



OWNER'S MANUAL



FJR1300
FJR1300A

5JW-28199-E3

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We

Company: MORIC CO., LTD.

Address: 1450-6 Mori Mori-Machi Shuchi-gun Shizuoka 437-0292 Japan

Hereby declare that the product:

Kind of equipment: IMMOBILIZER

Type-designation:

SSL-00, 5VS-00, 5VX-00, 3HT-00, 5UX-00, 5UX-10, 5KS-00 and 5KS-10

is in compliance with following norm(s) or documents:

R&TTE Directive(1999/5/EC)

EN300 330-2 v1.1.1(2001-6), EN60950(2000)

Two or Three-Wheel Motor Vehicles Directive(97/24/EC: Chapter 8, EMC)

Place of issue: Shizuoka, Japan

Date of issue: Aug. 1st 2002

Kazuji Kawai



representative name and signature

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the FJR1300/FJR1300A, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your FJR1300/FJR1300A. The owner's manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your motorcycle in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Yamaha dealer.

The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10150

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

	The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
 WARNING	Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the motorcycle operator, a bystander, or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.
CAUTION:	A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

NOTE:

- This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.
- Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10030



PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10200

**FJR1300/FJR1300A
OWNER'S MANUAL
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SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10280

1

MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR. EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING THIS MOTORCYCLE.

HE OR SHE SHOULD:

- OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION.
- OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
- OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
- OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL

AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

Safe riding

- Always make pre-operation checks. Careful checks may help prevent an accident.
- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

Therefore:

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.

- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
- Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
- Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
- We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn



due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).

- Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
- Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
 - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
 - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
 - Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective apparel

The majority of fatalities from motorcycle accidents are the result of head injuries. The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries.

- Always wear an approved helmet.
- Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard.
- The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
- Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Never touch the engine or exhaust system during or after operation. They become very hot and can

cause burns. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.

- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

Modifications

Modifications made to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha, or the removal of original equipment, may render the motorcycle unsafe for use and may cause severe personal injury. Modifications may also make your motorcycle illegal to use.

Loading and accessories

Adding accessories or cargo to your motorcycle can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the motorcycle is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, use extreme caution when adding cargo or accessories to your motorcycle. Use extra care when riding a motorcycle that has added cargo or accessories. Here are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo or adding accessories to your motorcycle:

SAFETY INFORMATION

Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of FJR1300 201 kg (443 lb)

FJR1300A 194 kg (428 lb). When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
- Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.

Accessories

Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories that may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. Use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.

Keep the following guidelines in mind, as well as those provided under “Loading” when mounting accessories.

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories

are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.

- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle’s electrical system an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Gasoline and exhaust gas

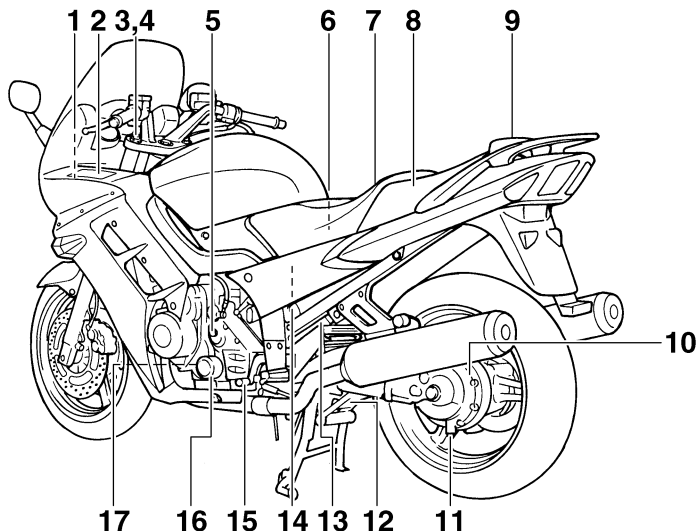
- **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
 - Always turn the engine off when refueling.
 - Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
 - Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
- Always turn the engine off before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the key from the main switch. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
 - The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
 - Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
 - Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, (e.g., a kerosene heater, or near an open flame), otherwise it could catch fire.
- When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, make sure that it is kept upright. If the motorcycle should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the fuel tank.
- If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get into your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and change your clothes.

DESCRIPTION

EAU10410

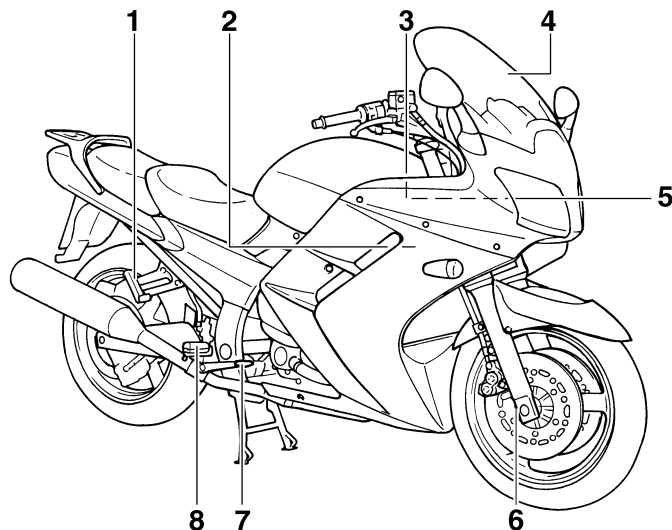
Left view

2



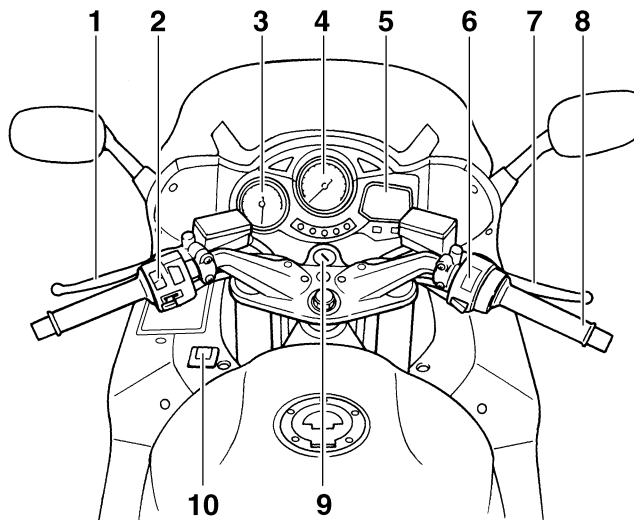
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fuse box (page 6-28) | 12.Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 3-18) |
| 2. Accessory box (page 3-15) | 13.Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting lever (page 3-18) |
| 3. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 3-16) | 14.Air filter element (page 6-13) |
| 4. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 3-16) | 15.Shift pedal (page 3-10) |
| 5. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-8) | 16.Engine oil filter cartridge (page 6-8) |
| 6. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1) | 17.Engine oil level check window (page 6-8) |
| 7. Rider seat (page 3-14) | |
| 8. Passenger seat (page 3-14) | |
| 9. Carrier | |
| 10.Final gear oil filler bolt (page 6-10) | |
| 11.Final gear oil drain bolt (page 6-10) | |

Right view



1. Passenger footrest
2. Coolant reservoir (page 6-11)
3. Battery (page 6-27)
4. Windshield
5. Main fuse and electronic fuel injection fuse (page 6-28)
6. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 3-16)
7. Brake pedal (page 3-11)
8. Rider footrest

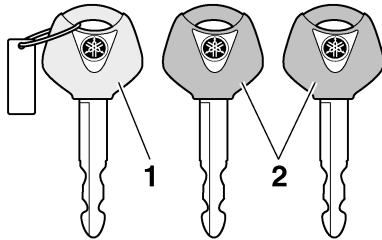
Controls and instruments

2

1. Clutch lever (page 3-9)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-8)
3. Tachometer (page 3-5)
4. Speedometer (page 3-5)
5. Multi-function display (page 3-6)
6. Right handlebar switches (page 3-8)
7. Brake lever (page 3-10)
8. Throttle grip (page 6-15)
9. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-2)
10. Hazard switch (page 3-9)

Immobilizer system

EAU10971



1. Code re-registering key (red bow)
2. Standard keys (black bow)

This vehicle is equipped with an immobilizer system to help prevent theft by re-registering codes in the standard keys. This system consists of the following.

- a code re-registering key (with a red bow)
- two standard keys (with a black bow) that can be re-registered with new codes
- a transponder (which is installed in the code re-registering key)
- an immobilizer unit
- the ECU

- an immobilizer system indicator light (See page 3-3.)

The key with the red bow is used to register codes in each standard key. Since re-registering is a difficult process, take the vehicle along with all three keys to a Yamaha dealer to have them re-registered. Do not use the key with the red bow for driving. It should only be used for re-registering the standard keys. Always use a standard key for driving.

