The smart key system indicator light "43" comes on for 1 second when the ON/start switch is pushed. If one of the following malfunctions is detected, the indicator light starts flashing.

Item	Flash pattern	Flashing time/number of flashes	Malfunction and check point
Low voltage of smart key button cell battery	a. LED on b. LED off	20 (seconds)	Replace the button cell battery of the smart key. Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM" on page 8-193.
Vehicle power off verifi- cation error	a b a. LED on b. LED off	10 (seconds)	The smart key cannot be recognized. Check that there are no sources of strong elec- tromagnetic waves in the vicinity, the smart key is not lost, and the battery is not dis- charged.
Running detection error*	a $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 0.15 (s) \\ b \\ 0.15 (s) \\ 0.15 (s$	Flashes continuously until the error is resolved.	The smart key cannot be recognized. Check that there are no sources of strong elec- tromagnetic waves in the vicinity, the smart key is not lost, and the battery is not dis- charged.
 Steering lock is stuck Steering lock cannot be released 	a b a. LED on b. LED off	20 (seconds)/10 times	Check whether the steering lock is stuck.
Steering lock or center- stand lock communica- tion error	a 1.0 (s) a. LED on b. LED off	20 (seconds)/flashes 2 times in a repeating cycle	Check the wire harness.
 Steering lock data error Steering lock unit mal- function 	a (0.3 (s) b 0.3 (s) (s) a. LED on b. LED off	20 (seconds)/flashes 3 times in a repeating cycle	Check the wire harness. Check the steering lock unit.

Item	Flash pattern	Flashing time/number of flashes	Malfunction and check point
 ECU communication error Data error ECU malfunction 	a b 0.3 (s) a. LED on b. LED off	Flashes continuously until the error is resolved/flashes 4 times in a repeating cycle.	Check the wire harness. Check the ECU. Check the remote con- trol unit.
Steering lock abnormal or centerstand lock abnormal (end position contact)	a. LED on b. LED off	10 seconds	Check whether the steering lock is stuck.
Steering lock abnormal or centerstand lock abnormal (others)	a b 0.3 (s) a 1.0 (s) a. LED on b. LED off	20 (seconds)/flashes 5 times in a repeating cycle.	Check the steering lock unit or centerstand lock unit. Error continues → Replace the steering lock unit, centerstand lock unit, and/or remote control unit.
Communication error between remote control unit and meter	a $\xrightarrow{0.3 (s)}$ b $\xrightarrow{1.0 (s)}$ a. LED on b. LED off	20 seconds	Check the wire harness.

* The running detection error

If the smart key is dropped or can no longer be recognized while the vehicle is traveling. If the vehicle travels 1 km or more while the smart key cannot be recognized, the smart key system indicator light "43" flashes in 0.15-second intervals.

The vehicle can be ridden, but the vehicle power cannot be turned off.

Although a forced shutdown can be performed to turn off the vehicle power (the OFF/LOCK switch is pushed briefly while the smart key system indicator light "43" is flashing in 0.15 second intervals), the vehicle power cannot be turned back on.

EAS31535

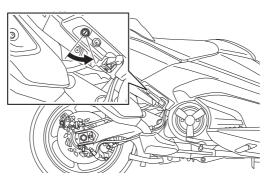
SMART KEY SYSTEM EMERGENCY MODE

When the smart key is lost, damaged, or its battery has discharged, the vehicle can still be turned on and the engine started. You will need a mechanical key and the smart key system identification number. To operate the vehicle in emergency mode, carry out the following steps.

TIP -

Emergency mode operation will be cancelled if the respective steps are not carried out within the time set for each operation or if the OFF/LOCK switch is pushed.

- 1. Stop the vehicle in a safe place.
- 2. Unlock the seat by inserting the mechanical key into the lock located right side of body and turn it counter clockwise.

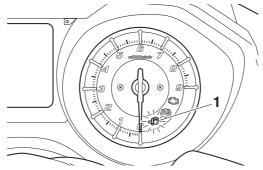


- 3. Open the seat and check that the trunk light comes on.
- 4. Push the ON/start switch once.
- 5. Without completely shutting the seat, raise and lower it three times within 10 seconds.

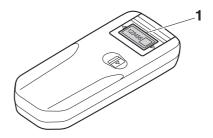
TIP -

Use the rear storage compartment light as a guide when raising and lowering the seat.

The smart key system indicator light "43" on the speedometer will come on for three seconds to indicate the transition to emergency mode.



- 1. Smart key system indicator light "45"
- 6. After the smart key system indicator light "43" goes off, use the Parking/Unlock switch to enter the identification number. Refer to the following procedure on how to input the identification number.



1. Identification number

7. Inputting the identification number is done by counting the number of flashes of the smart key system indicator light "43".

For example, if the identification number is 123456: Push and hold the Parking/Unlock switch. ↓ The smart key system indicator light "₄®" will start to flash. ↓



Release the Parking/Unlock switch after the smart key system indicator light "43" flashes once.

The first digit of the identification number has been set as "1".

Push and hold the Parking/Unlock switch again.

 \downarrow



Release the Parking/Unlock switch after the smart key system indicator light " $_{\rm s}$ " flashes twice. \downarrow

The second digit has been set as "2".

 \downarrow

Repeat the above procedure until all digits of the identification number have been set. The smart key system indicator light "43" will flash for 10 seconds if the correct identification number was entered.

TIP -

Emergency mode will be terminated when either one of the following situations apply. In this case, start over again from step (4).

• When there are no Parking/Unlock switch operations for 10 seconds during the identification number input process.

- When the smart key system indicator light "43" is allowed to flash 10 or more times.
- 8. Push the ON/start switch while the smart key system indicator light "43" is flashing to turn on the power to the vehicle. The engine can now be started.

TIP -

- If the identification number is not correctly entered, the smart key system indicator light "43" will flash rapidly for 3 seconds and emergency mode is terminated. In this case, start over again from step (4).
- To lock the handlebar after turning on the vehicle in emergency mode, turn the vehicle power off, wait 30 seconds, and then turn the handlebar to the left and push the OFF/LOCK switch.

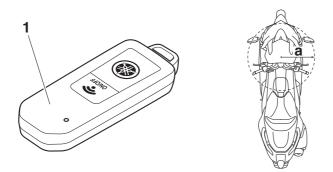
REGISTERING A SMART KEY

The following procedure can be used to register additional smart keys or a new smart key in case the original smart key is lost.

TIP -

EAS31536

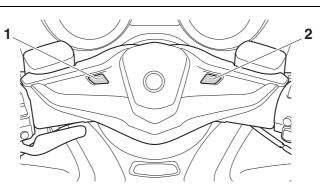
- A maximum of 6 smart keys can be registered to the remote control unit.
- Be sure to register the smart keys one at a time. Do not register multiple smart keys at the same time.
- 1. Place the smart key "1" that will be registered within 80 cm (31.5 in) "a" of the remote control unit.



- 2. Perform steps (1) to (7) in "SMART KEY SYSTEM EMERGENCY MODE" on page 8-207.
- 3. While the smart key system indicator light "45" is on for 10 seconds, push the Parking/Unlock switch
 - "1" and OFF/LOCK switch "2" alternately 3 times (total of 6 times).

TIP -

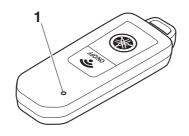
Either switch can be pushed first.



4. The smart key indicator light (red) "1" on the new smart key comes on for 10 seconds.

TIP -

While the smart key indicator light on the smart key is on, the smart key system indicator light " $_{43}$ " flashes according to the number of currently registered smart keys. (For example, if 5 smart keys are registered, the indicator light flashes 5 times.)



5. While the smart key indicator light is on for 10 seconds, push the ON/OFF switch ", " on the smart key to transmit a signal from the smart key to the remote control unit.

6. If the smart key is registered successfully, the smart key system indicator light "43" will come on for 3 seconds, and then the smart key system will turn off.

If the smart key was not registered successfully, the smart key system indicator light "43" will flash for 3 seconds, and then the smart key system will turn off.

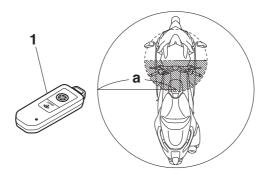
TIP

If this registration procedure is performed for a smart key that is already registered, the smart key system indicator light "43" will flash for 7 seconds (on for 0.2 second and off for 0.8 second).

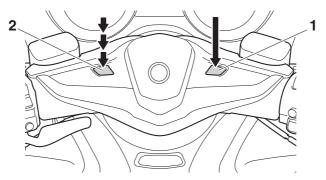
EAS31537 DISABLING A SMART KEY

If a smart key is lost or stolen, the smart key can be disabled.

1. Place all of the smart keys "1" 300 cm (118.1 in) "a" or more away from the vehicle or lock the communication.



- 2. Perform steps (1) to (7) in "SMART KEY SYSTEM EMERGENCY MODE" on page 8-207.
- 3. While the smart key system indicator light "43" is on for 10 seconds, perform the following procedure.
- *****
- a. While pushing the OFF/LOCK switch "1", push the Parking/Unlock switch "2" 3 times. Then, release both switches.



- 4. Check that the smart key system indicator light "43" goes off (the smart key disable mode is activated).
- 5. Turn on (unlocked setting) the smart keys that you want to enable and place them within 80 cm (31.5 in) of the remote control unit.
- 6. Push the OFF/LOCK switch 1 time to start the communication between the remote control unit and the smart keys that are located within 80 cm (31.5 in) of the unit.

TIP -

The number of smart keys that currently can be used will be indicated.

Number of flashes = Number of verified smart keys. (1 cycle of on for 0.3 second and off for 0.3 second = 1 smart key)

7. Push the OFF/LOCK switch and Parking/Unlock switch simultaneously for 2 seconds. The use of only the verified smart keys will be enabled. The use of all other smart keys will be disabled.

TIP -

If the procedure was not completed successfully, repeat the procedure from step (1).

REPLACING THE REMOTE CONTROL UNIT, STEERING LOCK, AND ECU

The remote control unit, steering lock, and ECU cannot be replaced at the same time.

EAS32447

REPLACING THE REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

- 1. Replace the remote control unit, and then place only 1 previously used smart key within 80 cm (31.5 in) of the remote control unit.
- 2. Push the ON/start switch.
- 3. Push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch to check that the operation is correct.
- 4. Register any additional smart keys.

TIP -

- If multiple smart keys were registered to the previous remote control unit, perform the preceding procedure for only 1 smart key. Do not perform the procedure for multiple smart keys at the same time.
- If the smart key identification number matches, it can be determined that the replacement procedure is being performed for a legitimate user. Write the remote control unit identification number and smart key identification number to the remote control unit and overwrite the smart identification number on the smart key with the new number.

EAS31556

REPLACING THE STEERING LOCK UNIT

- 1. Replace the steering lock unit, and then place the previously used smart key within 80 cm (31.5 in) of the remote control unit.
- 2. Push the ON/start switch.
- 3. Push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch to check that the operation is correct.

TIP __

An identification number is not written to the steering lock unit when it is shipped from the factory. When the vehicle system is turned on for the first time, the remote control unit identification number and smart key identification number are automatically registered from the remote control unit to the steering lock unit.

EAS31541

REPLACING THE ECU

- 1. Replace the ECU, and then place the previously used smart key within 80 cm (31.5 in) of the remote control unit.
- 2. Push the ON/start switch.
- 3. Push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch to check that the operation is correct. **TIP**______

An identification number is not written to the ECU when it is shipped from the factory. When the vehicle system is turned on for the first time, the remote control unit identification number is automatically written from the remote control unit to the ECU.

EAS31719

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

TIP -

When replacing the parts, refer to the following sections.

- Refer to "SMART KEY SYSTEM EMERGENCY MODE" on page 8-207.
- Refer to "REGISTERING A SMART KEY" on page 8-209.
- Refer to "REPLACING THE REMOTE CONTROL UNIT, STEERING LOCK, AND ECU" on page 8-211.
- Refer to "REPLACING THE REMOTE CONTROL UNIT" on page 8-211.
- Refer to "REPLACING THE STEERING LOCK UNIT" on page 8-211.
- Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU" on page 8-211.

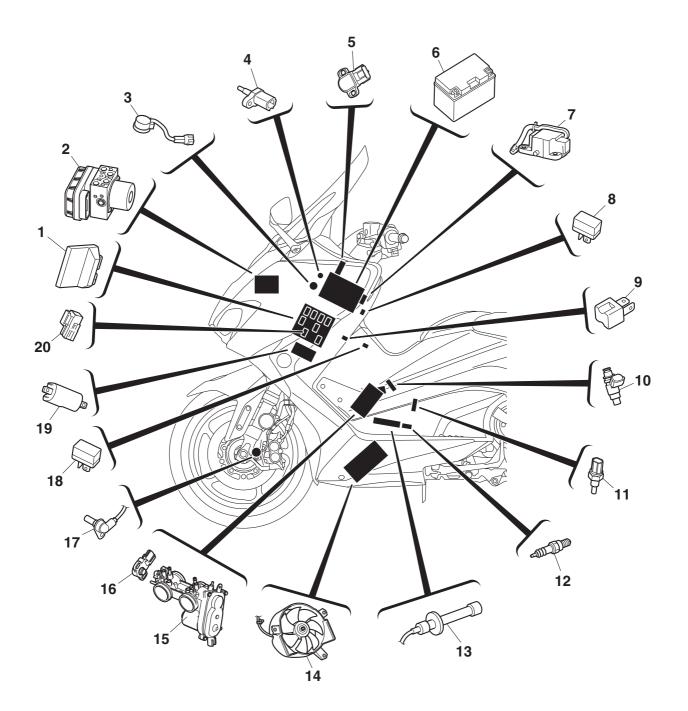
		item when ng parts red.	Replacement parts (when an item is required in order to replace parts)				
Faulty part	Smart ∆ ficatio	key identi- n number art key is	 Replace. ×: Do not replace. 				Remarks
	×: Not re	quired.		* This part must be replaced even if it is not faulty.			
	Smart key identifica- tion num- ber	Smart key	Smart key	Remote control unit	Steering lock unit	ECU	
Smart key	0	×	0	×	×	×	Register the smart key identifica- tion number in the emergency mode.
Remote control unit	×	0	×	0	×	×	When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the remote control unit.
Steering lock unit	Δ	Δ	×	×	0	×	When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the steering lock unit.
ECU	Δ	Δ	×	×	×	0	When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the ECU.
Steering lock unit/ECU	Δ	Δ	×	×	0	0	When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the steering lock unit and ECU.
Remote control unit/ECU	×	0	×	0	×	0	When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the remote control unit and ECU.
Remote control unit/Steering lock unit	×	×	0*	0	0	0*	The original smart keys can be used if they are registered as additional smart keys. Replace the smart key, remote control unit, steering lock unit, and ECU as a set.
Smart key/Remote control unit	×	×	0	0	0*	O*	Replace the smart key, remote control unit, steering lock unit, and ECU as a set.

		item when ng parts	Replacement parts (when an item is required in order to replace parts)				
	O : Requir	red.	O E Replace.				
Faulty part	△ ficatio	key identi- n number art key is ed.	×: Do not replace.			Remarks	
	×: Not re	quired.		* This part must be replaced even if it is not faulty.			
	Smart key identifica- tion num- ber	Smart key	Smart key	Remote control unit	Steering lock unit	ECU	
Smart key/Steering lock unit	0	×	0	×	0	x	Register the smart key identifica- tion number in the emergency mode. When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the steering lock unit.
Smart key/ECU	0	×	0	×	×	0	Register the smart key identifica- tion number in the emergency mode. When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the ECU.
Remote control unit/Steering lock unit/ECU/(Smart key)	×	×	0	0	0	0	Replace the smart key, remote control unit, steering lock unit, and ECU as a set.
Smart key/Remote control unit/Steering lock unit	×	×	0	0	0	O*	Replace the smart key, remote control unit, steering lock unit, and ECU as a set.
Smart key/Remote control unit/ECU	×	×	0	0	O*	0	Replace the smart key, remote control unit, steering lock unit, and ECU as a set.
Smart key/Steering lock unit/ECU	0	×	0	×	0	0	Register the smart key identifica- tion number in the emergency mode. When the vehicle system is turned on, the smart key identifi- cation number is automatically registered to the steering lock unit and ECU.