ECA111820

CAUTION:

- **DO NOT LOSE THE CODE RE-REGISTERING KEY! CONTACT YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF IT IS LOST!** If the code re-registering key is lost, registering new codes in the standard keys is impossible. The standard keys can still be used to start the vehicle, however if code re-registering is required (i.e., if a new standard key is made or all keys are lost) the entire immobilizer system must be replaced. Therefore, it is highly recom-

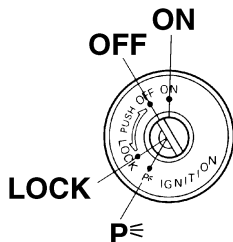
mended to use either standard key and keep the code re-registering key in a safe place.

- Do not submerge any key in water.
- Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures.
- Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).
- Do not place heavy items on any key.
- Do not grind any key or alter its shape.
- Do not disassemble the plastic part of any key.
- Do not put two keys of any immobilizer system on the same key ring.
- Keep the standard keys as well as keys of other immobilizer systems away from this vehicle's code re-registering key.
- Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch as they may cause signal interference.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Main switch/steering lock

EAU10471



The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering.

NOTE:

Be sure to use the standard key (black bow) for regular use of the vehicle. To minimize the risk of losing the code re-registering key (red bow), keep it in a safe place and only use it for code re-registering.

ON

All electrical circuits are supplied with power; the meter lighting, taillights and auxiliary lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

NOTE:

The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to "OFF".

EAU26810

OFF

All electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

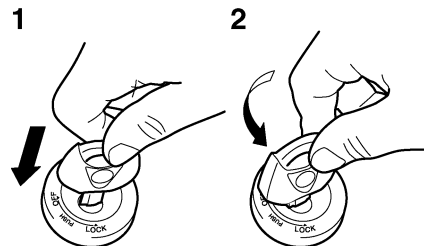
EAU10660

LOCK

The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

EAU10690

To lock the steering



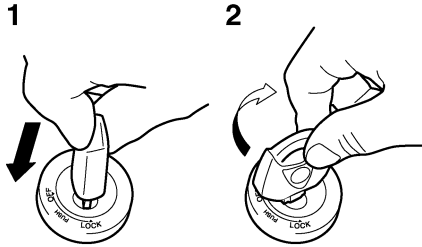
1. Push.

2. Turn.

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
2. Push the key in from the "OFF" position, and then turn it to "LOCK" while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

To unlock the steering



1. Push.
2. Turn.

Push the key into the main switch, and then turn it to “OFF” while still pushing it.

WARNING

Never turn the key to “OFF” or “LOCK” while the vehicle is moving, otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident. Make sure that the vehicle is stopped before turning the key to “OFF” or “LOCK”.

EWA10060

p≡ (Parking)

The steering is locked, the taillights and auxiliary lights are on, and the hazard light can be turned on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

The steering must be locked before the key can be turned to “p≡”.

EAU10910

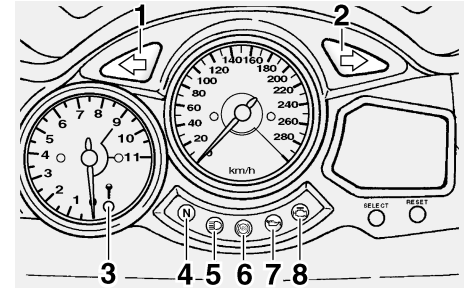
ECA11020

CAUTION:

Do not use the parking position for an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.

Indicator and warning lights

EAU11001



1. Left turn signal indicator light “”
2. Right turn signal indicator light “”
3. Immobilizer system indicator light “”
4. Neutral indicator light “**N**”
5. High beam indicator light “”
6. Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning light “” (For FJR1300A only)
7. Oil level warning light “”
8. Engine trouble warning light “”

Turn signal indicator lights “” and “”

EAU11030

The corresponding indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the left or right.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

Neutral indicator light “N”

EAU11060

This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position.

High beam indicator light “ ”

EAU11080

This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.

Oil level warning light “ ”

EAU11120

This warning light comes on when the engine oil level is low.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

NOTE: _____

Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.

Engine trouble warning light “ ”

EAU11530

This warning light comes on or flashes when an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is defective. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 3-6 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

ABS warning light “ ” (For FJR1300A only)

EAU11542

If this warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the ABS may be defective. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the system as soon as possible. (See page 3-11.)



WARNING

EWA10081

If the ABS warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the brake system reverts to conventional braking. Therefore, be careful not to cause

the wheels to lock during emergency braking. If the warning light comes on or flashes while riding, have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system as soon as possible.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the warning light does not come on or remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

Immobilizer system indicator light

EAU26871

“ ”

The electrical circuit of the indicator light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the indicator light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

When the key is turned to “OFF” and 30 seconds have passed, the indicator light will start flashing indicating the immobilizer system is enabled. After 24 hours have passed, the indicator light will stop flashing, however the immobilizer system is still enabled.

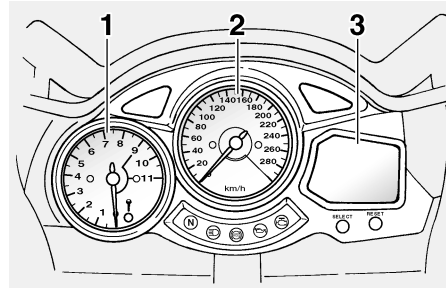
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

NOTE: _____

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system. If the immobilizer system is defective, the indicator will start flashing and the multi-function meter will display an error code when the key is turned to "ON". (See "Self-diagnosis device" on page 3-6 for details.)

Speedometer

EAU11601



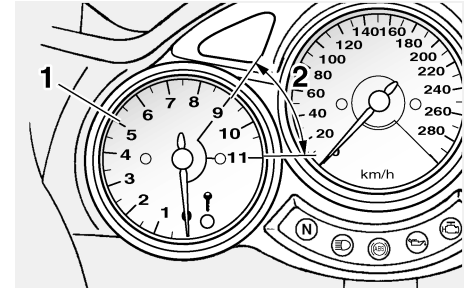
1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Multi-function display

The speedometer shows the riding speed.

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

Tachometer

EAU11872



1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone

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

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

ECA10031

CAUTION: _____

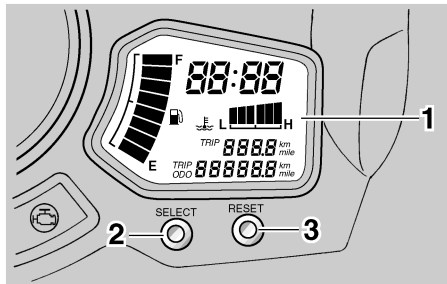
Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.

Red zone: 9000 r/min and above

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU26861

Multi-function display



1. Multi-function display
2. "SELECT" button
3. "RESET" button

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- a fuel meter
- a coolant temperature meter
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled on the fuel reserve)
- a self-diagnosis device
- a clock

Odometer and tripmeter modes

Pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "TRIP" in the following order:

ODO → TRIP (top) → TRIP (bottom) → ODO

When approximately 5.0 L (1.32 US gal) (1.10 Imp.gal) of fuel remains in the fuel tank, the display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "TRIP F" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:

TRIP F → TRIP (top) → TRIP (bottom) → ODO → TRIP F

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

Self-diagnosis device

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

If any of those circuits are defective, the multi-function display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 11, 12, 13).

If the multi-function display indicates such an error code, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11790

CAUTION:

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

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system.

If any of the immobilizer system circuits are defective, the immobilizer system indicator light will flash, and then the multi-function display will indicate a two-digit error code (e.g., 51, 52, 53) when the key is turned to "ON".

NOTE: _____

If the multi-function display indicates error code 52, this could be caused by transponder interference. If this error appears, try the following.

1. Use the code re-registering key to start the engine.

NOTE: _____

Make sure there are no other immobilizer keys close to the main switch, and do not keep more than one immobilizer key on the same key ring! Immobilizer system keys may cause signal interference, which may prevent the engine from starting.

2. If the engine starts, turn it off, and try starting the engine with the standard keys.
3. If one or both of the standard keys do not start the engine, take the vehicle, the code re-registering key and both standard keys to a Yamaha dealer and have the standard keys re-registered.