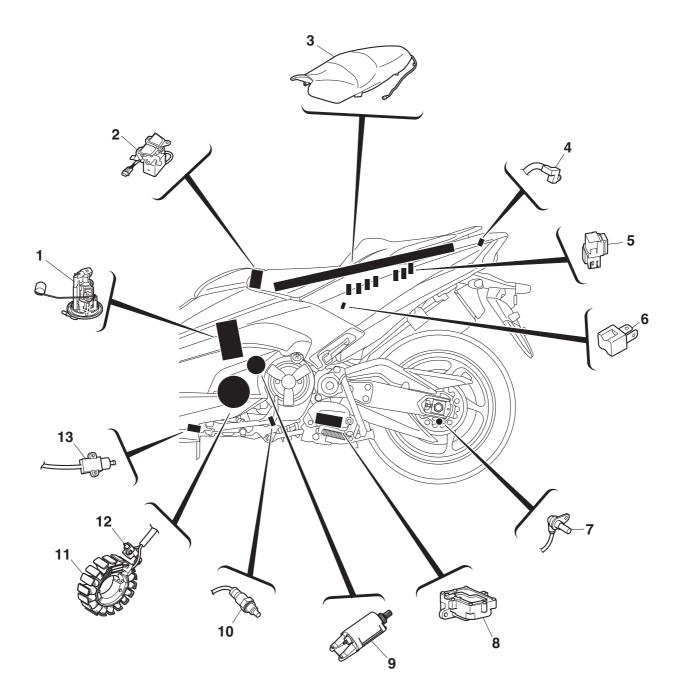
TIP _____

When replacing the centerstand lock unit, it is not necessary to replace the other parts at the same time.

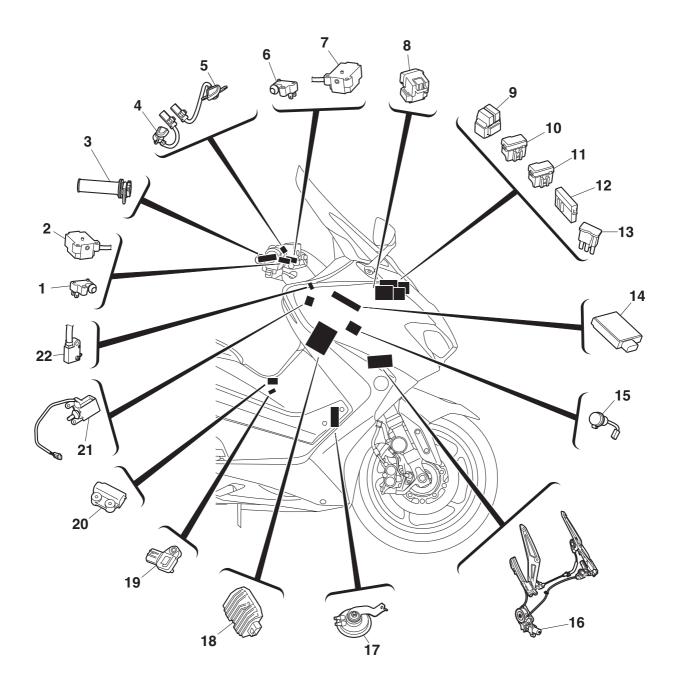
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



- 1. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 2. Hydraulic unit assembly
- 3. Buzzer
- 4. Intake air temperature sensor
- 5. Accelerator position sensor
- 6. Battery
- 7. Steering lock unit
- 8. Diode 3
- 9. Diode 5
- 10.Injector
- 11.Coolant temperature sensor
- 12.Spark plug
- 13.Spark plug cap
- 14.Radiator fan motor
- 15.Throttle servo motor
- 16.Throttle position sensor
- 17.Front wheel sensor
- 18.Diode 1
- 19. Ignition coil
- 20.Smart key system relay (unlock)/Smart key system relay (lock)/Headlight relay (dimmer) /Brake light relay (for XP530D-A)/Fuel injection system relay/Steering lock relay/Starting circuit cut-off relay/Ignition system relay

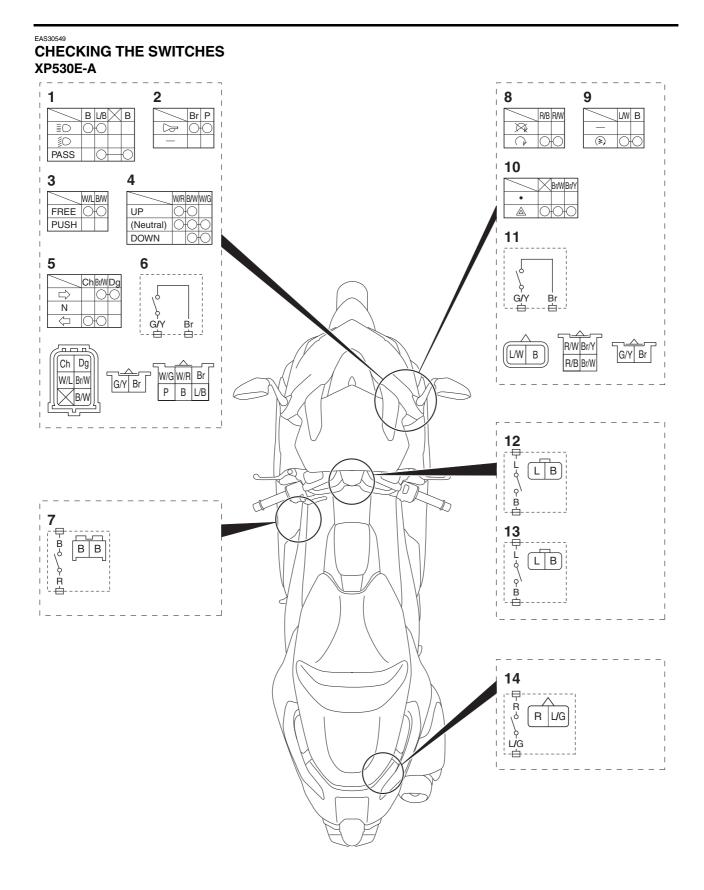


- 1. Fuel pump
- 2. Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 3. Seat heater (for XP530D-A)
- 4. Storage box light switch
- 5. Sidestand relay/Turn signal/hazard relay/Radiator fan motor relay/Seat heater relay (power) (for XP530D-A)/Seat heater relay (control) (for XP530D-A)/Windshield drive unit relay (down) (for XP530D-A)/Windshield drive unit relay (up) (for XP530D-A)
- 6. Diode 2
- 7. Rear wheel sensor
- 8. Centerstand lock solenoid
- 9. Starter motor
- 10.0₂ sensor
- 11.Stator coil
- 12.Crankshaft position sensor
- 13.Sidestand switch

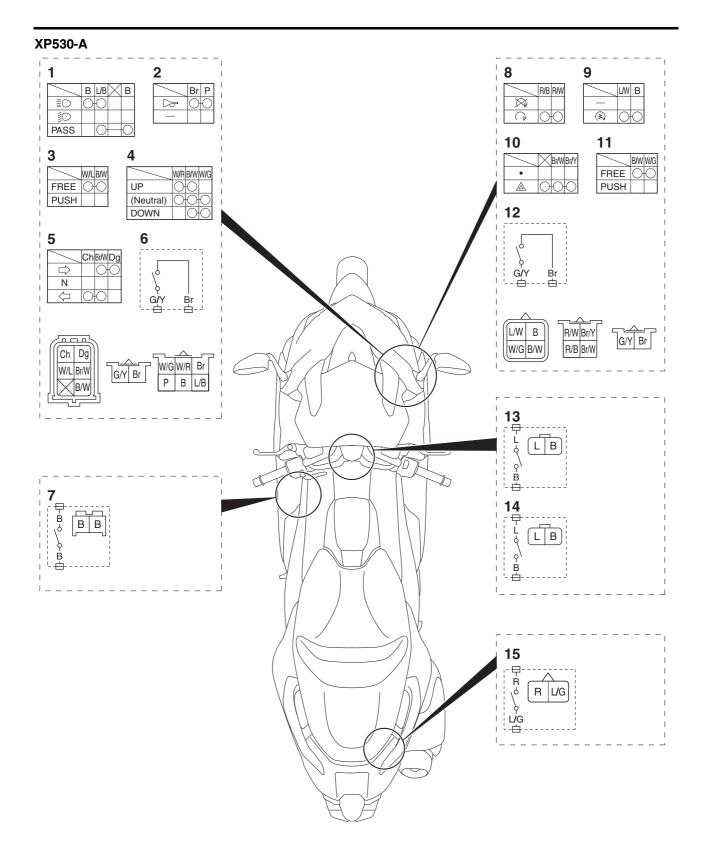


- 1. Front brake light switch (for XP530E-A/XP530-A)
- 2. Front brake light switch (for XP530D-A)
- 3. Grip warmer (for XP530D-A)
- 4. Parking/Unlock switch
- 5. OFF/LOCK switch
- 6. Rear brake light switch (for XP530E-A/XP530-A)
- 7. Rear brake light switch (for XP530D-A)
- 8. Starter relay
- Fuse box 4 (Brake light fuse) (for XP530D-A) /Fuse box 5 (Cruise control fuse) (for XP530D-A)
- 10.Fuse box 1
- 11.Fuse box 2
- 12.Fuse box 3
- 13.Diode (fuse box 2)
- 14.Remote control unit
- 15.Auxiliary DC jack
- 16.Windshield drive unit
- 17.Horn
- 18.Rectifier/regulator
- 19.Intake air pressure sensor
- 20.Lean angle sensor
- 21.Storage compartment lid lock solenoid (for XP530-A/XP530D-A)
- 22.Grip cancel switch

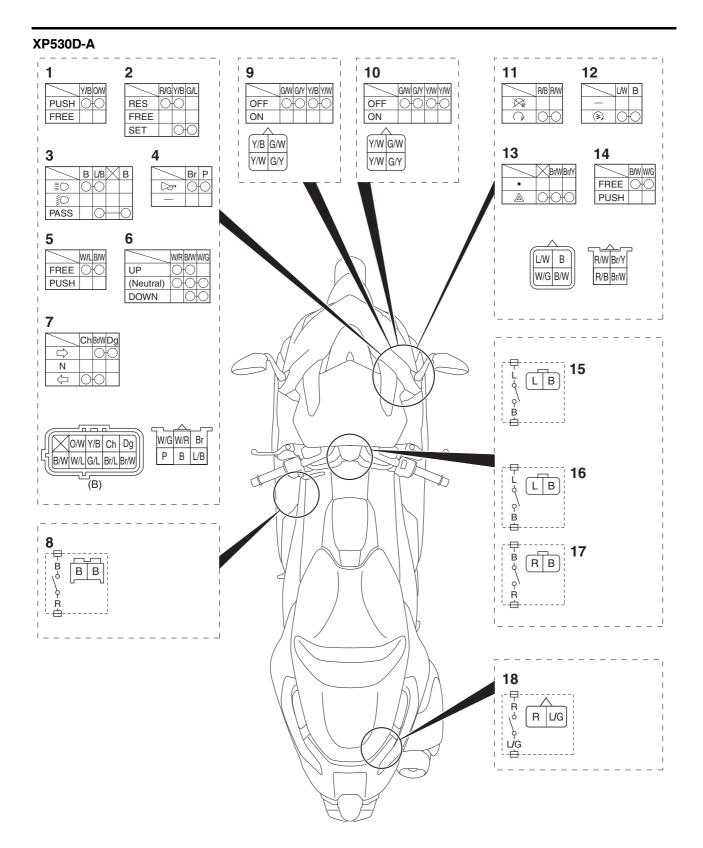
ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS



- 1. Dimmer/pass switch
- 2. Horn switch
- 3. Menu switch
- 4. Select switch
- 5. Turn signal switch
- 6. Rear brake light switch
- 7. Sidestand switch
- 8. Engine stop switch
- 9. ON/start switch
- 10.Hazard switch
- 11.Front brake light switch
- 12.OFF/LOCK switch
- 13.Parking/Unlock switch
- 14.Storage box light switch



- 1. Dimmer/pass switch
- 2. Horn switch
- 3. Menu switch
- 4. Select switch
- 5. Turn signal switch
- 6. Rear brake light switch
- 7. Sidestand switch
- 8. Engine stop switch
- 9. ON/start switch
- 10.Hazard switch
- 11.Mode switch
- 12. Front brake light switch
- 13.OFF/LOCK switch
- 14.Parking/Unlock switch
- 15.Storage box light switch

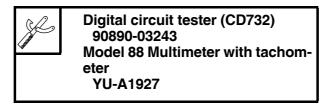


- 1. Cruise control power switch
- 2. Cruise control setting switch
- 3. Dimmer/pass switch
- 4. Horn switch
- 5. Menu switch
- 6. Select switch
- 7. Turn signal switch
- 8. Sidestand switch
- 9. Front brake light switch
- 10.Rear brake light switch
- 11.Engine stop switch
- 12.ON/start switch
- 13.Hazard switch
- 14.Mode switch
- 15.OFF/LOCK switch
- 16.Parking/Unlock switch
- 17.Grip cancel switch
- 18.Storage box light switch

Check each switch for continuity with the digital circuit tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, check the wiring connections and if necessary, replace the switch.

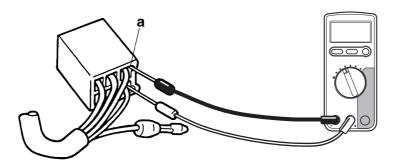
NOTICE

Never insert the tester probes into the coupler terminal slots "a". Always insert the probes from the opposite end of the coupler, taking care not to loosen or damage the leads.



TIP

- Before checking for continuity, set the digital circuit tester to "0" and to the " Ω " range.
- When checking for continuity, switch back and forth between the switch positions a few times.



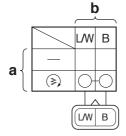
The switches and their terminal connections are illustrated as in the following example of the ON/start switch.

The switch positions "a" are shown in the far left column and the switch lead colors "b" are shown in the top row.

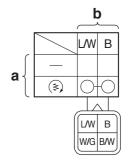
The continuity (i. e., a closed circuit) between switch terminals at a given switch position is indicated by "O____O".

There is continuity between Blue/White and Black when the switch is set to "ON".

Α







- A. XP530E-A
- B. XP530-A/XP530D-A

CHECKING THE BULBS AND BULB SOCKETS

TIP _

Do not check any of the lights that use LEDs.

Check each bulb and bulb socket for damage or wear, proper connections, and also for continuity between the terminals.

Damage/wear \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

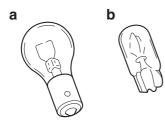
Improperly connected \rightarrow Properly connect.

No continuity \rightarrow Repair or replace the bulb, bulb socket or both.

Types of bulbs

The bulbs used on this vehicle are shown in the illustration.

- Bulbs "a" are used for turn signal lights and can be removed from the socket by pushing and turning the bulb counterclockwise.
- Bulbs "b" are used for license plate and storage box lights and can be removed from their respective socket by carefully pulling them out.



Checking the condition of the bulbs

The following procedure applies to all of the bulbs.

- 1. Remove:
- Bulb

WARNING

Since headlight bulbs get extremely hot, keep flammable products and your hands away from them until they have cooled down.

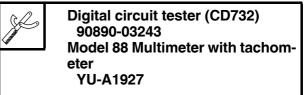
ECA14381 **NOTICE**

- Be sure to hold the socket firmly when removing the bulb. Never pull the lead, otherwise it may be pulled out of the terminal in the coupler.
- Avoid touching the glass part of a headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the life of the bulb, and the luminous flux will be adverse-

ly affected. If the headlight bulb gets soiled, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

2. Check:

 Bulb (for continuity) (with the digital circuit tester) No continuity → Replace.



TIP

Before checking for continuity, set the digital circuit tester to "0" and to the " Ω " range.

- a. Connect the positive tester probe to terminal "1" and the negative tester probe to terminal "2", and check the continuity.
- b. If reading indicate no continuity, replace the bulb.



Checking the condition of the bulb sockets

The following procedure applies to all of the bulb sockets.

- 1. Check:
 - Bulb socket (for continuity) (with the digital circuit tester) No continuity → Replace.



TIP -

Check each bulb socket for continuity in the same manner as described in the bulb section, however, note the following.

- a. Install a good bulb into the bulb socket.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester probes to the respective leads of the bulb socket.
- c. Check the bulb socket for continuity. If any of the readings indicate no continuity, replace the bulb socket.

EAS30551

CHECKING THE FUSES

The following procedure applies to all of the fuses.

ECA25770

To avoid a short circuit, always push the OFF/LOCK switch when checking or replacing a fuse.

- 1. Remove:
- Front cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 2. Check:
- Fuse
- ****
- a. Connect the digital circuit tester to the fuse and check the continuity.

TIP -

Set the digital circuit tester selector to " Ω ".



b. If the digital circuit tester indicates "O.L", replace the fuse.

- 3. Replace:
- Fuse (blown fuse)

- a. Push the OFF/LOCK switch.
- b. Install a new fuse of the correct amperage rating.
- c. Set on the switches to verify if the electrical circuit is operational.
- d. If the fuse immediately blows again, check the electrical circuit.

Fuses	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Main	40 A	1

Fuses	Amperage rating	Q'ty
Headlight	7.5 A	1
Taillight	7.5 A	1
Electronic throttle valve	7.5 A	1
Signaling system	7.5 A	1
Ignition	7.5 A	1
Radiator fan motor	15 A	1
Fuel injection system	7.5 A	1
ABS motor	30 A	1
ABS control unit	7.5 A	1
ABS solenoid	15 A	1
Backup	15 A	1
Auxiliary DC jack	2 A	1
Seat lock (for XP530E- A/XP530-A)	7.5 A	1
Windshield motor (for XP530D-A)	20 A	1
Brake light (for XP530D-A)	1 A	1
Cruise control (for XP530D-A)	1 A	1
Spare	40 A	1
Spare	30 A	1
Spare	1 A	1
Spare	15 A	1
Spare (for XP530D-A)	20 A	1
Spare	7.5 A	1
Spare	2 A	1

EWA13310

Never use a fuse with an amperage rating other than that specified. Improvising or using a fuse with the wrong amperage rating may cause extensive damage to the electrical system, cause the lighting and ignition systems to malfunction and could possibly cause a fire.

- 4. Install:
 - Front cover Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS31006

REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)

- 1. Push the ON/start switch (to OFF).
- 2. Replace the ECU (Engine Control Unit).
- Clean the throttle bodies and reset the ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning value.
 Refer to "CHECKING AND CLEANING THE THROTTLE BODIES" on page 7-9.
- 4. Check:
 - Engine idling speed Start the engine, warm it up, and then measure the engine idling speed.



Engine idling speed 1100–1300 r/min

EAS30552

CHECKING AND CHARGING THE BATTERY

A WARNING

Batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas and contain electrolyte which is made of poisonous and highly caustic sulfuric acid. Therefore, always follow these preventive measures:

- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.
- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.
- KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Avoid bodily contact with electrolyte as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.

FIRST AID IN CASE OF BODILY CONTACT: EXTERNAL

- Skin Wash with water.
- Eyes Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
- INTERNAL
- Drink large quantities of water or milk followed with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

ECA13661

NOTICE

• This is a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. Never remove the sealing caps because the balance between cells will not be maintained and battery performance will deteriorate.

• Charging time, charging amperage and charging voltage for a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery are different from those of conventional batteries. The VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery should be charged according to the appropriate charging method. If the battery is overcharged, the electrolyte level will drop considerably. Therefore, take special care when charging the battery.

TIP

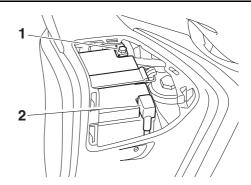
Since VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) batteries are sealed, it is not possible to check the charge state of the battery by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Therefore, the charge of the battery has to be checked by measuring the voltage at the battery terminals.

- 1. Remove:
 - Battery cover
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 2. Disconnect:
 - Battery leads

(from the battery terminals)

NOTICE

First, disconnect the negative battery lead "1", and then positive battery lead "2".



- 3. Remove:
- Battery

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

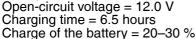
- 4. Check:
- Battery charge
- ****
- a. Connect a digital circuit tester to the battery terminals.

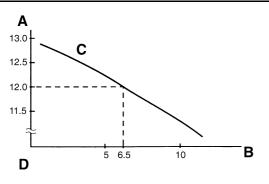
- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- positive battery terminal • Negative tester probe \rightarrow
- negative battery terminal

TIP -

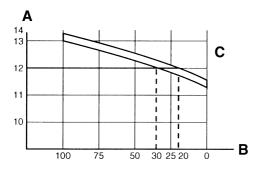
- The charge state of a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery can be checked by measuring its open-circuit voltage (i.e., the voltage when the positive battery terminal is disconnected).
- No charging is necessary when the open-circuit voltage equals or exceeds 12.8 V.
- b. Check the charge of the battery, as shown in the charts and the following example.

Example





- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging time (hours)
- C. Relationship between the open-circuit voltage and the charging time at 20 °C (68 °F)
- D. These values vary with the temperature, the condition of the battery plates, and the electrolyte level.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Charging condition of the battery (%)
- C. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)

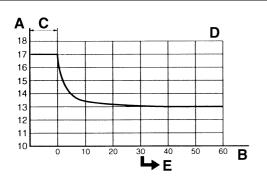
- 5. Charge:
- Battery

(refer to the appropriate charging method)

Do not quick charge a battery.

ECA13671 NOTICE

- Do not use a high-rate battery charger since it forces a high-amperage current into the battery quickly and can cause battery overheating and battery plate damage.
- If it is impossible to regulate the charging current on the battery charger, be careful not to overcharge the battery.
- When charging a battery, be sure to remove it from the vehicle. (If charging has to be done with the battery mounted on the vehicle, disconnect the negative battery lead from the battery terminal.)
- To reduce the chance of sparks, do not plug in the battery charger until the battery charger leads are connected to the battery.
- Before removing the battery charger lead clips from the battery terminals, be sure to turn off the battery charger.
- Make sure the battery charger lead clips are in full contact with the battery terminal and that they are not shorted. A corroded battery charger lead clip may generate heat in the contact area and a weak clip spring may cause sparks.
- If the battery becomes hot to the touch at any time during the charging process, disconnect the battery charger and let the battery cool before reconnecting it. Hot batteries can explode!
- As shown in the following illustration, the open-circuit voltage of a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery stabilizes about 30 minutes after charging has been completed. Therefore, wait 30 minutes after charging is completed before measuring the open-circuit voltage.



- A. Open-circuit voltage (V)
- B. Time (minutes)
- C. Charging
- D. Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F)
- E. Check the open-circuit voltage.

Charging method using a variable-current (voltage) charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

TIP

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.

TIP -

Set the charging voltage to 16–17 V. If the setting is lower, charging will be insufficient. If too high, the battery will be over-charged.

c. Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

TIP -

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, set the charging voltage adjust dial at 20–24 V and monitor the amperage for 3–5 minutes to check the battery.

Standard charging current is reached
Battery is good.
 Standard charging current is not reached
Replace the battery.

- d. Adjust the voltage so that the current is at the standard charging level.
- e. Set the time according to the charging time suitable for the open-circuit voltage.
- f. If charging requires more than 5 hours, it is advisable to check the charging current after a lapse of 5 hours. If there is any change in the amperage, readjust the voltage to obtain the standard charging current.

g. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

Charging method using a constant voltage charger

a. Measure the open-circuit voltage prior to charging.

TIP —

Voltage should be measured 30 minutes after the engine is stopped.

- b. Connect a charger and ammeter to the battery and start charging.
- c. Make sure that the current is higher than the standard charging current written on the battery.

TIP

If the current is lower than the standard charging current written on the battery, this type of battery charger cannot charge the VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. A variable voltage charger is recommended.

d. Charge the battery until the battery's charging voltage is 15 V.

TIP

Set the charging time at 20 hours (maximum).

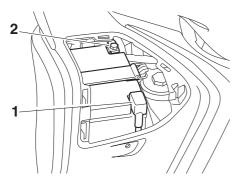
e. Measure the battery open-circuit voltage after leaving the battery unused for more than 30 minutes.

12.8 V or more --- Charging is complete. 12.7 V or less --- Recharging is required. Under 12.0 V --- Replace the battery.

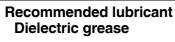
- 6. Install:
 - Battery
 - Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.
- 7. Connect:
- Battery leads (to the battery terminals)

NOTICE

First, connect the positive battery lead "1", and then the negative battery lead "2".



- 8. Check:
- Battery terminals
 Dirt → Clean with a wire brush.
 Loose connection → Connect properly.
- 9. Lubricate:
- Battery terminals



10.Install:

Battery cover

Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (1)" on page 4-1.

EAS30553

CHECKING THE RELAYS

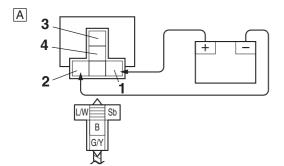
Check each switch for continuity with the digital circuit tester. If the continuity reading is incorrect, replace the relay.

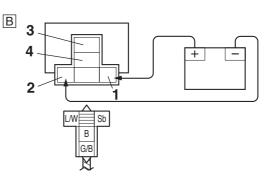


Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- 1. Disconnect the relay from the wire harness.
- Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) and battery (12 V) to the relay terminal as shown. Check the relay operation. Out of specification → Replace.

Starting circuit cut-off relay

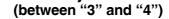




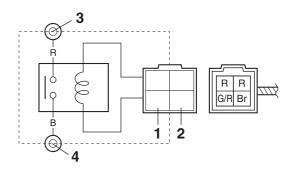
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe
- A. XP530E-A/XP530-A
- B. XP530D-A



Result Continuity



Starter relay

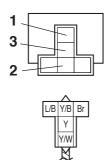


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Headlight relay (dimmer) First step:

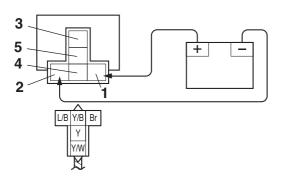


- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe
- 3. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "1" and "2") No continuity (between "1" and "3")

Second step:

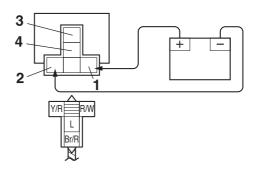


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe
- 5. Negative tester probe

0

Result Continuity (between "3" and "5") No continuity (between "3" and "4")

Radiator fan motor relay

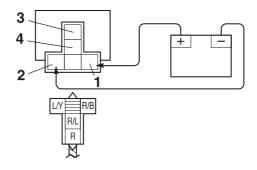


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Fuel injection system relay



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal

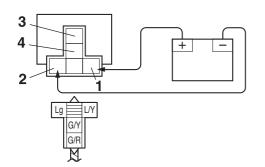
Result

- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe

0

Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Sidestand relay

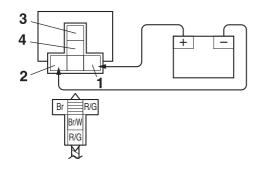


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Turn signal/hazard relay



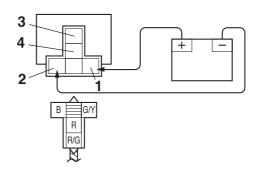
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result

Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Steering lock relay

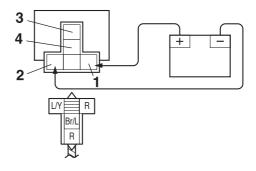


- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity (between "3" and "4")

Ignition system relay



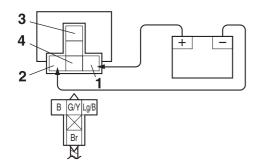
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result Continuity

(between "3" and "4")

Brake light relay (for XP530D-A)



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



Result No continuity (between "3" and "4")

Windshield drive unit relay (down) (for XP530D-A) First step:

1 3 2 P/W B//R Br B Br

- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe
- 3. Negative tester probe

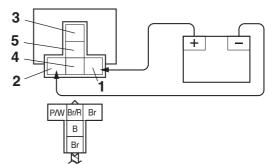


Result Continuity

(between "1" and "2") No continuity (between "1" and "3")

M

Second step:



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe
- 5. Negative tester probe

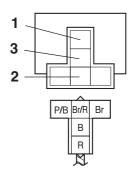


Result No continuity (between "3" and "4") Continuity

(between "3" and "5")

Windshield drive unit relay (up) (for XP530D-A)

First step:



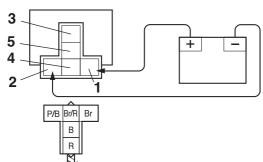
- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe
- 3. Negative tester probe



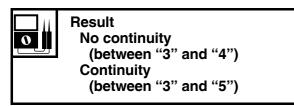
Result Continuity

(between "1" and "2") No continuity (between "1" and "3")

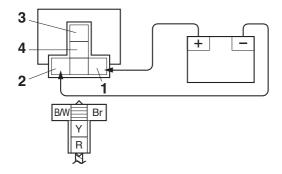
Second step:



- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe
- 5. Negative tester probe



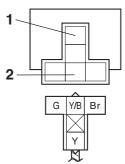
Seat heater relay (power) (for XP530D-A)



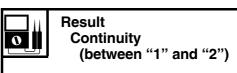
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe

0

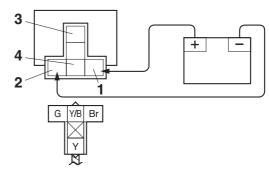
Result Continuity (between "3" and "4") Seat heater relay (control) (for XP530D-A) First step:



- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe



Second step:



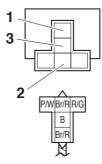
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe



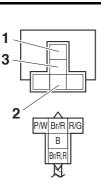
Result No continuity (between "3" and "4")

Smart key system relay (unlock) First step:

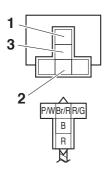




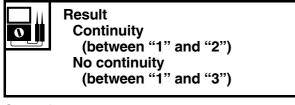




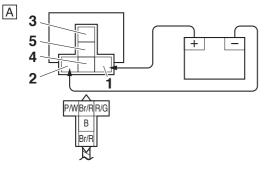
С

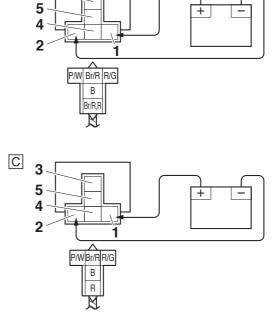


- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe
- 3. Negative tester probe
- A. XP530E-A
- B. XP530-A
- C. XP530D-A



Second step:





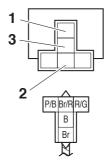
- 1. Positive battery terminal
- 2. Negative battery terminal
- 3. Positive tester probe
- 4. Negative tester probe
- 5. Negative tester probe
- A. XP530E-A
- B. XP530-A
- C. XP530D-A



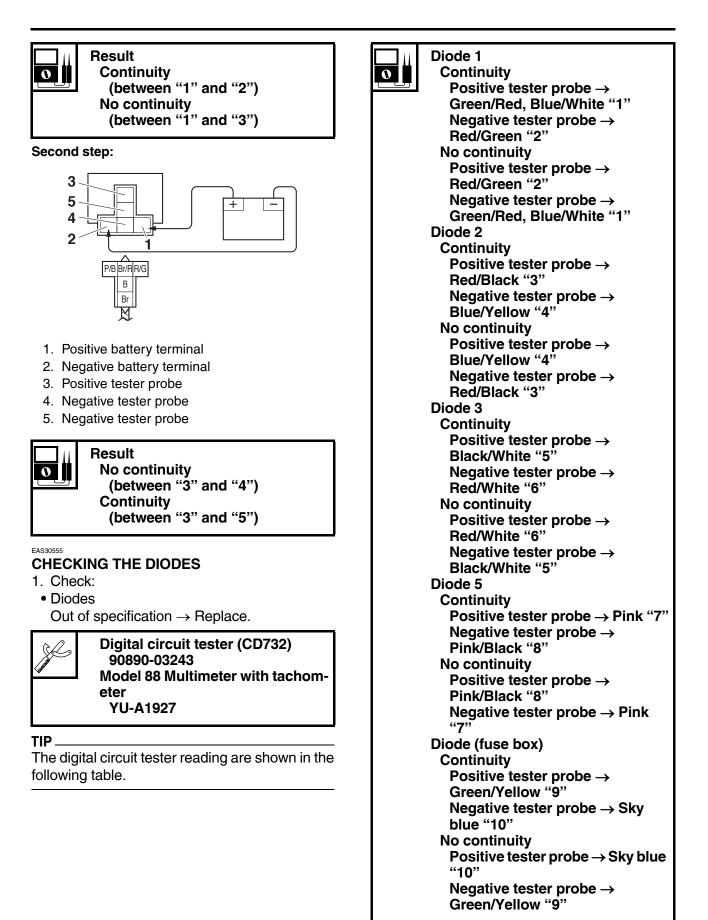
B 3

Result No continuity (between "3" and "4") Continuity (between "3" and "5")

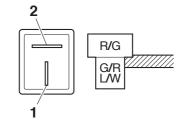
Smart key system relay (lock) First step:



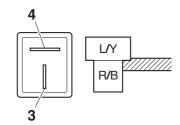
- 1. Positive tester probe
- 2. Negative tester probe
- 3. Negative tester probe



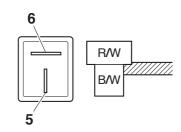
Α



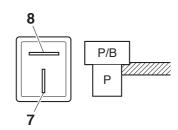
В



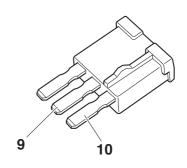
С



D



Е



- A. Diode 1
- B. Diode 2
- C. Diode 3
- D. Diode 5
- E. Diode (fuse box)

- a. Disconnect the diode from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the diode terminals as shown.
- c. Check the diode for continuity.
- d. Check the diode for no continuity.

TIP —

When you switch the positive and negative tester probes, the readings in the above chart will be reversed.

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG CAPS

The following procedure applies to all of the spark plug caps.

- 1. Check:
 - Spark plug cap resistance
 - Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.