If the multi-function display indicates any error codes, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Clock modeTo set the clock:

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

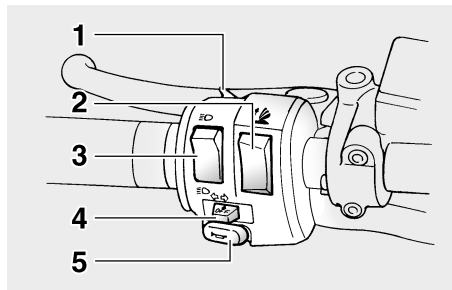
Anti-theft alarm (optional)

This model can be equipped with an optional anti-theft alarm by a Yamaha dealer. Contact a Yamaha dealer for more information.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Handlebar switches

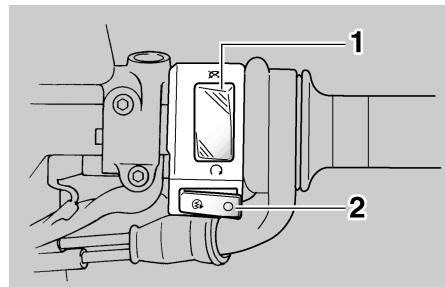
Left



1. Pass switch “≡〇”
2. Windshield position adjusting switch “↕”
3. Dimmer switch “≡〇/⊙”
4. Turn signal switch “↵/↶”
5. Horn switch “🔔”

EAU12342

Right



1. Engine stop switch “○/⊗”
2. Start switch “⊗”

EAU12350

Pass switch “≡〇”

Press this switch to flash the headlight.

EAU12400

Dimmer switch “≡〇/⊙”

Set this switch to “≡〇” for the high beam and to “⊙” for the low beam.

EAU12460

Turn signal switch “↵/↶”

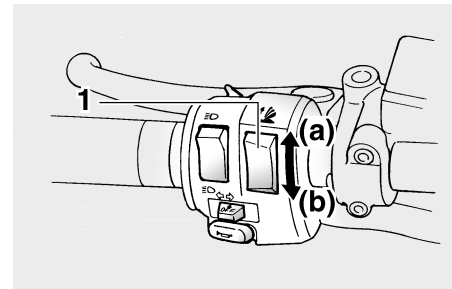
To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to “↶”. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to “↵”. When released, the switch returns to the center

position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAU12492

Windshield position adjusting switch “↕”

To move the windshield up, push this switch in direction (a). To move the windshield down, push the switch in direction (b).



1. Windshield position adjusting switch “↕”

NOTE:

When the engine is turned off, the windshield will automatically return to the lowest position.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Horn switch “”

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12500

Engine stop switch “”

Set this switch to “” before starting the engine. Set this switch to “” to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

EAU12660

Start switch “”

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

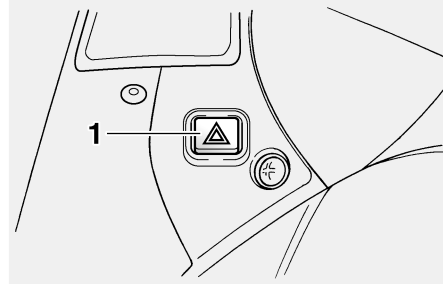
EAU12710

CAUTION:

See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

ECA10050

Hazard switch “”



1. Hazard switch “”

With the key in the “ON” or “P<” position, use this switch to turn on the hazard light (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).

The hazard light is used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

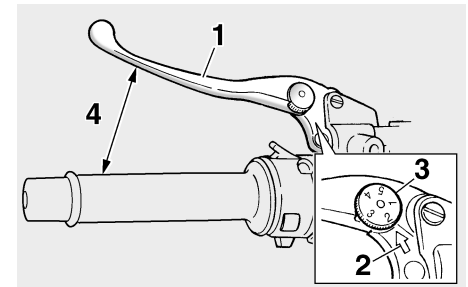
ECA10060

CAUTION:

Do not use the hazard light for an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.

Clutch lever

EAU12830



1. Clutch lever
2. Arrow mark
3. Clutch lever position adjusting dial
4. Distance between clutch lever and handlebar grip

The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

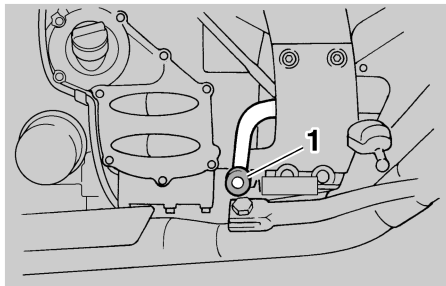
Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark on the clutch lever.

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 3-20.)

3

Shift pedal

EAU12870



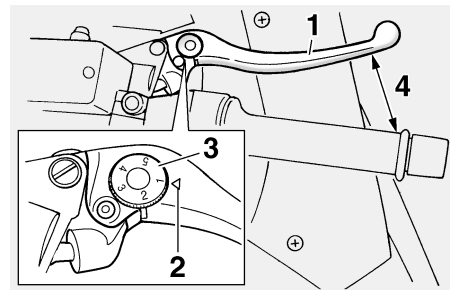
1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 5-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

Brake lever

EAU26822

The brake lever is located at the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip.

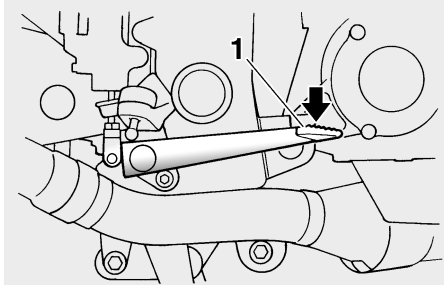


1. Brake lever
2. “△” mark
3. Brake lever position adjusting dial
4. Distance between brake lever and handlebar grip

The brake lever is equipped with a position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip. Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the “△” mark on the brake lever.

Brake pedal

EAU12941



1. Brake pedal

The brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. To apply the rear brake, press down on the brake pedal.

ABS (For FJR1300A only)

EAU26791

The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently. The ABS is monitored by an ECU (Electronic Control Unit), which will have recourse to manual braking if a malfunction occurs.

EWA10090

WARNING

- The ABS performs best on long braking distances.
- On certain (rough or gravel) roads, the braking distance may be longer with than without the ABS. Therefore, always keep a sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead to match the riding speed.

NOTE: _____

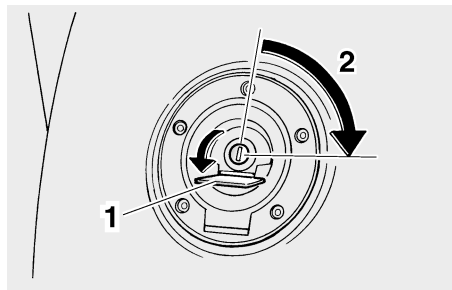
- When the ABS is activated, the brakes are operated in the usual way. A pulsating action may be felt at the brake lever or brake pedal, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

- This ABS has a test mode which allows the owner to experience the pulsating at the brake lever or brake pedal when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer when performing this test.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Fuel tank cap

EAU13070



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. Unlock.

To open the fuel tank cap

Open the fuel tank cap lock cover, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

To close the fuel tank cap

1. Push the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

NOTE:

The fuel tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly closed and locked.

EWA11090

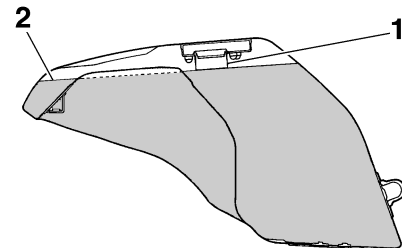


WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed before riding.

Fuel

EAU13210



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

Make sure that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler tube as shown.

EWA10880



WARNING

- Do not overfill the fuel tank, otherwise it may overflow when the fuel warms up and expands.
- Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine.

ECA10070

CAUTION:

Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAU13320

Recommended fuel:

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE
ONLY

Fuel tank capacity:

25.0 L (6.61 US gal) (5.50 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

5.0 L (1.32 US gal) (1.10 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

CAUTION:

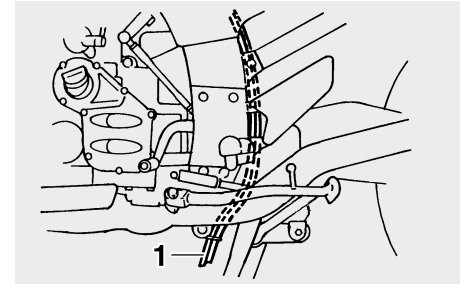
Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand

or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

EAU13410

Fuel tank breather hose



1. Fuel tank breather hose

Before operating the motorcycle:

- Check the fuel tank breather hose connection.
- Check the fuel tank breather hose for cracks or damage, and replace it if damaged.
- Make sure that the end of the fuel tank breather hose is not blocked, and clean it if necessary.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Catalytic converter

This model is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust chamber.

EAU13430

EWA10860

WARNING

The exhaust system is hot after operation. Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.

CAUTION:

The following precautions must be observed to prevent a fire hazard or other damages.

ECA10700

- Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.
- Never park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.
- Do not allow the engine to idle too long.

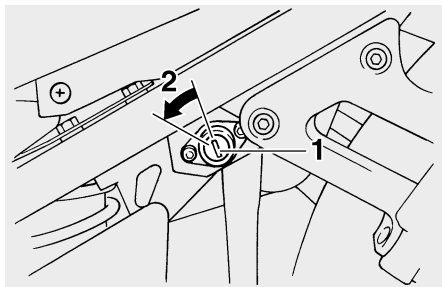
Seats

EAU14080

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat

1. Insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn it as shown.

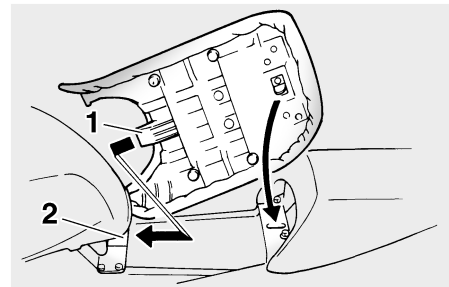


1. Rider seat lock
2. Unlock.

2. Pull the rider seat off.

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown, and then push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

2. Remove the key.

Passenger seat

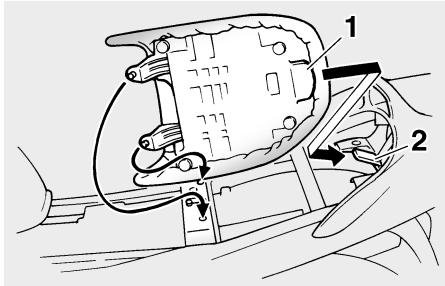
To remove the passenger seat

1. Remove the rider seat.
2. Pull the passenger seat up.

To install the passenger seat

1. Slide the receptacle on the rear of the passenger seat over the seat holder as shown, and then push the front of the seat down.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



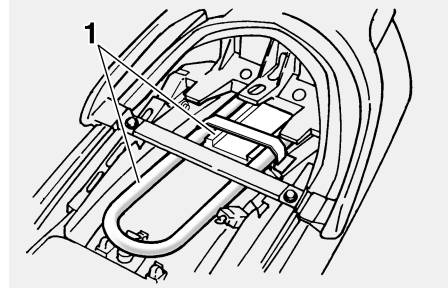
- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder

2. Install the rider seat.

NOTE: _____
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

Storage compartment

EAU14411

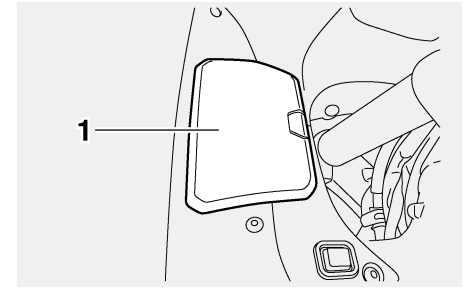


- 1. Yamaha U-LOCK

This storage compartment is designed to hold an optional genuine Yamaha U-LOCK. (Other locks may not fit.) When placing a U-LOCK in the storage compartment, securely fasten it with the straps. When the U-LOCK is not in the storage compartment, be sure to secure the straps to prevent losing them. When storing the owner's manual or other documents in the storage compartment, be sure to wrap them in a plastic bag so that they will not get wet. When washing the motorcycle, be careful not to let any water enter the storage compartment.

Accessory box

EAU26882



- 1. Accessory box

The accessory box is located beside the meter panel.

NOTE: _____
The accessory box can only be opened when the key is turned to "ON" and the transmission is in neutral.

ECA11800

CAUTION: _____
Do not place heat-sensitive items in the accessory box. The accessory box gets extremely hot especially when the engine is running or is hot.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

WARNING

EWA11421

- Do not exceed the load limit of 0.3 kg (0.66 lb) for the accessory box.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of FJR1300 201 kg (443 lb) FJR1300A 194 kg (428 lb) for the vehicle.

Adjusting the front fork

EAU14731

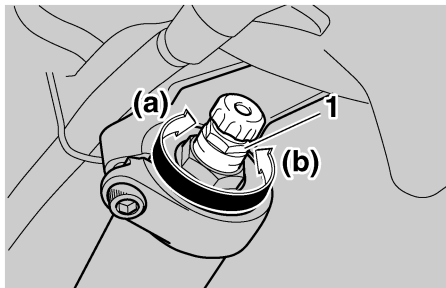
This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts, rebound damping force adjusting knobs and compression damping force adjusting screws.

EWA10180

WARNING

Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Spring preload



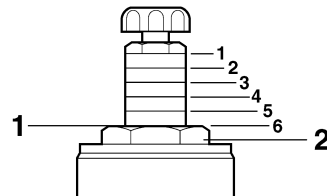
1. Spring preload adjusting bolt

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring pre-

load and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b).

NOTE:

Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.



1. Current setting

2. Front fork cap bolt

Spring preload setting:

Minimum (soft):

6

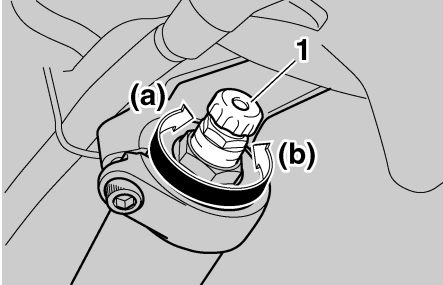
Standard:

4

Maximum (hard):

1

Rebound damping force



1. Rebound damping force adjusting knob

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob on each fork leg in direction (b).

Rebound damping setting:

Minimum (soft):

17 click(s) in direction (b)*

Standard:

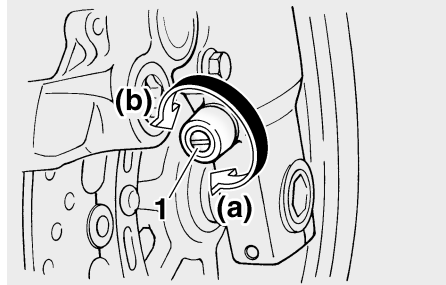
12 click(s) in direction (b)*

Maximum (hard):

1 click(s) in direction (b)*

* With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a)

Compression damping force



1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (b).

Compression damping setting:

Minimum (soft):

21 click(s) in direction (b)*

Standard:

12 click(s) in direction (b)*

Maximum (hard):

1 click(s) in direction (b)*

* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn an adjusting mechanism beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

NOTE:

Although the total number of clicks of a damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of each damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

EAU14911

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting lever and a rebound damping force adjusting knob.

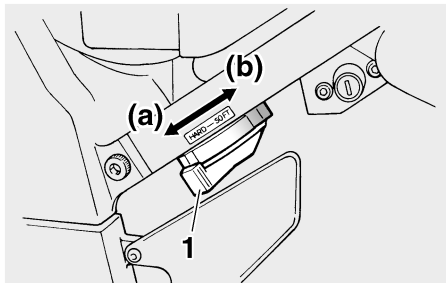
ECA10100

3

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn an adjusting mechanism beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

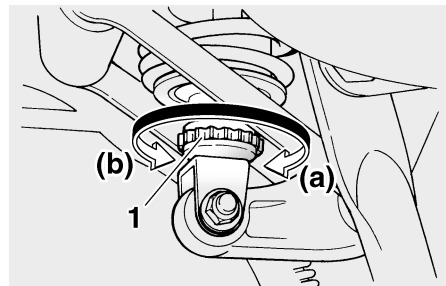
Spring preload



1. Spring preload adjusting lever

For riding solo, move the spring preload adjusting lever in direction (b). For riding with a passenger, move the spring preload adjusting lever in direction (a).

Rebound damping force



1. Rebound damping force adjusting knob

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (b).

Rebound damping setting:

Minimum (soft):

20 click(s) in direction (b)*

Standard:

10 click(s) in direction (b)*

Maximum (hard):

3 click(s) in direction (b)*

* With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a)

EWA10220

WARNING

This shock absorber contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. For proper handling, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.

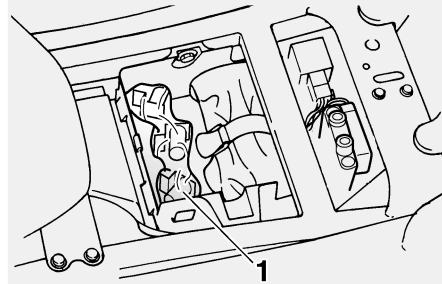
- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the gas cylinder.
- Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat sources, otherwise it may explode due to excessive gas pressure.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- Do not deform or damage the gas cylinder in any way, as this will result in poor damping performance.
- Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.