 Resistance

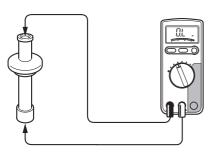
 0
 7.50–12.50 kΩ

- a. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug lead.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the spark plug cap as shown.



Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer

YU-A1927



c. Measure the spark plug cap resistance.

EAS30558 CHECKING THE IGNITION COIL

1. Check:

0

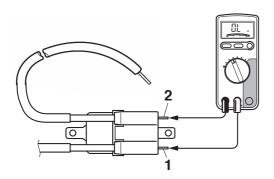
 Primary coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

> Primary coil resistance 1.87–2.53 Ω

- a. Disconnect the ignition coil connectors from the ignition coil terminals.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the ignition coil as shown.



- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- Orange "1"
- Negative tester probe → Red/Black "2"



c. Measure the primary coil resistance.

- 2. Check:
 - Secondary coil resistance Out of specification → Replace.

Secondary coil resistance 12.00–18.00 kΩ

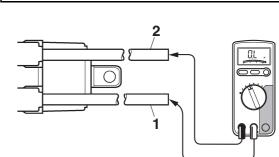
- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the ignition coil.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the ignition coil as shown.



0

Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- Spark plug lead "1"
- Negative tester probe \rightarrow Spark plug lead "2"



- c. Measure the secondary coil resistance.
- *****

EAS30556

CHECKING THE IGNITION SPARK GAP

- 1. Check:
 - Ignition spark gap

Out of specification \rightarrow Perform the ignition system troubleshooting, starting with step (5). Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 8-7.



Minimum ignition spark gap 6.0 mm (0.24 in)

TIP

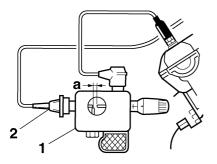
If the ignition spark gap is within specification, the ignition system circuit is operating normally.

- a. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- b. Connect the ignition checker "1" as shown.



Ignition checker 90890-06754 Oppama pet–4000 spark checker YM-34487

- c. Push the ON/start switch and the engine stop switch to "O".
- d. Measure the ignition spark gap "a".



- 2. Spark plug cap
- e. Crank the engine by pushing the ON/start switch and gradually increase the spark gap until a misfire occurs.

CHECKING THE CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Disconnect:
- Crankshaft position sensor coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
- Crankshaft position sensor resistance Out of specification → Replace the crankshaft position sensor/stator assembly.

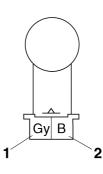


Crankshaft position sensor resistance 228–342 Ω

- *****
- a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the crankshaft position sensor coupler as shown.

Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- Gray "1"
- Negative tester probe → Black "2"



b. Measure the crankshaft position sensor resistance.

EAS30561

CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR 1. Remove:

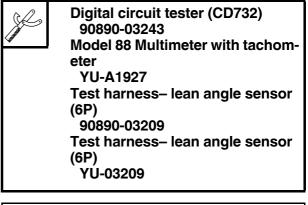
Lean angle sensor

(from the bracket.)

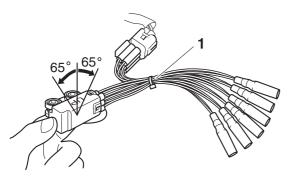
- 2. Check:
 - Lean angle sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.

0	Operating angle 65 °
	Output voltage up to operating
	angle
	0.4–1.4 V
	Output voltage over operating an-
	gle
	3.7–4.4 V

- a. Connect the test harness– lean angle sensor (6P) "1" to the lean angle sensor and wire harness as shown.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (DC V) to the test harness– lean angle sensor (6P).



- Positive tester probe →
- Yellow/Green (wire harness color)
- Negative tester probe → Black/Blue (wire harness color)



- c. Push the ON/start switch.
- d. When turn the lean angle sensor to 65°.

e. Measure the lean angle sensor output voltage.

EAS30562

CHECKING THE STARTER MOTOR OPERATION

1. Check:

Starter motor operation

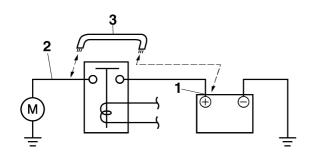
Does not operate \rightarrow Perform the electric starting system troubleshooting, starting with step (4).

Refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING" on page 8-17.

- ****
- a. Connect the positive battery terminal "1" and starter motor lead "2" with a jumper lead "3".

WARNING

- A wire that is used as a jumper lead must have at least the same capacity of the battery lead, otherwise the jumper lead may burn.
- This check is likely to produce sparks, therefore, make sure no flammable gas or fluid is in the vicinity.



b. Check the starter motor operation.

CHECKING THE STATOR COIL

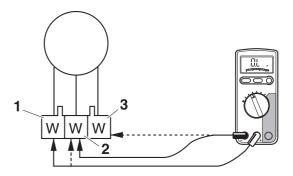
- 1. Disconnect:
 - Stator coil coupler (from the wire harness)
- 2. Check:
- Stator coil resistance Out of specification → Replace the stator coil.



EA \$30566

Stator coil resistance 0.224–0.336 Ω

- a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the stator coil coupler as shown.
 - Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927
- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- White "1"
- Negative tester probe → White "2"
- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- White "1
- Negative tester probe → White "3"
- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- White "2"
- Negative tester probe → White "3"



b. Measure the stator coil resistance.

EAS30680

CHECKING THE RECTIFIER/REGULATOR

- 1. Check:
 - Battery charging voltage

Out of specification \rightarrow Check the stator coil condition. If the stator coil does not have a problem, replace the rectifier/regulator.

Refer to "CHECKING THE STATOR COIL" on page 8-243. **Battery charging voltage** above 14 V at 5000 r/min 0 ***** a. Connect the digital circuit tester (AC V) to the battery terminal as shown. **Digital circuit tester (CD732)** 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927 • Positive tester probe \rightarrow Battery positive terminal "1" • Negative tester probe \rightarrow Battery negative terminal "2" 2 1 b. Start the engine and let it run at approximately 5000 r/min. c. Measure the rectifier/regulator input voltage. ***** EAS30573 **CHECKING THE FUEL SENDER** 1. Remove: Fuel pump (from the fuel tank) Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1. EAS31557 2. Check: Fuel sender resistance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel pump.



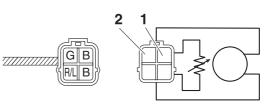
Sender unit resistance (full) 10.0–14.0 Ω Sender unit resistance (empty) **267.0–273.0** Ω

a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the fuel pump terminals as shown.

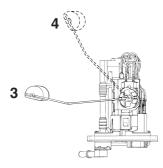


Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe → Green "1"
- Negative tester probe \rightarrow Black "2"



b. Move the fuel sender float to empty fuel tank position "3" and full fuel tank position "4" level position.



c. Measure the fuel sender resistance.

- 3. Install:
 - Fuel pump Refer to "FUEL TANK" on page 7-1.

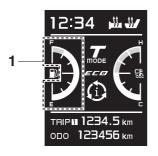
CHECKING THE FUEL METER/FUEL LEVEL WARNING INDICATOR

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the fuel level detection circuit.

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel meter/fuel level warning indicator "1" (Push the ON/start switch.)

Fuel meter/fuel level warning indicator comes on for a few seconds, then goes off \rightarrow Fuel meter/fuel level warning indicator is OK. Fuel meter/fuel level warning indicator does not come on \rightarrow Replace the meter assembly.

Fuel meter/fuel level warning indicator flashes eight times, then goes off for 3 seconds in a repeated cycle (malfunction detected in fuel sender) \rightarrow Replace the fuel pump assembly.

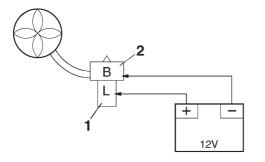


EAS30577

CHECKING THE RADIATOR FAN MOTOR

- 1. Check:
- Radiator fan motor Faulty/rough movement \rightarrow Replace.

- a. Disconnect the radiator fan motor coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the battery (DC 12 V) as shown.
- Positive battery terminal \rightarrow Blue "1" Negative battery terminal \rightarrow
 - Black "2"



c. Measure the radiator fan motor movement.

EAS30578

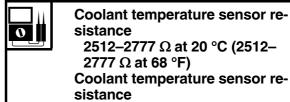
CHECKING THE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Coolant temperature sensor Refer to "THERMOSTAT" on page 6-7.

- Handle the coolant temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the coolant temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the coolant temper-

ature sensor is dropped, replace it.

- 2. Check:
 - Coolant temperature sensor resistance Out of specification \rightarrow Replace.



sistance 2512-2777 Ω at 20 °C (2512-2777 Ω at 68 °F) Coolant temperature sensor resistance **210–220** Ω at 100 °C (210–220 Ω at 212 °F)

a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the coolant temperature sensor terminals as shown.



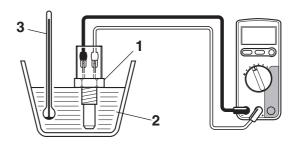
Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

b. Immerse the coolant temperature sensor "1" in a container filled with coolant "2".

TIP

Make sure the coolant temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

c. Place a thermometer "3" in the coolant.



- d. Heat the coolant or let it cool down to the specified temperature.
- e. Measure the coolant temperature sensor resistance.

3. Install:

Coolant temperature sensor



Coolant temperature sensor 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13 lb·ft)

EAS20591 CHECKING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Throttle position sensor (from the throttle bodies) EWA16690

- Handle the throttle position sensor with special care.
- Never subject the throttle position sensor to strong shocks. If the throttle position sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle position sensor maximum resistance Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the throttle position sensor.

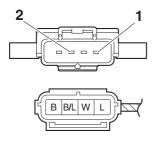
0	

Resistance 1.20-2.80 kΩ

a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the throttle position sensor terminals as shown.

Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- Blue "1" Negative tester probe \rightarrow Black/Blue "2"



b. Measure the throttle position sensor maximum resistance.

- 3. Install:
- Throttle position sensor

TIP_

When installing the throttle position sensor, adjust its angle properly. Refer to "ADJUSTING THE THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR" on page

7-13.

EAS30582

CHECKING THE ACCELERATOR POSITION SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
 - Accelerator position sensor (from the throttle bodies)

Resistance

1.08–2.52 kΩ

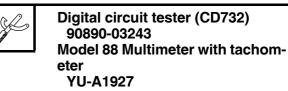
EWA16700

- Handle the accelerator position sensor with special care.
- · Never subject the accelerator position sensor to strong shocks. If the accelerator position sensor is dropped, replace it.
- 2. Check:
- Accelerator position sensor maximum resistance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the accelerator position sensor.

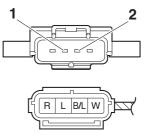
0

a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the accelerator position sensor terminals as shown.



Positive tester probe \rightarrow

- Blue "1'
- Negative tester probe \rightarrow Black/Blue "2"



- b. Measure the accelerator position sensor maximum resistance.
- *****
- 3. Install:
- Accelerator position sensor

EAS30592

CHECKING THE THROTTLE SERVO MOTOR

- 1. Remove:
 - Air filter case Refer to "GENERAL CHASSIS (3)" on page 4-17.
- 2. Check:
 - Throttle valve operation Throttle valves do not fully close → Replace the throttle bodies.

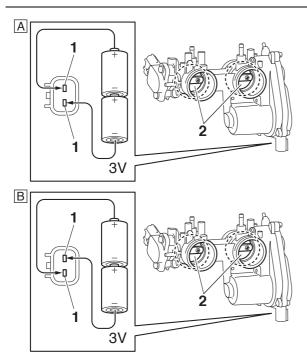
a. Connect two C-size batteries to the throttle servo motor terminals "1" as shown.

NOTICE

Do not use a 12 V battery to operate the throttle servo motor.

TIP -

Do not use old batteries to operate the throttle servo motor.



- A. Check that the throttle valves "2" fully close.
- B. Check that the throttle valves "2" open.

EAS32448

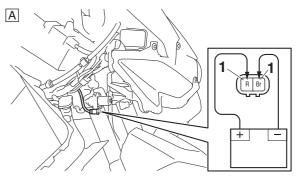
CHECKING THE WINDSHIELD DRIVE UNIT (for XP530D-A)

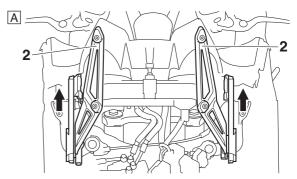
- 1. Check:
- Windshield drive unit operation Faulty/rough movement \rightarrow Replace.

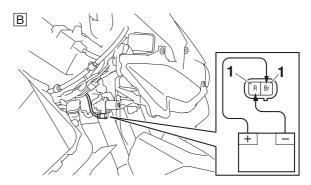
a. Disconnect the windshield drive unit coupler

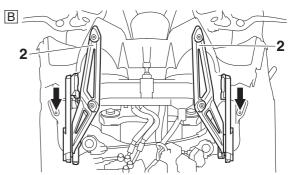
from the wire harness.

b. Connect the battery (DC V) to the windshield drive unit terminals "1" as shown.









- A. Check that the windshield drive unit arms "2" up.
- B. Check that the windshield drive unit arms "2" down.

CHECKING THE GRIP WARMERS (for XP530D-A)

The following procedure applies to both of the grip warmers.

1. Check:

EAS31016

Grip warmer resistance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the grip warmer.



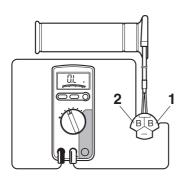
Grip warmer resistance (L) 1.2–1.4 Ω (XP530D-A) Grip warmer resistance (R) 1.2–1.5 Ω (XP530D-A)

- a. Disconnect the grip warmer coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the grip warmer coupler as shown.



Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe →
- Black "1"
- Negative tester probe → Plack "0"
- Black "2"



c. Measure the grip warmer resistance.

EAS32449

CHECKING THE SEAT HEATER (for XP530D-A)

1. Check:

0

Seat heater resistance
 Out of appointion - Deriv

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the seat assembly.

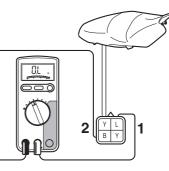
Seat heater resistance 8.8–10.8 Ω

- a. Disconnect the seat heater coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the seat heater coupler as shown.



• Positive tester probe \rightarrow

- Blue "1"
- Negative tester probe → Black "2"



c. Measure the seat heater resistance.

CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR PRESSURE SENSOR

- 1. Check:
 - Intake air pressure sensor output voltage Out of specification → Replace.



Intake air pressure sensor output voltage

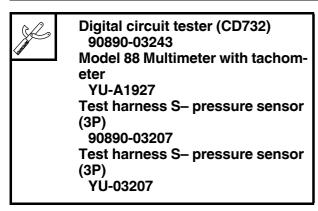
3.57–3.71 at 103.0 kPa (3.57–3.71 at 1.03 kgf/cm², 3.57–3.71 at 14.9 psi)

 a. Connect the test harness S– pressure sensor "1" to the intake air pressure sensor and wire harness as shown.

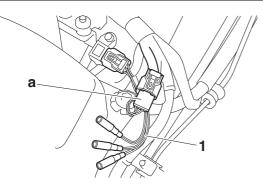
NOTICE

Pay attention to the installing direction of the test harness S-pressure sensor (3P) coupler "a".

b. Connect the digital circuit tester to the test harness S– pressure sensor (3P).



- Positive tester probe → Pink/White (wire harness color)
 Negative tester probe → Plack/Plue (wire harness color)
- Black/Blue (wire harness color)



- c. Push the ON/start switch.
- Measure the intake air pressure sensor output voltage.

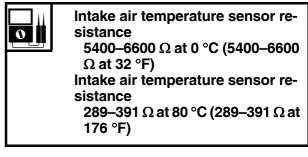
CHECKING THE INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

- 1. Remove:
- Intake air temperature sensor (from the air filter case.)

- Handle the intake air temperature sensor with special care.
- Never subject the intake air temperature sensor to strong shocks. If the intake air temperature sensor is dropped, replace it.

2. Check:

 Intake air temperature sensor resistance Out of specification → Replace.



a. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the intake air temperature sensor terminal as shown.

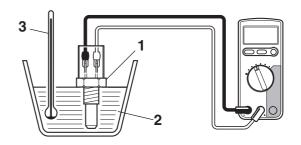


b. Immerse the intake air temperature sensor
 "1" in a container filled with water "2".

TIP ____

Make sure that the intake air temperature sensor terminals do not get wet.

c. Place a thermometer "3" in the water.



- d. Heat the water or let it cool down to the specified temperatures.
- e. Measure the intake air temperature sensor resistance.

- 3. Install:
 - Intake air temperature sensor



Intake air temperature sensor bolt 2.5 N·m (0.25 kgf·m, 1.8 lb·ft)

EAS30681

CHECKING THE FUEL INJECTOR

- 1. Check:
 - Fuel injector resistance

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the fuel injector.