Locks for the optional side cases and travel trunk

EAU15290



1. Plastic bag containing locks

There are three locks in a plastic bag located beside the owner's tool kit. When used to replace the locks of the optional side cases and travel trunk, which can be obtained at a Yamaha dealer, these locks can be operated with the ignition key. Keep these locks in a safe place to prevent losing them.

Sidestand

EAU15300

The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. Raise the sidestand or lower it with your foot while holding the vehicle upright.

NOTE:

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See further down for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

WARNING

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha's ignition circuit cut-off system has been designed to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of raising the sidestand before starting off. Therefore, check this system regularly as described

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

below and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

EAU15321

Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

EWA10260



WARNING

- The vehicle must be placed on the centerstand during this inspection.
 - If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.
-

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

With the engine turned off:

1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is turned on.
3. Turn the key on.
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES

NO

NOTE:

This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.

The neutral switch may be defective.

The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

With the engine still running:

6. Move the sidestand up.
7. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
8. Shift the transmission into gear.
9. Move the sidestand down.

Does the engine stall?

YES

NO

The sidestand switch may be defective.

The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

After the engine has stalled:

10. Move the sidestand up.
11. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
12. Push the start switch.

Does the engine start?

YES

NO

The clutch switch may be defective.

The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The system is OK. **The motorcycle can be ridden.**

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15591

The condition of a vehicle is the owner's responsibility. Vital components can start to deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly, even if the vehicle remains unused (for example, as a result of exposure to the elements). Any damage, fluid leakage or loss of tire air pressure could have serious consequences. Therefore, it is very important, in addition to a thorough visual inspection, to check the following points before each ride.

NOTE:

Pre-operation checks should be made each time the vehicle is used. Such an inspection can be accomplished in a very short time; and the added safety it assures is more than worth the time involved.

EWA11150

4



WARNING

If any item in the Pre-operation check list is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the vehicle.

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Refuel if necessary. • Check fuel line for leakage.	3-12
Engine oil	• Check oil level in engine. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. • Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-8
Final gear oil	• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-10
Coolant	• Check coolant level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level. • Check cooling system for leakage.	6-11
Front brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-20, 6-20
Rear brake	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check brake pads for wear. • Replace if necessary. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-19, 6-20, 6-20
Clutch	• Check operation. • If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. • Check fluid level in reservoir. • If necessary, add recommended fluid to specified level. • Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-18, 6-20

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Throttle grip	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Check cable free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	6-15, 6-22
Control cables	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary.	6-22
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.	6-15, 6-18
Brake and shift pedals	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	6-23
Brake and clutch levers	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	6-23
Centerstand, sidestand	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivots if necessary.	6-24
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Correct if necessary.	—
Sidestand switch	• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	3-19

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15950

EWA10270

EAU26800

WARNING

- Become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions before riding. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.
- Never start the engine or operate it in a closed area for any length of time. Exhaust fumes are poisonous, and inhaling them can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always make sure that there is adequate ventilation.
- Before starting out, make sure that the sidestand is up. If the sidestand is not raised completely, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Starting the engine

In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, one of the following conditions must be met:

- The transmission is in the neutral position.
- The transmission is in gear with the clutch lever pulled and the sidestand up.

EWA10290

WARNING

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-20.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.

1. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "○".

ECA11780

CAUTION:

The following warning lights and indicator light should come on for a few seconds, then go off.

- Oil level warning light
- Engine trouble warning light

- Immobilizer system indicator light

- ABS warning light

If a warning or indicator light does not go off, see page 3-3 for the corresponding warning and indicator light circuit check.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

NOTE:

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator light should be on, otherwise have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA11040

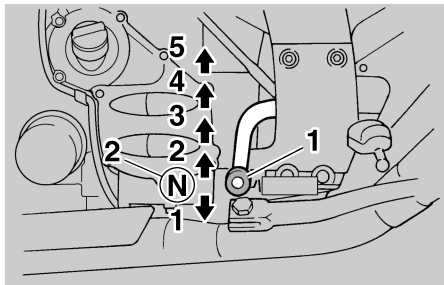
CAUTION:

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

NOTE:

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Shifting



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

NOTE:

To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.

EAU16671

CAUTION:

- Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
- Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.

EAU32810

Recommended shift points (for Switzerland only)

The recommended shift points during acceleration are shown in the table below.

Shift up points:

1st → 2nd: 23 km/h (14 mi/h)

2nd → 3rd: 36 km/h (22 mi/h)

3rd → 4th: 50 km/h (31 mi/h)

4th → 5th: 60 km/h (37 mi/h)

NOTE: _____

When shifting down two gears at a time, reduce the speed accordingly [e.g., down to 35 km/h (22 mi/h) when shifting from 4th to 2nd gear].

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

Fuel consumption depends largely on your riding style. Consider the following tips to reduce fuel consumption:

- Shift up swiftly, and avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- Do not rev the engine while shifting down, and avoid high engine speeds with no load on the engine.
- Turn the engine off instead of letting it idle for an extended length of time (e.g., in traffic jams, at traffic lights or at railroad crossings).

EAU16810

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU16841

EAU17121

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 5000 r/min.

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 6000 r/min.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA10331

CAUTION:

After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10310

CAUTION:

- Keep the engine speed out of the tachometer red zone.
- If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU17211

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, and then remove the key from the main switch.

EWA10310



WARNING

- Since the engine and exhaust system can become very hot, park in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch them.
- Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn.

ECA10380

CAUTION:

Never park in an area where there are fire hazards such as grass or other flammable materials.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU17240

EAU17360

EWA10350

Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

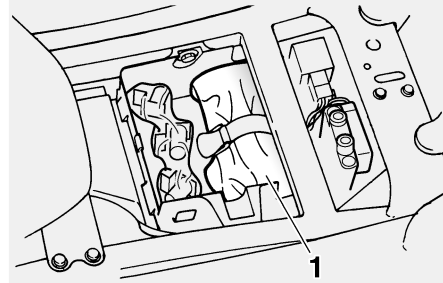
The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, **DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND INDIVIDUAL USE, THE MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED.**

EWA10320

! WARNING

If you are not familiar with maintenance work, have a Yamaha dealer do it for you.

Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-14.)

The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

NOTE:

If you do not have the tools or experience required for a particular job, have a Yamaha dealer perform it for you.

! WARNING

Modifications not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance and render the vehicle unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU17701

Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

NOTE:

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

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
1	* Fuel line	• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
2	* Spark plugs	• Check condition. • Clean and regap.		√		√		
		• Replace.			√		√	
3	* Valves	• Check valve clearance. • Adjust.	Every 40000 km					
4	Air filter element	• Clean.		√		√		
		• Replace.			√		√	
5	* Clutch	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	
6	* Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
7	* Rear brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
8	* Brake hoses	• Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace.	Every 4 years					

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.		ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
				1	10	20	30	40	
9	*	Wheels	• Check runout and for damage.		√	√	√	√	
10	*	Tires	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
11	*	Wheel bearings	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
12	*	Swingarm	• Check operation and for excessive play. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
13	*	Steering bearings	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√	√	√	√	
14	*	Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
15		Sidestand, centerstand	• Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
16	*	Sidestand switch	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	*	Front fork	• Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
18	*	Shock absorber assembly	• Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
19	*	Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points	• Check operation. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
20	*	Electronic fuel injection	• Adjust engine idling speed and synchronization.	√	√	√	√	√	√
21		Engine oil	• Change. • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
22		Engine oil filter cartridge	• Replace.	√		√		√	

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
23	* Cooling system	• Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage.		√	√	√	√	√
		• Change.	Every 3 years					
24	Final gear oil	• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage. • Change.	√	√	√	√	√	
25	* Front and rear brake switches	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
26	Moving parts and cables	• Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
27	* Throttle grip housing and cable	• Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.		√	√	√	√	√
28	* Muffler and exhaust pipe	• Check the screw clamp for looseness.	√	√	√	√	√	
29	* Lights, signals and switches	• Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam.	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU17670

NOTE: _____

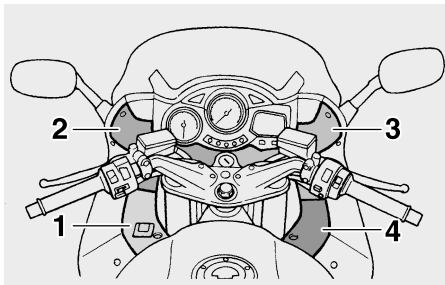
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake and clutch service
 - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake and clutch fluid levels.
 - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers as well as clutch master and release cylinders, and change the brake and clutch fluids.
 - Replace the brake and clutch hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

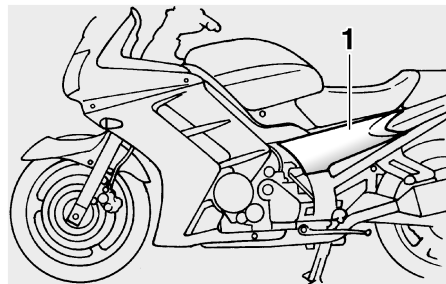
EAU18771

Removing and installing panels

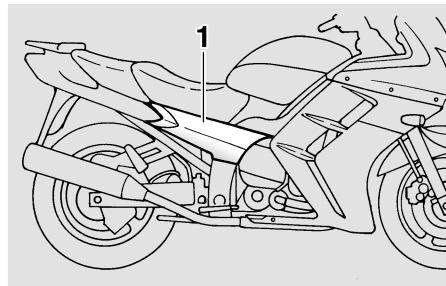
The panels shown need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a panel needs to be removed and installed.



1. Panel A
2. Panel B
3. Panel C
4. Panel D



1. Panel E

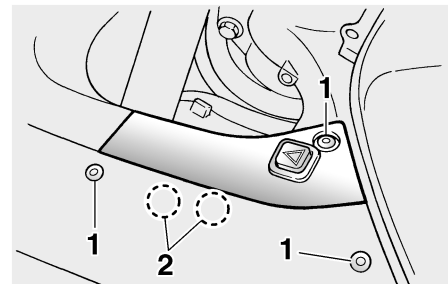


1. Panel F

Panel A

To remove the panel

Remove the bolts and the quick fastener screws, and then take the panel off.



1. Bolt
2. Quick fastener screw

To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts and the quick fastener screws.

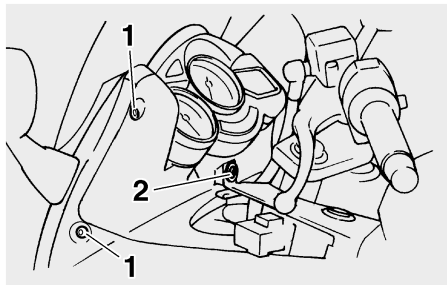
Panels B and C

EAU19312

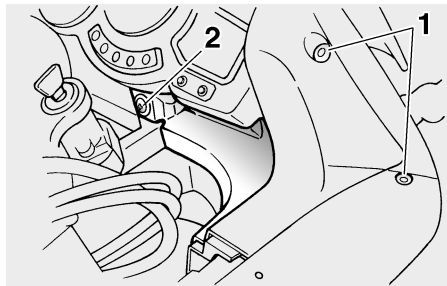
To remove one of the panels

1. Remove panel A (if removing panel B) or panel D (if removing panel C).
2. Remove the quick fastener by pushing the center pin.
3. Remove the bolts, and then take the panel off.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Bolt
2. Quick fastener



1. Bolt
2. Quick fastener

To install the panel

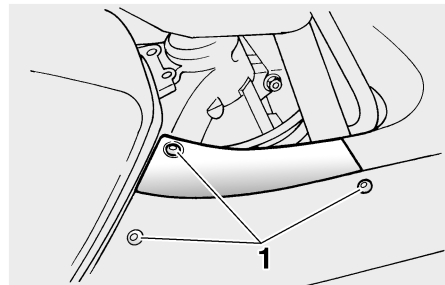
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then tighten the quick fastener and install the bolts.

2. Install panel A (to complete the installation of panel B) or panel D (to complete the installation of panel C).

Panel D

To remove the panel

Remove the bolts, and then take the panel off.



1. Bolt

To install the panel

Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts.

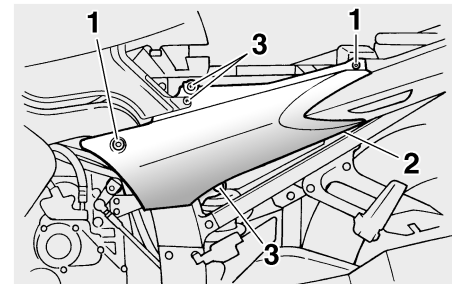
EAU19192

Panels E and F

EAU33370

To remove one of the panels

1. Remove the seats. (See page 3-14.)
2. Remove the bolts, the quick fastener screw and the quick fasteners, and then take the panel off.



1. Bolt
2. Quick fastener screw
3. Quick fastener

To install the panel

1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the quick fasteners and quick fastener screw, and tighten the bolts.
2. Install the seats.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU19641

Checking the spark plugs

The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine.

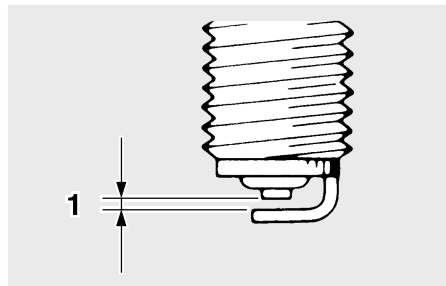
The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be defective. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

Specified spark plug:

NGK/CR8E
DENSO/U24ESR-N

Before installing a spark plug, the spark plug gap should be measured with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjusted to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:

0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:
12.5 Nm (1.25 m·kgf, 9.0 ft·lbf)

NOTE:

If a torque wrench is not available when installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4–1/2 turn past finger tight. However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU19881

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the engine oil level

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.

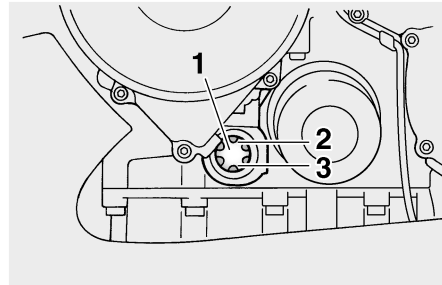
NOTE:

Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-left side of the crankcase.

NOTE:

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



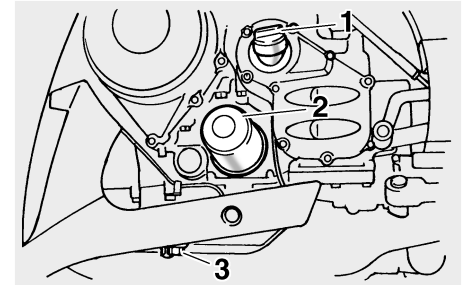
1. Engine oil level check window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



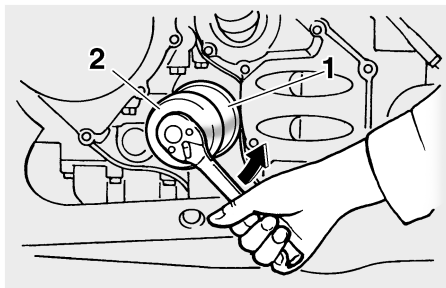
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Engine oil filter cartridge
3. Engine oil drain bolt

NOTE:

Skip steps 4–6 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

4. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.

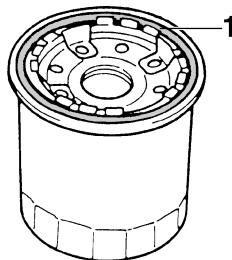
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Oil filter wrench

NOTE: _____
An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.

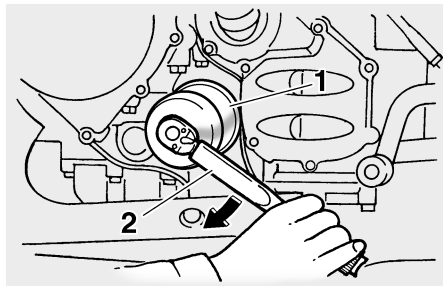
- 5. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.



- 1. O-ring

NOTE: _____
Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

- 6. Install the new oil filter cartridge, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.



- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Torque wrench

Tightening torque:

Oil filter cartridge:
17 Nm (1.7 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)

- 7. Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

NOTE:

Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf)

- 8. Add the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

Without oil filter cartridge replacement:

3.80 L (4.02 US qt) (3.34 Imp.qt)

With oil filter cartridge replacement:

4.00 L (4.23 US qt) (3.52 Imp.qt)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

ECA11620

CAUTION:

- In order to prevent clutch slip-page (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of “CD” or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II” or higher.
- Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.

- 6
9. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.

NOTE:

After the engine is started, the engine oil level warning light should go off if the oil level is sufficient.

ECA10400

CAUTION:

If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on, immediately turn the engine off and have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

10. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

EAU20010

Final gear oil

The final gear case must be checked for oil leakage before each ride. If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the vehicle. In addition, the final gear oil must be changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EWA10370

⚠ WARNING

- Make sure that no foreign material enters the final gear case.
- Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.

To check the final gear oil level

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.