Resistance 12.0 Ω

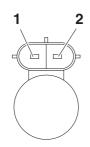
52

- a. Disconnect the fuel injector coupler from wire harness.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (Ω) to the fuel injector coupler.



Digital circuit tester (CD732) 90890-03243 Model 88 Multimeter with tachometer YU-A1927

- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- Injector terminal "1"
- Negative tester probe →
 - Injector terminal "2"



c. Measure the fuel injector resistance.

EAS31553

CHECKING THE SMART KEY BATTERY 1. Check:

• Smart key battery voltage

Out of specification \rightarrow Replace the smart key battery.

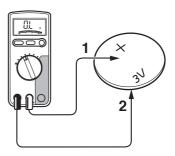


Smart key battery voltage 2.7–3.2 V

- a. Remove the smart key battery from the smart key.
- b. Connect the digital circuit tester (DC V) to the smart key battery as shown.



- Positive tester probe \rightarrow
- positive battery terminal "1"
- Negative tester probe → negative battery terminal "
- negative battery terminal "2"



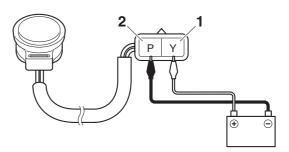
c. Measure the smart key battery voltage.

EAS31555 CHECKING THE BUZZER

- 1. Check:
- Buzzer operation
- Buzzer does not sound \rightarrow Replace.

- a. Disconnect the buzzer coupler from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the battery (12 V) to the buzzer coupler as shown.
- Positive battery lead \rightarrow
- Yellow "1"
- Negative battery lead \rightarrow





c. Check that the buzzer sounds.

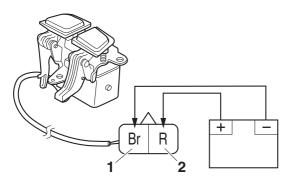
EAS32440

CHECKING THE SEAT/FUEL LID LOCK SOLENOID

- 1. Check:
- Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid Faulty/rough movement \rightarrow Replace.
- *****
- a. Disconnect the seat/fuel lid lock solenoid

from the wire harness.

- b. Connect the battery (DC 12 V) as shown.
- Positive battery terminal \rightarrow
- Brown "1" \bullet Negative battery terminal \rightarrow
- Red "2"



c. Check the seat/fuel lid lock solenoid movement.

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*****
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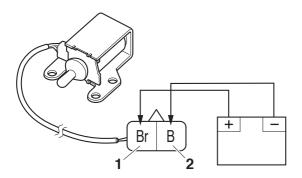
EAS32450

CHECKING THE STORAGE COMPARTMENT LID LOCK SOLENOID (for XP530-A/XP530D-A)

- 1. Check:
 - Storage compartment lid lock solenoid Faulty/rough movement \rightarrow Replace.

- a. Disconnect the storage compartment lid lock solenoid from the wire harness.
- b. Connect the battery (DC 12 V) as shown.

- Positive battery terminal → Brown "1"
 Negative battery terminal → Black "2"



c. Check the storage compartment lid lock solenoid movement.

......

TROUBLESHOOTING

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EAS20000 TROUBLESHOOTING

EAS30500

GENERAL INFORMATION TIP .

The following guide for troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to basic troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for checks, adjustments, and replacement of parts.

EAS31258

STARTING FAILURE/HARD STARTING Engine

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head
- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head or cylinder
- Damaged cylinder head gasket
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Worn or damaged cylinder
- Incorrect valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Incorrect valve-to-valve-seat contact
- Incorrect valve timing
- Faulty valve spring
- Seized valve
- 2. Piston(s) and piston ring(s)
 - Improperly installed piston ring
 - Damaged, worn or fatigued piston ring
 - Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston
- 3. Air filter
 - Improperly installed air filter
 - Clogged air filter element
- 4. Crankcase and crankshaft
- Improperly assembled crankcase
- Seized crankshaft

Fuel system

- 1. Fuel tank
- Empty fuel tank
- Clogged rollover valve
- Clogged fuel tank breather hose
- Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
- Clogged or damaged fuel hose
- 2. Fuel pump
 - · Faulty fuel pump
 - · Faulty fuel injection system relay
 - Damaged vacuum hose
 - Improperly routed hose
- 3. Throttle body (-ies)
 - Deteriorated or contaminated fuel
 - Sucked-in air

Electrical system

- 1. Battery
- Discharged battery
- Faulty battery
- 2. Fuse(s)
 - · Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
 - Improperly installed fuse
- 3. Spark plug(s)
 - Incorrect spark plug gap
 - Incorrect spark plug heat range
 - Fouled spark plug
 - Worn or damaged electrode
 - Worn or damaged insulator
 - Faulty spark plug cap
- 4. Ignition coil
 - Cracked or broken ignition coil body
 - · Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
 - Faulty spark plug lead
- 5. Ignition system
 - Faulty ECU (engine control unit)
 - Faulty crankshaft position sensor
 - Broken generator rotor woodruff key
- 6. Switches and wiring
 - Faulty engine stop switch
 - Broken or shorted wiring
 - Faulty front, rear or both brake light switches
 - · Faulty ON/start switch
 - · Faulty sidestand switch
 - Improperly grounded circuit
 - Loose connections
- 7. Starting system
- · Faulty starter motor
- Faulty starter relay
- Faulty starting circuit cut-off relay
- · Faulty starter clutch

EAS30601

INCORRECT ENGINE IDLING SPEED Engine

- 1. Cylinder(s) and cylinder head
 - Incorrect valve clearance
 - Damaged valve train components
- 2. Air filter
 - Clogged air filter element

Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body (-ies)
 - · Damaged or loose throttle body joint
 - Improperly synchronized throttle bodies
 - Improperly adjusted engine idling speed (idle adjusting screw)
 - Improper throttle grip free play
 - Flooded throttle body

TROUBLESHOOTING

Electrical system

- 1. Battery
 - Discharged battery
 - Faulty battery
- 2. Spark plug(s)
 - Incorrect spark plug gap
 - Incorrect spark plug heat range
 - Fouled spark plug
 - Worn or damaged electrode
 - Worn or damaged insulator
 - Faulty spark plug cap
- 3. Ignition coil
 - Broken or shorted primary or secondary coils
 - Faulty spark plug lead
 - Cracked or broken ignition coil
- 4. Ignition system
 - Faulty ECU (engine control unit)
 - Faulty crankshaft position sensor
 - Broken generator rotor woodruff key

EAS30602

POOR MEDIUM-AND-HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE

Refer to "STARTING FAILURE/HARD START-ING" on page 9-1.

Engine

- 1. Air filter
- Clogged air filter element

Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body
- Faulty throttle body
- 2. Fuel pump
 - Faulty fuel pump

EAS30849

FAULTY CLUTCH

Engine operates but scooter will not move

- 1. V-belt
- Bent, damaged or worn V-belt
- Slipping V-belt
- 2. Primary pulley cam and primary pulley slider
 - Damaged or worn primary pulley cam
- Damaged or worn primary pulley slider
- 3. Clutch spring(s)
- Damaged clutch spring
- 4. Transmission gear(s)
- Damaged transmission gear
- **Clutch slips**
- 1. Clutch
 - Improperly assembled clutch
 - Fatigued clutch spring
 - Worn clutch weight
 - Worn friction plate
- Worn clutch plate

- 2. Engine oil
- Incorrect oil level
- Incorrect oil viscosity (low)
- Deteriorated oil
- 3. Primary sliding sheave
 - Seized primary sliding sheave

Poor starting performance

- 1. V-belt
- V-belt slips
- Oil or grease on the V-belt
- 2. Primary sliding sheave
 - Faulty operation
 - Worn pin groove
 - Worn pin

Poor speed performance

- 1. V-belt
- Oil or grease on the V-belt
- 2. Primary pulley weight(s)
- Faulty operation
- Worn primary pulley weight
- 3. Primary fixed sheave
- Worn primary fixed sheave
- 4. Primary sliding sheave
- Worn primary sliding sheave
- 5. Secondary fixed sheave
- Worn secondary fixed sheave
- 6. Secondary sliding sheave
 - Worn secondary sliding sheave

EAS30607 OVERHEATING

Engine

- 1. Clogged coolant passages
 - Cylinder head and piston(s)
- Heavy carbon buildup
- 2. Engine oil
 - Incorrect oil level
 - Incorrect oil viscosity

• Inferior oil quality

Cooling system

- 1. Coolant
- Low coolant level
- 2. Radiator
- Damaged or leaking radiator
- Faulty radiator cap
- Bent or damaged radiator fin
- 3. Water pump
- Damaged or faulty water pump
- 4. Thermostat
- Thermostat stays closed

6. Hose(s) and pipe(s)

Damaged hose

5. Oil coolerClogged or damaged oil cooler

9-2

TROUBLESHOOTING

- Improperly connected hose
- Damaged pipe
- Improperly connected pipe

Fuel system

- 1. Throttle body (-ies)
- Damaged or loose throttle body joint
- 2. Air filter
 - Clogged air filter element

Chassis

- 1. Brake(s)
- Dragging brake

Electrical system

- 1. Spark plug(s)
- Incorrect spark plug gap
- Incorrect spark plug heat range
- 2. Ignition system
 - Faulty ECU

EAS30608

OVERCOOLING

Cooling system

- 1. Thermostat
- Thermostat stays open

EAS30009 POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE

- Worn brake pad
- Worn brake disc
- Air in hydraulic brake system
- · Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty brake caliper kit
- Faulty brake caliper seal
- Loose union bolt
- Damaged brake hose
- Oil or grease on the brake disc
- Oil or grease on the brake pad
- Incorrect brake fluid level

FAULTY FRONT FORK LEGS

- Bent, damaged or rusty inner tube
- Cracked or damaged outer tube
- Improperly installed oil seal
- Damaged oil seal lip
- Incorrect oil level (high)
- Loose damper rod bolt
- Damaged damper rod bolt copper washer
- Cracked or damaged cap bolt O-ring

Malfunction

- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- Damaged fork spring
- Worn or damaged outer tube bushing
- Bent or damaged damper rod

- Incorrect oil viscosity
- Incorrect oil level

EAS30611 UNSTABLE HANDLING

- 1. Handlebar
 - Bent or improperly installed handlebar
- 2. Steering head components
 - Improperly installed upper bracket
 - Improperly installed lower bracket (improperly tightened ring nut)
- Bent steering stem
- Damaged ball bearing or bearing race
- 3. Front fork leg(s)
 - Uneven oil levels (both front fork legs)
- Unevenly tensioned fork spring (both front fork legs)
- Broken fork spring
- Bent or damaged inner tube
- Bent or damaged outer tube
- 4. Swingarm
 - Worn bearing or bushing
- Bent or damaged swingarm
- 5. Rear shock absorber assembly
 - Faulty rear shock absorber spring
- · Leaking oil or gas
- 6. Tire(s)
 - Uneven tire pressures (front and rear)
 - Incorrect tire pressure
- Uneven tire wear
- 7. Wheel(s)
 - Incorrect wheel balance
 - Deformed cast wheel
 - Damaged wheel bearing
- Bent or loose wheel axle
- Excessive wheel runout
- 8. Frame
 - Bent frame
 - Damaged steering head pipe
 - Improperly installed bearing race

EAS30612

FAULTY LIGHTING OR SIGNALING SYSTEM Headlight does not come on

- Faulty headlight assembly
- Too many electrical accessories
- Hard charging
- Incorrect connection
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Poor contacts (dimmer switch)
- Faulty headlight relay (dimmer)
- Faulty ignition system relay
- Faulty remote control unit

Tail/brake light does not come on

- Faulty brake light switch
- Too many electrical accessories
- Incorrect connection
- Faulty tail/brake light
- Faulty ignition system relay
- Faulty remote control unit

Turn signal does not come on

- Faulty turn signal switch
- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb
- Incorrect connection
- Damaged or faulty wire harness
- Improperly grounded circuit
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse

Turn signal blinks slowly

- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Faulty remote control unit
- Faulty turn signal switch
- Incorrect turn signal bulb

Turn signal remains lit

- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

Turn signal blinks quickly

- Incorrect turn signal bulb
- Faulty turn signal/hazard relay
- Burnt-out turn signal bulb

Horn does not sound

- Improperly adjusted horn
- Damaged or faulty horn
- Faulty remote control unit
- Faulty horn switch
- Faulty battery
- Blown, damaged or incorrect fuse
- Faulty wire harness

EAS30848

TROUBLESHOOTING AT THE ABS WARNING LIGHT

Refer to "BASIC PROCESS FOR TROUBLE-SHOOTING" on page 8-169.

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CODE TABLE (ECU)

EAS31794

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION TABLE (FOR FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM)

TIP -

For details of the fault code, refer to "TROUBLESHOOTING METHOD" on page 8-61.

Fault code No.	Item	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P0030	O ₂ sensor heater (defective heater con- troller detected)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Disconnected coupler. Defective O₂ sensor heater controller (Malfunction in ECU). Broken or disconnected lead in O₂ sensor heater. 	(When the O ₂ sensor does not operate because the exhaust temperature is low) Increased exhaust emissions. Fuel learning cannot be carried out.	Display only (If the O_2 sensor does not oper- ate, O_2 feedback is not carried out). Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0107 P0108	[P0107] Intake air pressure sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P0108] Intake air pressure sensor (open or power short circuit detected)	 [P0107] Low voltage of the intake air pres- sure sensor circuit (0.5 V or less) [P0108] High voltage of the intake air pres- sure sensor circuit (4.8 V or more) Defective coupler between intake air pressure sensor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between intake air pressure sensor and ECU. Defective intake air pressure sensor and ECU. Defective intake air pressure sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine idling speed is unstable. Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power. Increased exhaust emissions.	α -N is fixed. Fuel is not cut off due to the intake air pres- sure difference. Intake air pressure is fixed to 101.3 [kPa]. O ₂ feedback is not carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0112 P0113	[P0112] Intake air temperature sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P0113] Intake air temperature sensor (open or power short circuit detected)	 [P0112] Low voltage of the intake air tem- perature sensor circuit (0.1 V or less) [P0113] High voltage of the intake air tem- perature sensor circuit (4.8 V or more) Defective coupler between intake air temperature sensor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between intake air temperature sensor and ECU. Improperly installed intake air tempera- ture sensor. Defective intake air temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine is difficult to start. Increased exhaust emissions. Engine idling speed is unstable.	The intake air temper- ature is fixed to 20 [°C]. O ₂ feedback is not carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out.

Fault code No.	Item	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P0117 P0118	[P0117] Coolant tem- perature sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P0118] Coolant tem- perature sensor (open or power short circuit detected)	 [P0117] Low voltage of the coolant temper- ature sensor circuit (0.1 V or less) [P0118] High voltage of the coolant temper- ature sensor circuit (4.9 V or more) Defective coupler between coolant temperature sensor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between coolant temperature sensor and ECU. Improperly installed coolant temperature sensor. Defective coolant temperature sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine is difficult to start. Increased exhaust emissions. Engine idling speed is unstable.	The radiator fan motor relay is on only when the vehicle is traveling at low speeds. O ₂ feedback is not carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. The coolant tempera- ture is fixed to 60 [°C]. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P2135	[P0122] Throttle posi- tion sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P0123] Throttle posi- tion sensor (open or power short circuit detected) [P0222] Throttle posi- tion sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P0223] Throttle posi- tion sensor (open or power short circuit detected) [P2135] Throttle posi- tion sensor (output voltage deviation error)	 [P0122, P0222] Low voltage of the throttle position sensor circuit (0.25 V or less) [P0123, P0223] High voltage of the throttle position sensor circuit (4.75 V or more) [P2135] Difference in output voltage 1 and output voltage 2 of the throttle position sensor sor Defective coupler between throttle position sensor and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between throttle position sensor and ECU. Improperly installed throttle position sensor. Defective throttle position sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine idling speed is high. Engine idling speed is unstable. Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power. Deceleration is poor. Increased exhaust emissions. Vehicle cannot be driven.	Change in the throttle opening is 0 (transient control is not carried out). D-j is fixed. Throttle opening is fixed to 125[°]. Intake air pressure is fixed to 101.3 [kPa]. O ₂ feedback is not carried out. Fuel is not cut off due to the throttle open- ing. Output is restricted. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.