NOTE:

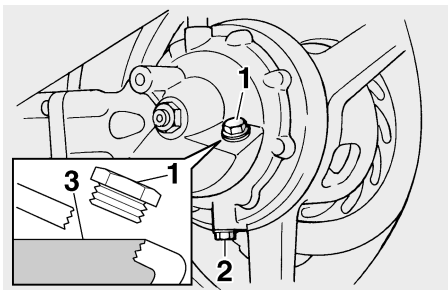
- The final gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

2. Remove the oil filler bolt, and then check the oil level in the final gear case.

NOTE: _____

The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



1. Final gear oil filler bolt
2. Final gear oil drain bolt
3. Correct oil level

3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

To change the final gear oil

1. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.

2. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil from the final gear case.
3. Install the final gear oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Final gear oil drain bolt:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

4. Add the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

Recommended final gear oil:

Shaft drive gear oil (Part No.: 9079E-SH001-00)

Oil quantity:

0.20 L (0.21 US qt) (0.18 Imp.qt)

5. Install and tighten the filler bolt.
6. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

Coolant

EAU20070

The coolant level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU20261

To check the coolant level

The coolant level should be checked as follows before each ride. In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.

NOTE: _____

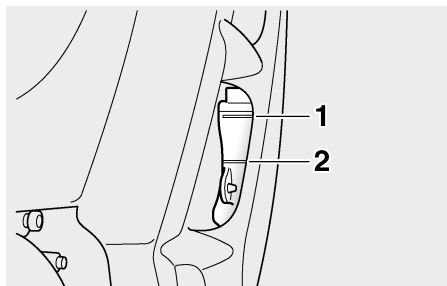
- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NOTE: _____

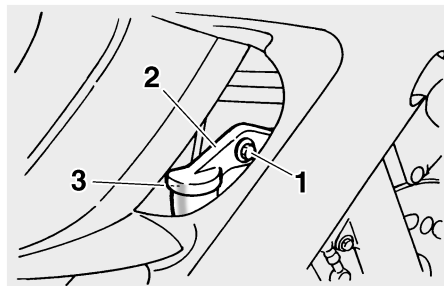
The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Maximum level mark

2. Minimum level mark

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the bolt, the coolant reservoir cap cover and the reservoir cap.



1. Bolt

2. Coolant reservoir cap cover

3. Coolant reservoir cap

4. Add coolant or distilled water to raise the coolant to the maximum level mark, install the coolant reservoir cap, the coolant reservoir cap cover and the bolt.

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):

0.25 L (0.26 US qt) (0.22 Imp.qt)

ECA10470

CAUTION: _____

- If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine.

- If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the engine may not be sufficiently cooled and the cooling system will not be protected against frost and corrosion.
- If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced.

EWA10380

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

NOTE: _____

- The radiator fan is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.
- If the engine overheats, see page 6-33 for further instructions.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Changing the coolant

EAU33030

EWA10380

WARNING

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

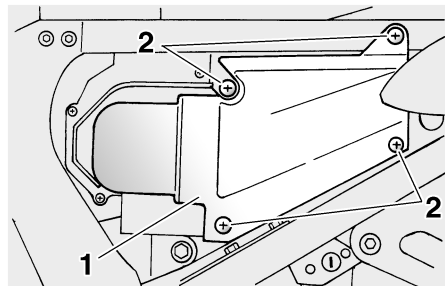
The coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer change the coolant.

Cleaning the air filter element

EAU20470

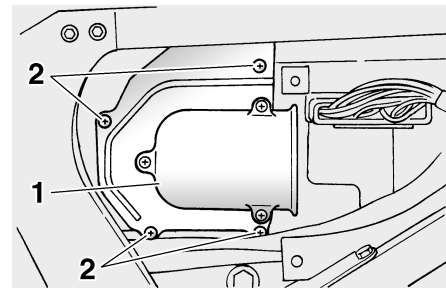
The air filter element should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove panel E. (See page 6-5.)
2. Remove the intake air shroud by removing the quick fastener screws.



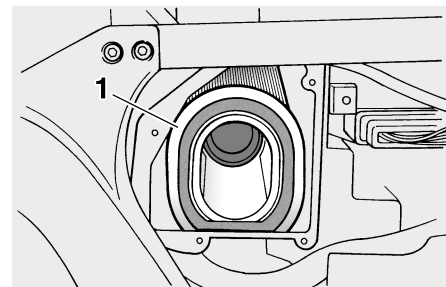
1. Intake air shroud
2. Quick fastener screw

3. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



1. Air filter case cover
2. Screw

4. Pull the air filter element out.

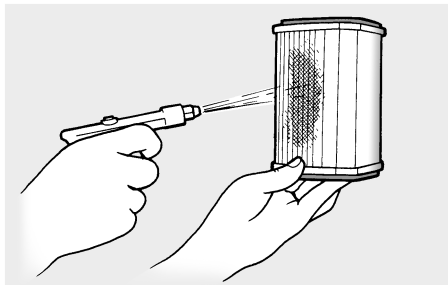


1. Air filter element

5. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.



6. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case.

ECA10480

CAUTION:

- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.

7. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
8. Install the intake air shroud by installing the quick fastener screws.

9. Install the panel.

EAU21310

Checking the engine idling speed

The engine idling speed must be checked as follows and, if necessary, adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

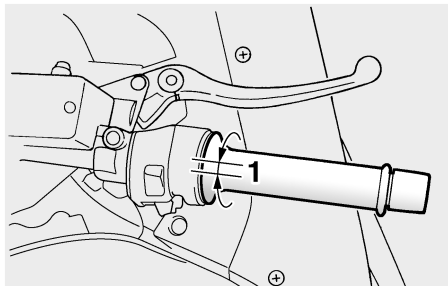
NOTE:

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Engine idling speed:
1000–1100 r/min

Adjusting the throttle cable free play

EAU21380



1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

Adjusting the valve clearance

EAU21400

The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Tires

EAU21771

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified tires.

Tire air pressure

The tire air pressure should be checked and, if necessary, adjusted before each ride.

EWA10500

WARNING

- The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).
- The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved for this model.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

FJR1300 90–201 kg (198–443 lb)

FJR1300A 90–194 kg (198–428 lb):

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Rear:

290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)

High-speed riding:

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Maximum load*:

FJR1300 201 kg (443 lb)

FJR1300A 194 kg (428 lb)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA11020

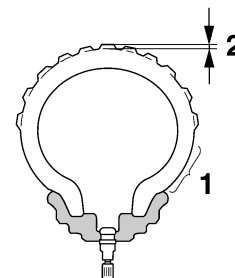


WARNING

Because loading has an enormous impact on the handling, braking, performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle, you should keep the following precautions in mind.

- **NEVER OVERLOAD THE MOTORCYCLE!** Operation of an overloaded motorcycle may result in tire damage, loss of control, or severe injury. Make sure that the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories does not exceed the specified maximum load for the vehicle.
- **Do not carry along loosely packed items, which can shift during a ride.**
- **Securely pack the heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle and distribute the weight evenly on both sides.**
- **Adjust the suspension and tire air pressure with regard to the load.**
- **Check the tire condition and air pressure before each ride.**

Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire tread depth

The tires must be checked before each ride. If the center tread depth reaches the specified limit, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):
1.6 mm (0.06 in)

NOTE:

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply with the local regulations.

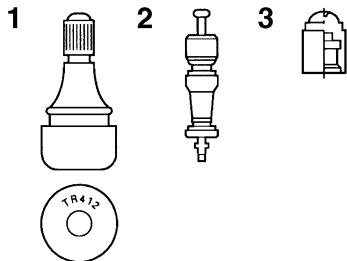
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EWA10470

WARNING

- Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Besides being illegal, operating the vehicle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.
- The replacement of all wheel and brake related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

Tire information



1. Tire air valve
2. Tire air valve core
3. Tire air valve cap with seal

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires with valves.

EWA10480

WARNING

- The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the motorcycle cannot be guaranteed.
- After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.
- Always make sure that the valve caps are securely installed to prevent air pressure leakage.
- Use only the tire valves and valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a high-speed ride.

Front tire:

Size:

120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)

Manufacturer/model:

METZELER/MEZ4J FRONT
BRIDGESTONE/BT020F N

Rear tire:

Size:

180/55 ZR17M/C (73W)

Manufacturer/model:

METZELER/MEZ4J
BRIDGESTONE/BT020R N

FRONT and REAR:

Tire air valve:

TR412

Valve core:

#9000A (original)

EWA10600

WARNING

This motorcycle is fitted with super-high-speed tires. Note the following points in order to make the most efficient use of these tires.

- Use only the specified replacement tires. Other tires may run the danger of bursting at super high speeds.
- Brand-new tires can have a relatively poor grip on certain road surfaces until they have been

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

“broken in”. Therefore, it is advisable before doing any high-speed riding to ride conservatively for approximately 100 km (60 mi) after installing a new tire.