Fault code No.	ltem	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P0132	O ₂ sensor (short cir- cuit detected (power short circuit)) No normal signals are received from the O ₂ sensor.	 [P0132] High voltage of the O₂ sensor circuit (4.8 V or more) Improperly installed O₂ sensor. Defective coupler between O₂ sensor and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between O₂ sensor and ECU. Incorrect fuel pressure. Defective O₂ sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Increased exhaust emissions.	O_2 feedback is not carried out. O_2 feedback learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0201 P0202	[P0201] Fuel injector #1 (malfunction in fuel injector #1) [P0202] Fuel injector #2 (malfunction in fuel injector #2)	 Defective coupler between injector and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between injector and ECU. Defective injector. Malfunction in ECU. Improperly installed injector. 	Loss of engine power. Engine is difficult to start. Engine cannot be started. Engine stops. Engine idling speed is unstable. Increased exhaust emissions.	O ₂ feedback is not carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0335	Crankshaft position sensor (no normal signals are received from the crankshaft position sensor)	 Defective coupler between crankshaft position sensor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between crankshaft position sensor and ECU. Improperly installed crankshaft position sensor. Malfunction in gen- erator rotor. Defective crank- shaft position sen- sor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine cannot be started.	Does not operate. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out.
P0351	Ignition coil (open or short circuit detected in the primary lead of the ignition coil.)	 Defective coupler between ignition coil and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between ignition coil and ECU. Improperly installed ignition coil. Defective ignition coil. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine stops. Loss of engine power. Engine is difficult to start. Engine cannot be started. Engine idling speed is unstable. Increased exhaust emissions.	Injection to the appli- cable cylinder group is cut off. O_2 feedback is not carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.

Fault code No.	ltem	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P0500	Rear wheel sensor (no normal signals are received from the rear wheel sensor)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness between rear wheel sensor and ABS unit. Open or short circuit in wire harness between ABS unit and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between neutral switch and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between neutral switch and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between clutch switch and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between clutch switch and ECU. Defective rear wheel sensor. Defective neutral switch. Defective clutch switch. Improper adjustment of clutch lever. Malfunction in ECU. 	Vehicle speed is not displayed on the meter. Engine stalls when the vehicle is deceler- ating to a stop. Engine idling speed is high. Indication of the neu- tral indicator light is incorrect. Engine cannot be restarted when the transmission is in gear even with the clutch lever squeezed. Engine idling speed is unstable. Increased exhaust emissions. Traction control does not work.	Vehicle speed dis- played on the meter = 0 [km/h] O_2 feedback is not carried out. Fuel cut-off control when the rear wheel sensor or neutral switch malfunctions is carried out. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Traction control does not work. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0507	Engine idling speed is too high.	 Malfunction when writing the ISC learning values. Air leak in the intake passage. Defective throttle valve. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine idling speed is too high.	O ₂ feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out.
P0560	Rectifier/regulator: malfunction detected. Charging voltage is abnormal.	 Battery overcharg- ing (defective recti- fier/regulator). Battery overcharg- ing (broken or dis- connected lead in rectifier/regulator wire harness). Battery over-dis- charging (broken or disconnected lead in charging system). Battery over-dis- charging (defective rectifier/regulator). 	Engine is difficult to start. Increased exhaust emissions. Battery performance has deteriorated or battery is defective.	O ₂ feedback is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0564	Cruise control setting switch "RES+" (no normal signals are received from the front wheel sensor) Cruise control setting switch "SET–" (no normal signals are received from the front wheel sensor)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective cruise control setting switch. Malfunction in ECU. 	Cruise control system cannot be operated.	Cruise control system cannot be operated.

Fault code No.	Item	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P056C	Cruise control cancel switch (open or short circuit detected)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness. Defective cruise control setting switch. Malfunction in ECU. 	Cruise control system cannot be operated.	Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0601	Faulty ECU memory. (When this malfunc- tion is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the tool display.)	 Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine cannot be started.	Engine cannot be started.
P0606	Internal malfunction in ECU (When this mal- function is detected in the ECU, the fault code number might not appear on the tool display.)	• Malfunction in ECU.	Engine cannot be started. Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power.	Engine cannot be started. Ignition and injection are not carried out. Judgment for other fault codes is not car- ried out. Load control is not carried out. (The fuel injection system relay, headlight relay (dim- mer), and other relays are all turned off.) The CO adjustment mode and diagnostic mode cannot be acti- vated. Output is restricted. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P062F	EEPROM fault code number (an error is detected while read- ing or writing on EEPROM)	 CO adjustment value is not properly written. ISC learning value is not properly written. OBD memory value is not properly writ- ten. Malfunction in ECU. 	Increased exhaust emissions. Engine cannot be started or is difficult to start. Engine idling speed is unstable. OBD memory value is not correct.	CO adjustment value for the faulty cylinder = 0 (default value) ISC learning values = Default values OBD memory value is initialized. Initialization of O_2 feedback learning value. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P0638	YCC-T drive system: open or short circuit. YCC-T drive system: malfunction detected.	 Defective coupler between throttle servo motor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between throttle servo motor and ECU. Defective throttle servo motor. Throttle servo motor is stuck (mecha- nism or motor). Malfunction in ECU. Blown electric throt- tle valve fuse. 	Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power. Engine idling speed is unstable.	O ₂ feedback is not carried out. YCC-T evacuation is activated. Output is restricted. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.

Fault code No.	ltem	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P0657	Fuel system voltage (incorrect voltage sup- plied to the fuel injec- tor, fuel pump and fuel injection system relay)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness between fuel injection system relay and ECU. Open circuit in wire harness between battery and ECU. Defective fuel injection system relay. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine is difficult to start. Increased exhaust emissions.	Monitor voltage = 12 [V] O_2 feedback is not carried out.
P1601	Sidestand switch (no normal signals are received from the sid- estand switch)	 Defective coupler between starting cir- cuit cut-off relay and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between starting cir- cuit cut-off relay and ECU. Defective coupler between sidestand switch and starting circuit cut-off relay. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between sidestand switch and starting circuit cut-off relay. Defective sidestand switch and starting circuit cut-off relay. Defective sidestand switch. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine cannot be started.	Engine is forcefully stopped (the injector output is stopped).
P1602	Malfunction in ECU internal circuit (mal- function of ECU power cut-off function)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness between ECU and battery. Open or short circuit in wire harness between ECU and ignition system relay. Blown backup fuse. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine idling speed is unstable. Engine idling speed is high. Increased exhaust emissions. Engine is difficult to start.	O ₂ feedback learning is not carried out. O ₂ feedback learning value is not written. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P1604 P1605	[P1604] Lean angle sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P1605] Lean angle sensor (open or power short circuit detected)	 [P1604] Low voltage of the lean angle sen- sor circuit (0.2 V or less) [P1605] High voltage of the lean angle sen- sor circuit (4.8 V or more) Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between lean angle sensor and ECU. Defective lean angle sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine cannot be started.	Engine cannot be started.

Fault code No.	ltem	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138	[P2122] Accelerator position sensor (open or ground short cir- cuit detected) [P2123] Accelerator position sensor (power short circuit detected) [P2127] Accelerator position sensor (ground short circuit detected) [P2128] Accelerator position sensor (open or power short circuit detected) [P2138] Accelerator position sensor (out- put voltage deviation error)	 [P2122, P2127] Low voltage of the accelerator position sensor circuit (0.25 V or less) [P2123, P2128] High voltage of the accelerator position sensor circuit (4.75 V or more) [P2138] Difference in output voltage 1 and output voltage 2 of the accelerator position sensor. Defective coupler between accelerator position sensor and ECU. Open or short circuit in wire harness between accelerator position sensor and ECU. Improperly installed accelerator position sensor. Defective accelerator position sensor and ECU. Improperly installed accelerator position sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power. Engine idling speed is unstable.	No change in acceler- ator opening. (Tran- sient control is not carried out.) Accelerator opening is fixed to 0[°]. O ₂ feedback is not carried out. YCC-T evacuation is activated. Fuel cut is prohibited by accelerator open- ing. Output is restricted. ISC feedback is not carried out. ISC learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P2158	Front wheel sensor (no normal signals are received from the front wheel sensor)	 Open or short circuit in wire harness between front wheel sensor and ECU. Defective front wheel sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Engine response is poor. Loss of engine power. Engine idling speed is unstable. Traction control does not work. Traction control sys- tem indicator on the meter comes on. Traction control sys- tem switch is dis- abled. (Traction control system indica- tor on the meter goes OFF)	Traction control does not work. Cruise control system cannot be operated.
P2195	O_2 sensor (no signals are received from the O_2 sensor.)	 Signal voltage is 0.25–0.53 V. Improperly installed O₂ sensor. Defective coupler between O₂ sensor and ECU. Open or short cir- cuit in wire harness between O₂ sensor and ECU. Defective O₂ sensor. Malfunction in ECU. 	Increased exhaust emissions.	O_2 feedback is not carried out. O_2 feedback learning is not carried out. Cruise control system cannot be operated.

EAS31119 COMMUNICATION ERROR WITH THE METER

Fault code No.	ltem	Probable cause of malfunction	Vehicle symptom	Fail-safe system operation
U0155 (Yamaha diagnostic tool) Err (multi- function meter dis- play)	CAN communication error (with the meter)	 Communication between the ECU and the meter is not possi- ble Defective meter cou- pler and ECU cou- pler. Open or short cir- cuit in the wire har- ness between the meter and the ECU. Defective meter. Defective ECU. 	Defective meter dis- play. Traction control does not work.	Grip warmer output: OFF is fixed. MAP changeover: State is fixed. Traction control does not work. Meter switch input: OFF is fixed. Cruise control system cannot be operated.

EAS31057

DIAGNOSTIC CODE: SENSOR OPERATION TABLE

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Procedure
01	Throttle position sensor sig- nal 1		
	Fully closed position	11–20	Check with throttle valves fully closed.
	Fully open position	95–106	Check with throttle valves fully open.
03	Intake air pressure	Displays the intake air pres- sure.	Operate the throttle while pushing the ON/start switch. (If the display value changes, the performance is OK.)
05	Air temperature	Displays the air temperature.	Compare the actually mea- sured air temperature with the meter display value.
06	Coolant temperature	When engine is cold: Dis- plays temperature closer to air temperature. When engine is hot: Displays current coolant temperature.	Compare the actually mea- sured coolant temperature with the meter display value.
07	Rear wheel vehicle speed pulses	Rear wheel speed pulse 0–999	Check that the number increases when the rear wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.
08	Lean angle sensor	Lean angle sensor output voltage	Remove the lean angle sen- sor and incline it more than 65 degrees.
	Upright	0.4–1.4	oo degrees.
	Overturned	3.7–4.4	

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Procedure
09	Fuel system voltage (battery voltage)	Fuel system voltage Approximately 12.0	Set the engine stop switch to " ()", and then compare the actually measured battery voltage with the tool display value. (If the actually mea- sured battery voltage is low, recharge the battery.)
13	Throttle position sensor sig- nal 2		
	 Fully closed position 	8–22	Check with throttle valves fully closed.
	 Fully open position 	92–108	Check with throttle valves fully open.
14	Accelerator position sensor signal 1		
	 Fully closed position 	11–20	Check with throttle grip fully closed position.
	 Fully open position 	95–106	Check with throttle grip fully open position.
15	Accelerator position sensor signal 2		
	 Fully closed position 	9–23	Check with throttle grip fully closed position.
	 Fully open position 	93–109	Check with throttle grip fully open position.
16	Front wheel vehicle speed pulses	Front wheel speed pulse 0–999	Check that the number increases when the front wheel is rotated. The number is cumulative and does not reset each time the wheel is stopped.
20	Sidestand switch		Extend and retract the sides- tand (with the transmission in
	Sidestand retractedSidestand extended	ON OFF	gear).

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Procedure
60	EEPROM fault code display		—
	• No history	00 • No malfunctions detected (If the self-diagnosis fault code P062F is indicated, the ECU is defective.)	
	• History exists	 01–02 (CO adjustment value) (If more than one cylinder is defective, the display alternates every two seconds to show all the detected cylinder numbers. When all cylinder numbers are shown, the display repeats the same process.) 	
		 11 (Data error for ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning values) 12 (O₂ feedback learning value) 13 (OBD memory value) 	
67	ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning condition display ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning data erasure	00 ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning data has been erased. 01 It is not necessary to erase the ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning data. 02 It is necessary to erase the ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning data.	To erase the ISC (Idle Speed Control) learning data, set the engine stop switch from "⊗" to "∩" 3 times in 5 sec- onds.
70	Control number	0–254 [-]	—
80	Cruise control setting switch "RES+"		Push and release the "RES+" side of the cruise
	 Switch is pushed 	ON	control setting switch.
	 Switch is released 	OFF	
81	Cruise control setting switch "SET-"		Push and release the "SET-" side of the cruise control set- ting switch.
	Switch is pushed	ON	
	 Switch is released 	OFF	

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Meter display	Procedure
82	Cruise control cancel circuit		Operate the front brake lever,
	 Front brake lever is squeezed 	ON	rear brake lever, and throttle grip.
	 Front brake lever is released 	OFF	
	 Rear brake lever is squeezed 	ON	
	 Rear brake lever is released 	OFF	
	 Throttle grip is turned past the closed position in the deceleration direction 	ON	
	 Throttle grip is released 	OFF	
83	Front brake light switch and rear brake light switch		Operate the front brake lever and rear brake lever.
	 Front brake lever is squeezed 	ON	
	 Front brake lever is released 	OFF	
	 Rear brake lever is squeezed 	ON	
	 Rear brake lever is released 	OFF	
87	O ₂ feedback learning data erasure	00 O_2 feedback learning data has been erased. 01 O_2 feedback learning data has not been erased.	To erase the O_2 feedback learning data, set the engine stop switch from " \bigotimes " to " \bigcirc " 3 times in 5 seconds.

EAS31058

DIAGNOSTIC CODE: ACTUATOR OPERATION TABLE

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Actuation	Procedure
30	Ignition coil	Actuates the ignition coil five times at one-second inter- vals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the ignition coil is actuated.	Check that a spark is generated five times.Connect an ignition checker.
36	Injector #1	Actuates the injector #1 five times at one-second inter- vals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the fuel injector is actuated.	Disconnect the fuel pump coupler. Check that injector #1 is actuated five times by listen- ing for the operating sound.

Diagnostic code No.	Item	Actuation	Procedure	
37	Injector #2	Actuates the injector #2 five times at one-second inter- vals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the fuel injector is actuated.	Disconnect the fuel pump coupler. Check that injector #2 is actuated five times by listen- ing for the operating sound.	
50 Fuel injection system relay		Actuates the fuel injection system relay five times at one-second intervals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the relay is actuated.	Check that the fuel injection system relay is actuated five times by listening for the operating sound.	
51 Radiator fan motor relay		Actuates the radiator fan motor relay five times at five- second intervals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the relay is actuated.	Check that the radiator fan motor relay is actuated five times by listening for the operating sound.	
52 Headlight relay (dimmer)		Actuates the headlight relay (dimmer) five times at five- second intervals. The "check" indicator on the Yamaha diagnostic tool screen come on each time the headlight is actuated.	Check that the headlight relay (dimmer) is actuated five times by listening for the operating sound.	
57	Grip warmer	Turns on the grip warmers for 2 minutes.	Check that the grip warmers become warm.	

EVENT CODE TABLE

TIP _

The event code numbers listed below cannot be displayed on the meter. To display the event code numbers, use the Yamaha diagnostic tool.

No.	Item Symptom Possible causes		Possible causes	Note
192	Intake air pres- sure sensor	Brief abnormality detected in the intake air pressure sensor	Same as for fault code number P0107 and P0108	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P0107 and P0108.
193	Throttle position sensor	Brief abnormality detected in the throt- tle position sensor	Same as for fault code number P0122, P0123, P0222 and P0223	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P0122, P0123, P0222 and P0223.
195	Sidestand switch	Brief abnormality detected in the ECU (blue/yellow) input line	Same as for fault code number P1601	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P1601.
196	Coolant tempera- ture sensor	Brief abnormality detected a in the coolant temperature sensor	Same as for fault code number P0117 and P0118	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P0117 and P0118.
197	Intake air temper- ature sensor	Brief abnormality detected in the intake air temperature sen- sor	Same as for fault code number P0112 and P0113	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P0112 and P0113.
203	Lean angle sen- sor	Brief abnormality detected in the lean angle sensor	Same as for fault code number P1604 and P1605	Perform the checks and maintenance jobs for fault code number P1604 and P1605.
207	Accelerator posi- tion sensor	Brief abnormality detected in the accel- erator position sensor	Same as for fault code number P2122, P2123, P2127 and P2128	Perform the inspection items listed for fault code number P2122, P2123, P2127 and P2128.
240	O ₂ sensor (Stuck at the upper limit for adjustment)	During O ₂ feedback, the adjustment is maintained at the upper limit	 Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the sensor and ECU Drop in fuel pressure Clogged fuel injector Fault in sensor Malfunction in ECU Malfunction in the fuel injection system 	 If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 240 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.
241	O ₂ sensor (Stuck at the lower limit for adjustment)	During O ₂ feedback, the adjustment is maintained at the lower limit	 Open or short circuit in the wire harness between the sensor and ECU Drop in fuel pressure Clogged fuel injector Fault in sensor Malfunction in ECU Malfunction in the fuel injection system 	 If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 241 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.

EVENT CODE TABLE

No.	Item	Symptom	Possible causes	Note
242	ISC (Stuck at the upper limit for adjustment)	During idling, the adjustment is main- tained at the upper limit	 Idling engine speed is slow Clogged throttle body Poorly adjusted throttle cable Poorly adjusted clutch cable Malfunction in the fuel injection system Dirty or worn spark plug Malfunction in the bat- tery Malfunction in ECU 	 Implement diagnostic code 67, and check the ISC maintenance request. If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 242 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.
243	ISC (Stuck at the lower limit for adjustment)	During idling, the adjustment is main- tained at the lower limit	 Idling engine speed is fast Poorly adjusted throttle cable Poorly adjusted clutch cable Malfunction in the fuel injection system Dirty or worn spark plug Malfunction in the battery Malfunction in ECU 	 If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 243 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.
244	Poor start- ing/inability to start	Poor starting/inability to start detected	 No gasoline Malfunction in the fuel injection system Dirty or worn spark plug Malfunction in the bat- tery Malfunction in ECU 	 If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 244 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.
245	Engine stop	Engine stop detected	 No gasoline Poorly adjusted throttle cable Poorly adjusted clutch cable Malfunction in the fuel injection system Dirty or worn spark plug Malfunction in the battery Malfunction in ECU 	 If a fault code is occurring, respond to that first. * Rarely, Code 245 occurs even when the system is functioning properly.
246	Cruise control	Automatic turning off of the cruise control system detected	 The cruise control system will automatically turn off under the following conditions: Unable to maintain the set cruising speed when traveling up a steep slope Wheel slip detected Engine stalls Sidestand is extended Engine stop switch is set to the "⊠" position 	The automatic turning off of the cruise control system does not indicate a mal- function in the system.

EAS32023 TROUBLESHOOTING DETAILS (EVENT CODE) Event code No. 30

Event	code No.	30					
Item		Latch up detected.					
Eail-e	Fail-safe system		le to start engine				
raii-s	ale system	Unab	le to drive vehicle				
Diagn	ostic code No.	08					
Tool o	lisplay	• 0.4-	angle sensor output voltage -1.4 (upright) -4.4 (overturned)				
Proce	dure	Rem	ove the lean angle sensor and incl	ine it more than 65 degrees.			
Item	Probable cause of malf tion and check	unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion			
1	The vehicle has overturned.		Raise the vehicle upright.	Push the ON/start switch, then push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch. Engine trouble warning light does not come on \rightarrow Service is finished. Engine trouble warning light comes on \rightarrow Go to item 2.			
2	Installed condition of lean angle sensor.		Check the installed direction and condition of the sensor.	Push the ON/start switch, then push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch. Engine trouble warning light does not come on \rightarrow Service is finished. Engine trouble warning light comes on \rightarrow Go to item 3.			
3	Defective lean angle sensor.		Execute the diagnostic mode. (Code No. 08) Replace if defective. Refer to "CHECKING THE LEAN ANGLE SENSOR" on page 8-242.	Push the ON/start switch, then push the OFF/LOCK switch, and then push the ON/start switch. Engine trouble warning light does not come on \rightarrow Service is finished. Engine trouble warning light comes on \rightarrow Go to item 4.			
4	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU (Engine Control Unit)" on page 8-230.	Service is finished.			

Event code No. 70

TIP —

If another error code is displayed at the same time, check the other error code first and repair it.

Event code No.		70	70				
			ngine forcibly stops when the vehicle is left idling for a long period f time.				
Item Probable cause of malfution and check		unc-	Maintenance job	Confirmation of service com- pletion			
1	Allow to idle for a long perio time.	od of	Push the OFF/LOCK switch.	Check whether it is possible to start the engine. Able to start the engine \rightarrow Service is finished. Unable to start the engine \rightarrow Go to item 2.			
2	Malfunction in ECU.		Replace the ECU. Refer to "REPLACING THE ECU" on page 8-211.	Service is finished.			

WIRING DIAGRAM

XP530E-A 2017

- 1. Battery charger terminal (OP-TION)
- 2. D-AIR® terminal (OPTION)
- 3. Seat lock fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10. Storage box light
- 11. Crankshaft position sensor
- 12. AC magneto
- 13. Rectifier/regulator
- 14. Ignition system relay
- 15. Battery
- 16. Starter relay
- 17. Main fuse
- 18. Starter motor
- 19. Engine ground
- 20. Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 22. Taillight fuse
- 23. Radiator fan motor fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25. Backup fuse
- 26. Diode (fuse box)
- 27. ABS motor fuse
- 28. ABS solenoid fuse
- 29. ABS ECU fuse
- 30. Headlight fuse
- 31. Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- 32. Electronic throttle valve fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 34. Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35. Storage box light switch
- 36. Steering lock unit
- 37. Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 38. Auxiliary DC jack
- 39. Diode 3
- 40. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41. Headlight control unit
- 42. Headlight (low)
- 43. Headlight (high)
- 44. Auxiliary light
- 45. Diode 1
- 46. Sidestand relay
- 47. Diode 2
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 49. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50. Sidestand switch
- 51. Handlebar switch (right)
- 52. Engine stop switch
- 53. ON/start switch
- 54. Hazard switch
- 55. Front brake light switch
- 56. Handlebar switch (left)

- 57. Dimmer/pass switch
- 58. Horn switch
- 59. Menu switch
- 60. Select switch
- 61. Turn signal switch
- 62. Rear brake light switch
- 63. Front turn signal light (left)

A. Wire harness

ness

B. Negative battery sub-wire har-

C. Headlight sub-wire harness

D. Headlight sub-wire harness

(front turn signal light harness)

(headlight harness)

- 64. Front turn signal light (right)
- 65. Rear turn signal light (left)
- 66. Rear turn signal light (right)
- 67. License plate light
- 68. Tail/brake light (left)
- 69. Tail/brake light (right)
- 70. Diode 5
- 71.Horn
- 72. Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 73. Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 74. Smart key system relay (lock)
- 75. Meter assembly
- 76. Smart key system indicator light
- 77. Meter light
- 78. Tachometer
- 79. Engine trouble warning light
- 80. Traction control system indicator light
- 81. Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 82. Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 83. ABS warning light
- 84. High beam indicator light
- 85. Multi-function display
- 86. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 87. Radiator fan motor
- 88. Radiator fan motor relay
- 89. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 90. Ignition coil
- 91. Spark plug
- 92. Grip warmer connector
- 93. Grip warmer (left) (OPTION)
- 94. Grip warmer (right) (OPTION)
- 95. Coolant temperature sensor
- 96. Intake air temperature sensor
- 97. Intake air pressure sensor

102.Throttle servo motor

108.Front wheel sensor

109.Rear wheel sensor

103.Accelerator position sensor

107.ABS ECU (Electronic Control

104.Throttle position sensor

98. Lean angle sensor 99. O₂ sensor

100.Injector #1

101.Injector #2

105.Fuel sender

106.Fuel pump

Unit)

XP530-A 2017

- Battery charger terminal (OP-TION)
- 2. D-AIR® terminal (OPTION)
- Seat lock fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10. Storage box light
- 11. Crankshaft position sensor
- 12. AC magneto
- 13. Rectifier/regulator
- 14. Ignition system relay
- 15. Battery
- 16. Starter relay
- 17. Main fuse
- 18. Starter motor
- 19. Engine ground
- 20. Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 22. Taillight fuse
- 23. Radiator fan motor fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25. Backup fuse
- 26. Diode (fuse box)
- 27. ABS motor fuse
- 28. ABS solenoid fuse
- 29. ABS ECU fuse
- 30. Headlight fuse
- 31. Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- 32. Electronic throttle valve fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 34. Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35. Storage box light switch
- 36. Steering lock unit
- 37. Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 38. Auxiliary DC jack
- 39. Diode 3
- 40. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41. Headlight control unit
- 42. Headlight (low)
- 43. Headlight (high)
- 44. Auxiliary light
- 45. Diode 1
- 46. Sidestand relay
- 47. Diode 2
- 48. Fuel injection system relay
- 49. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 50. Sidestand switch
- 51. Handlebar switch (right)
- 52. Engine stop switch
- 53. ON/start switch
- 54. Hazard switch
- 55. Mode switch
- 56. Front brake light switch
- 57. Handlebar switch (left)
- 58. Dimmer/pass switch

- 59. Horn switch
- 60. Menu switch
- 61. Select switch
- 62. Turn signal switch
- 63. Rear brake light switch

112.ABS ECU (Electronic Control

115.Tracking system control unit

B. Negative battery sub-wire har-

(front turn signal light harness)

C. Headlight sub-wire harness

(headlight harness) D. Headlight sub-wire harness

113.Front wheel sensor

114.Rear wheel sensor

A. Wire harness

ness

Unit)

- 64. Front turn signal light (left)
- 65. Front turn signal light (right)
- 66. Rear turn signal light (left)
- 67. Rear turn signal light (right)
- 68. License plate light
- 69. Tail/brake light (left)
- 70. Tail/brake light (right)
- 71. Diode 5
- 72. Horn
- 73. Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 74. Storage compartment lid lock solenoid
- 75. Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 76. Smart key system relay (lock)
- 77. Meter assembly
- 78. Smart key system indicator light
- 79. Meter light
- 80. Tachometer
- 81. Engine trouble warning light
- 82. Traction control system indicator light
- 83. Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 84. Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 85. ABS warning light
- 86. High beam indicator light
- 87. Multi-function display
- 88. Seat heater relay (power) (OP-TION)
- 89. Seat heater relay (control) (OP-TION)
- 90. Seat heater (OPTION)
- 91. Yamaha diagnostic tool coupler
- 92. Radiator fan motor
- 93. Radiator fan motor relay
- 94. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
- 95. Ignition coil
- 96. Spark plug
- 97. Grip warmer connector
- 98. Grip warmer (left) (OPTION)

102.Intake air pressure sensor

108.Accelerator position sensor

109.Throttle position sensor

103.Lean angle sensor

107.Throttle servo motor

104.O₂ sensor 105.Injector #1

106.Injector #2

110.Fuel sender

111.Fuel pump

99. Grip warmer (right) (OPTION) 100. Coolant temperature sensor

101.Intake air temperature sensor

XP530D-A 2017

- 1. Battery charger terminal (OP-TION)
- 2. D-AIR® terminal (OPTION)
- 3. Windshield motor fuse
- 4. Joint coupler
- 5. Remote control unit
- 6. OFF/LOCK switch
- 7. Parking/Unlock switch
- 8. Buzzer
- 9. Turn signal/hazard relay
- 10. Storage box light
- 11. Crankshaft position sensor
- 12. AC magneto
- 13. Rectifier/regulator
- 14. Ignition system relay
- 15. Battery
- 16. Starter relay
- 17. Main fuse
- 18. Starter motor
- 19. Engine ground
- 20. Signaling system fuse
- 21. Ignition fuse
- 22. Taillight fuse
- 23. Radiator fan motor fuse
- 24. Fuel injection system fuse
- 25. Backup fuse
- 26. Diode (fuse box)
- 27. ABS motor fuse
- 28. ABS solenoid fuse
- 29. ABS ECU fuse
- 30. Headlight fuse
- 31. Auxiliary DC jack fuse
- 32. Electronic throttle valve fuse
- 33. Steering lock relay
- 34. Centerstand lock solenoid
- 35. Storage box light switch
- 36. Steering lock unit
- 37. Anti-theft alarm (OPTION)
- 38. Auxiliary DC jack
- 39. Diode 3
- 40. Headlight relay (dimmer)
- 41. Cruise control fuse
- 42. Headlight control unit
- 43. Headlight (low)
- 44. Headlight (high)
- 45. Auxiliary light
- 46. Diode 1
- 47. Sidestand relay
- 48. Diode 2
- 49. Fuel injection system relay
- 50. Starting circuit cut-off relay
- 51. Sidestand switch
- 52. Handlebar switch (right)
- 53. Engine stop switch
- 54. ON/start switch
- 55. Hazard switch
- 56. Mode switch
- 57. Brake light relay
- 58. Handlebar switch (left)

59. Cruise control power switch

111.Grip warmer (right)

115.Lean angle sensor

119.Throttle servo motor

125.Front wheel sensor

126.Rear wheel sensor

116.O₂ sensor

117.Injector #1

118.Injector #2

122.Fuel sender

A. Wire harness

123.Fuel pump

Unit)

ness

112.Coolant temperature sensor

114.Intake air pressure sensor

120.Accelerator position sensor

124.ABS ECU (Electronic Control

B. Negative battery sub-wire har-

C. Headlight sub-wire harness

D. Headlight sub-wire harness

(front turn signal light harness)

(headlight harness)

121.Throttle position sensor

113.Intake air temperature sensor

- 60. Cruise control setting switch
- 61. Dimmer/pass switch
- 62. Horn switch
- 63. Menu switch
- 64. Select switch
- 65. Turn signal switch
- 66. Front turn signal light (left)
- 67. Front turn signal light (right)
- 68. Rear turn signal light (left)
- 69. Rear turn signal light (right)
- 70. License plate light
- 71. Tail/brake light (left)
- 72. Tail/brake light (right)
- 73. Diode 5
- 74. Horn
- 75. Brake light fuse
- 76. Front brake light switch
- 77. Rear brake light switch
- 78. Grip cancel switch
- 79. Smart key system relay (unlock)
- 80. Storage compartment lid lock solenoid
- 81. Seat/fuel lid lock solenoid
- 82. Windshield drive unit
- 83. Windshield drive unit relay (down)
- 84. Windshield drive unit relay (up)
- 85. Tracking system control unit
- 86. Smart key system relay (lock)
- 87. Meter assembly
- 88. Smart key system indicator light
- 89. Meter light
- 90. Tachometer
- 91. Engine trouble warning light
- 92. Traction control system indicator light
- 93. Turn signal indicator light (left)
- 94. Turn signal indicator light (right)
- 95. Cruise control system indicator
- light 96. Cruise control setting indicator light
- 97. ABS warning light

102.Seat heater

107.Ignition coil

108.Spark plug

104.Radiator fan motor

105.Radiator fan motor relay

109.Grip warmer connector

110.Grip warmer (left)

106.ECU (Engine Control Unit)

pler

- 98. High beam indicator light
- 99. Multi-function display 100.Seat heater relay (power)

101.Seat heater relay (control)

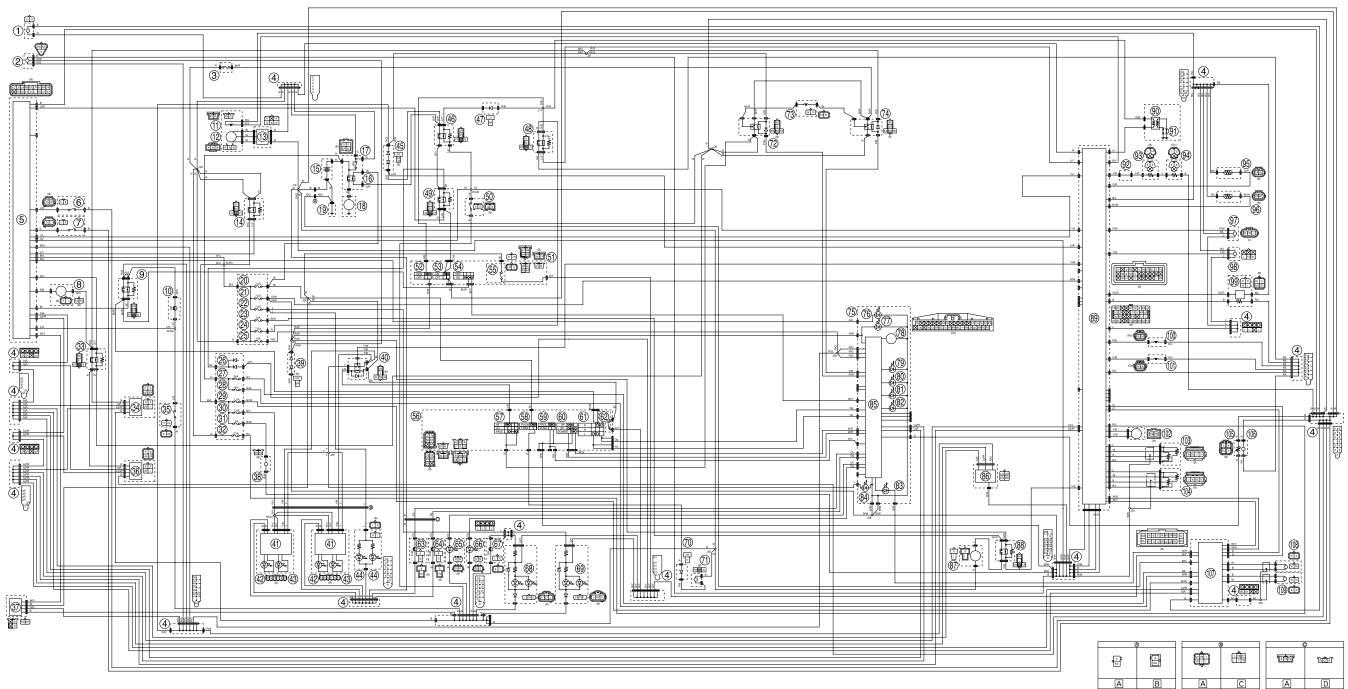
103. Yamaha diagnostic tool cou-

	Black	
r	Brown	
h	Chocolate	
g	Dark green	
ì	Green	
iy	Gray	
	Blue	
g	Light green	
)	Orange Pink	
ł	Red	
b		
/	Sky blue White	
v	Yellow	
/G	Black/Green	
/L	Black/Blue	
/W	Black/White	
/¥	Black/Yellow	
r/B	Brown/Black	
r/L	Brown/Blue	
r/R	Brown/Red	
r/W	Brown/White	
r/Y	Brown/Yellow	
i/B	Green/Black	
i/L	Green/Blue	
i/R	Green/Red	
i/W	Green/White	
i/Y	Green/Yellow	
iy/G	Gray/Green	
/B	Blue/Black	
/G	Blue/Green	
/R	Blue/Red	
/W	Blue/White	
/Y	Blue/Yellow	
g/B	Light green/Black	
g/L	Light green/Blue	
g/W	Light green/White	
)/W	Orange/White	
/B	Pink/Black	
/W	Pink/White	
/B	Red/Black	
/G	Red/Green	
/L	Red/Blue	
/W	Red/White	
/Y	Red/Yellow	
I/G	White/Green	
//L	White/Blue	
I/R	White/Red	
I/Y	White/Yellow	
/B	Yellow/Black	
/G	Yellow/Green	
/L	Yellow/Blue	
/R	Yellow/Red	
/W	Yellow/White	



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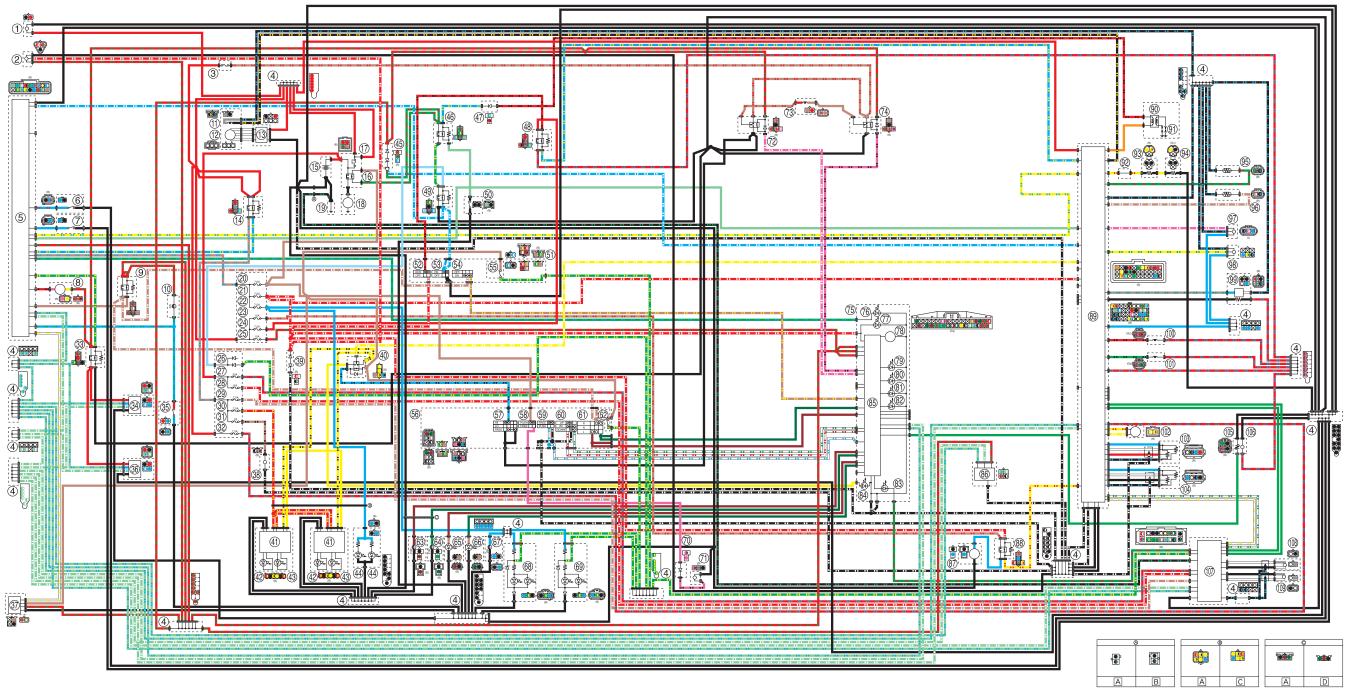
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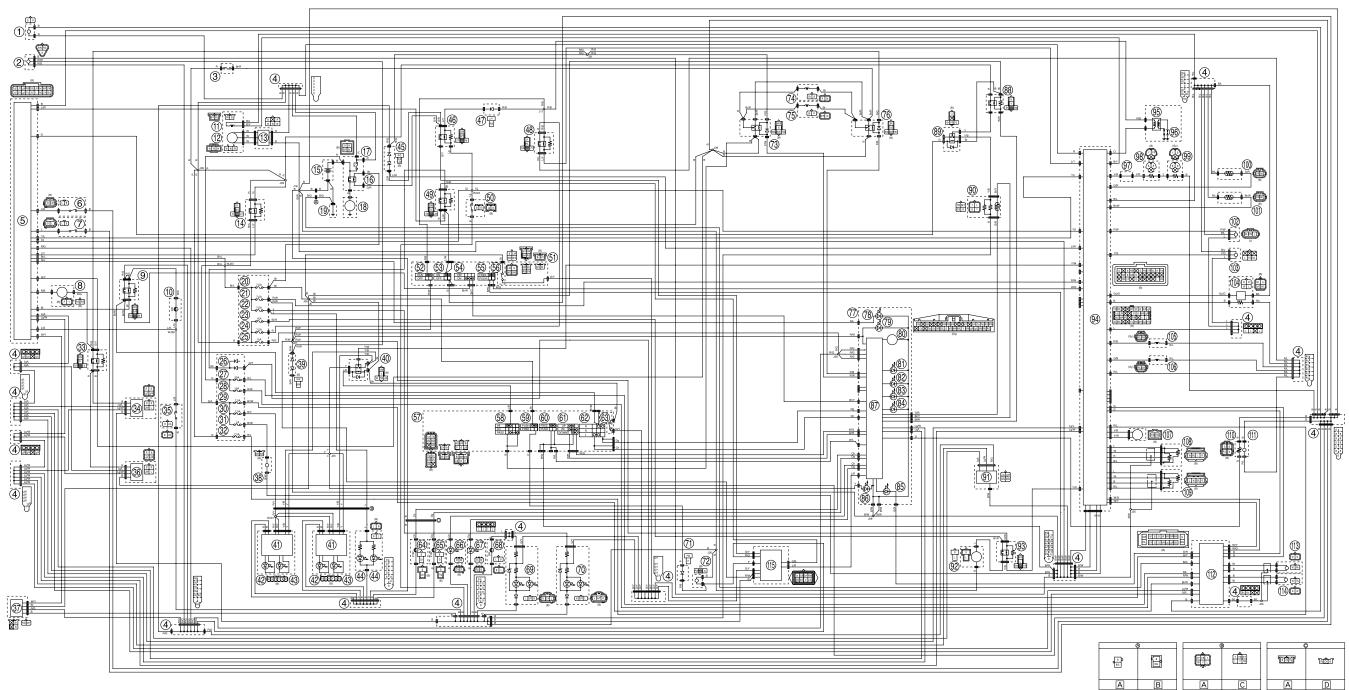


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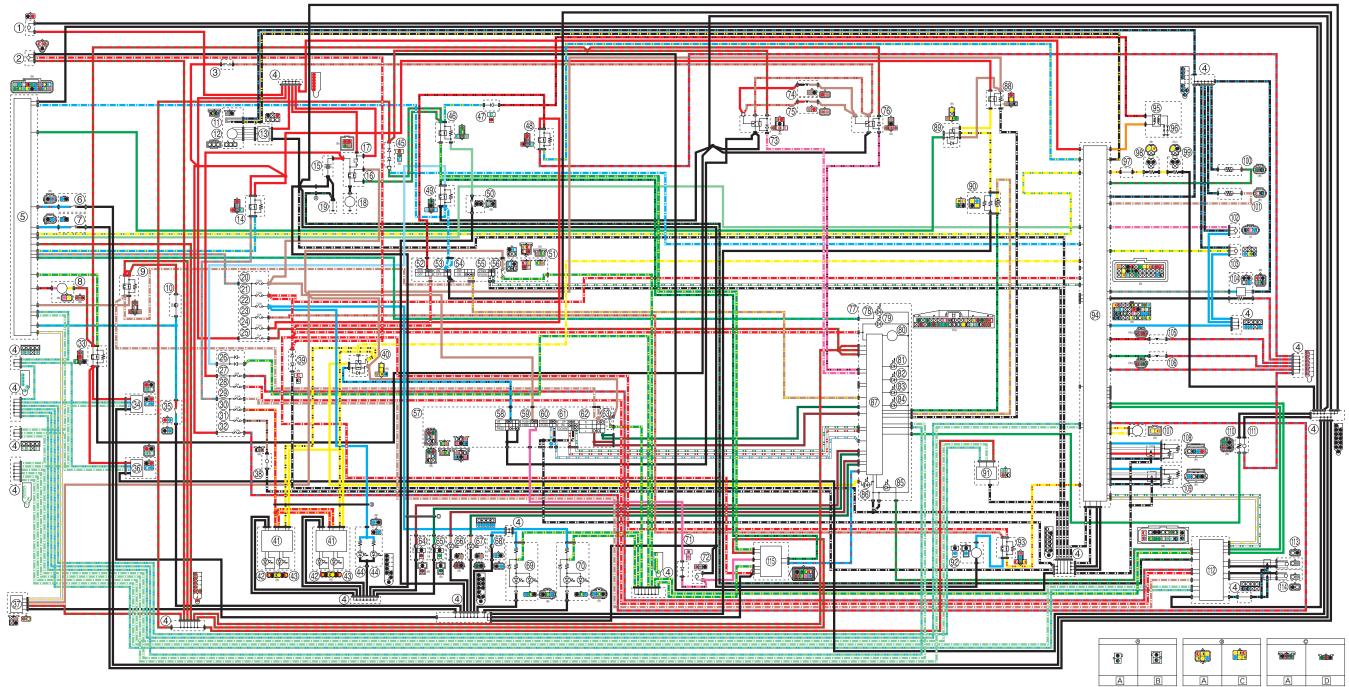


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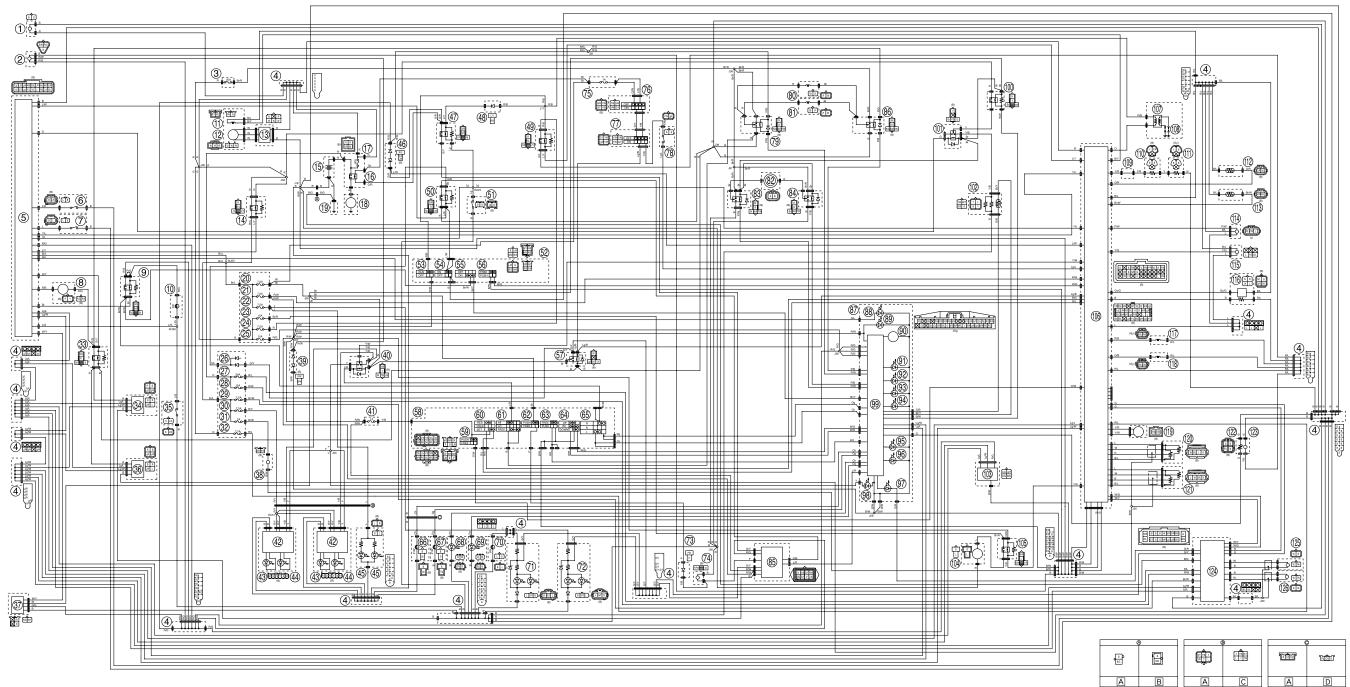


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XP530D-A 2017 WIRING DIAGRAM

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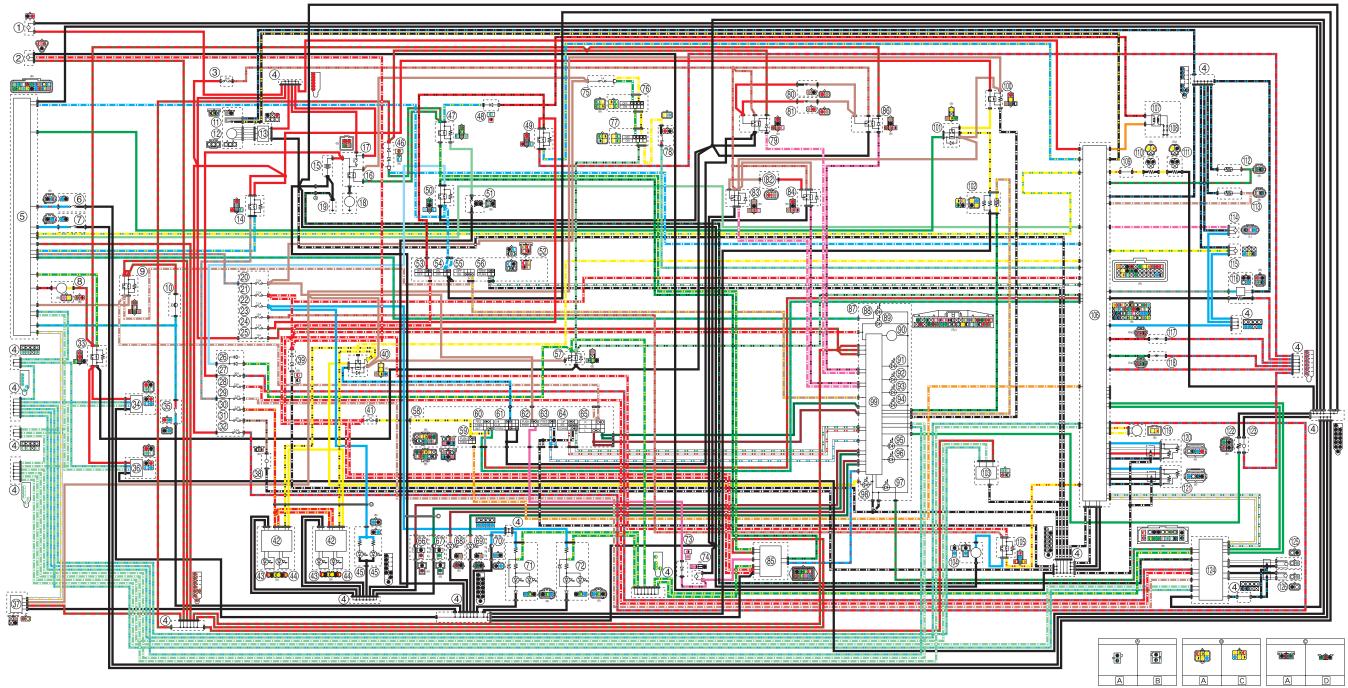
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