- The tires must be warmed up before a high-speed run.
 - Always adjust the tire air pressure according to the operating conditions.
-

EAU21960

Cast wheels

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be “broken in” for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

EAU22071

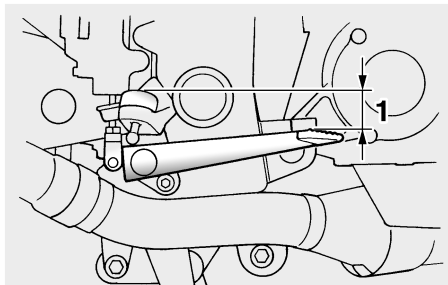
Clutch lever free play

Since this model is equipped with a hydraulic clutch, adjusting the clutch lever free play is not needed. However, it is necessary to check the clutch fluid level and check the hydraulic system for leakage before each ride. If the clutch lever free play does become excessive, and shifting becomes rough or clutch slippage occurs, causing poor acceleration, there may be air in the clutch system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Adjusting the brake pedal position

EAU22240



1. Distance between brake pedal and footrest

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned approximately 42.0 mm (1.65 in) below the top of the footrest as shown. Periodically check the brake pedal position and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

EWA10690

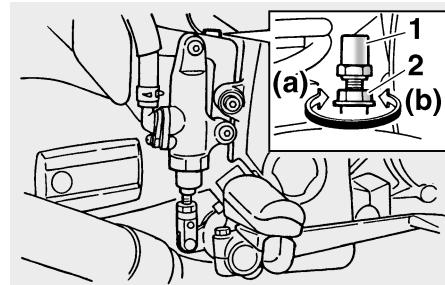
WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish

the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.

Adjusting the rear brake light switch

EAU22270



1. Rear brake light switch
2. Rear brake light switch adjusting nut

The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

Turn the adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

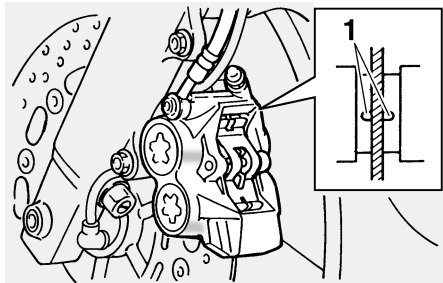
Checking the front and rear brake pads

EAU22390

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Front brake pads

EAU22420



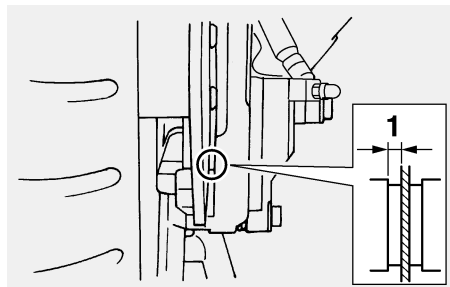
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

Rear brake pads

EAU22500



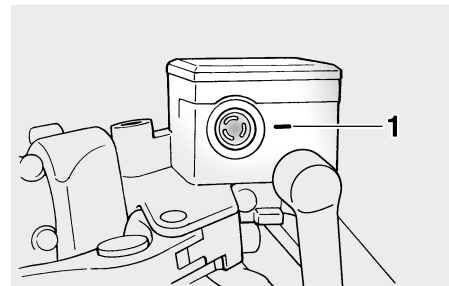
1. Lining thickness

Check each rear brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 0.8 mm (0.03 in), have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

Checking the brake and clutch fluid levels

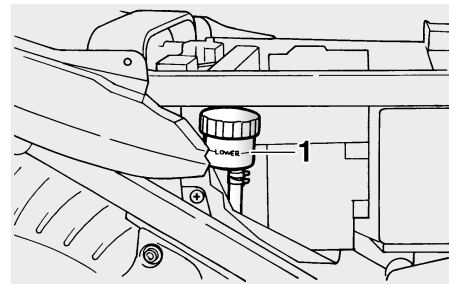
EAU22680

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

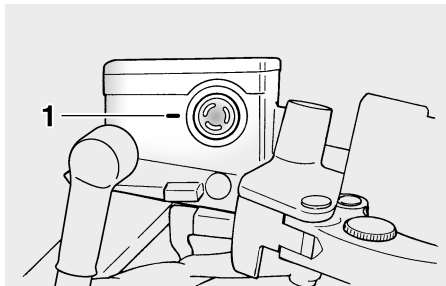
Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Clutch



1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake or clutch systems, possibly causing them to become ineffective.

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

NOTE:

The rear brake fluid reservoir is located behind panel F. (See page 6-5.)

Observe these precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure that the top of the brake or clutch fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking or clutch performance.

Recommended brake and clutch fluid:

DOT 4 brake fluid

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking or clutch performance.
- The brake or clutch fluid reservoir diaphragm will lose its shape from the negative pressure if the fluid level goes down too far. Be sure to return the diaphragm to its original shape before installing it into the brake or clutch fluid reservoir.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake or clutch fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will

significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU22750

Changing the brake and clutch fluids

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake and clutch fluids at the intervals specified in the NOTE after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the brake and clutch master cylinders and calipers as well as the brake and clutch hoses replaced at the intervals listed below or whenever they are damaged or leaking.

- Oil seals: Replace every two years.
- Brake and clutch hoses: Replace every four years.

EAU23100

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it.

Recommended lubricant:
Engine oil

EWA10720



WARNING

Damage to the outer sheath may interfere with proper cable operation and will cause the inner cable to rust. Replace a damaged cable as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

EAU23110

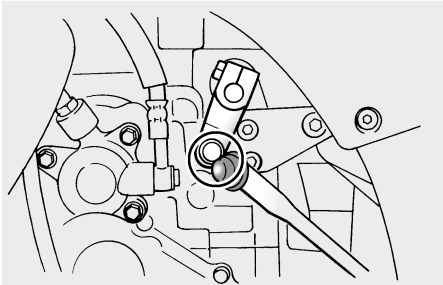
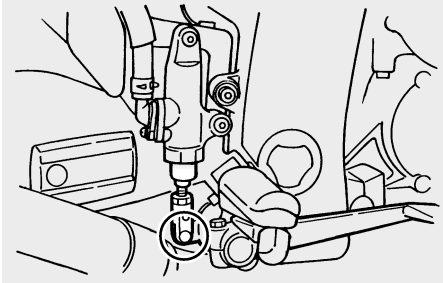
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated or replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

EAU23131



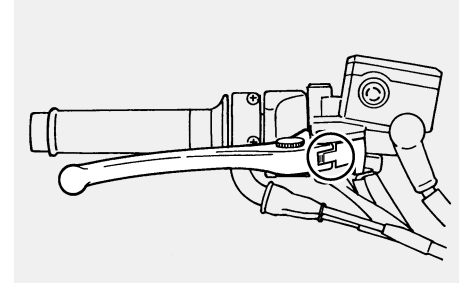
The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)

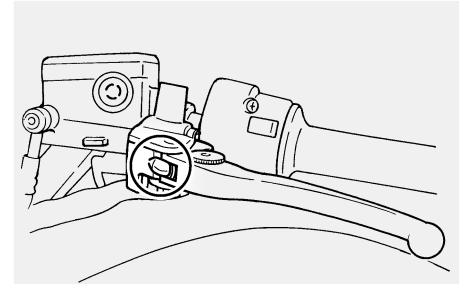
Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

EAU23140

Brake lever



Clutch lever



The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

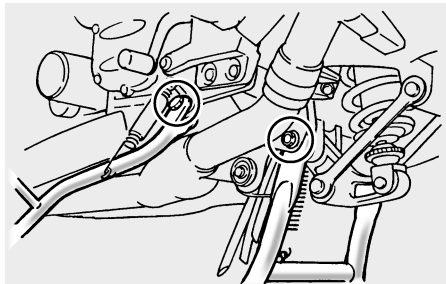
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)

Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand

EAU23210



The operation of the centerstand and sidestand should be checked before each ride, and the pivots and metal-to-metal contact surfaces should be lubricated if necessary.

EWA10740

WARNING

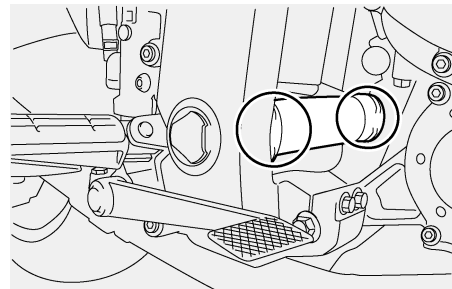
If the centerstand or sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)

Lubricating the swingarm pivots

EAUM1650



The swingarm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

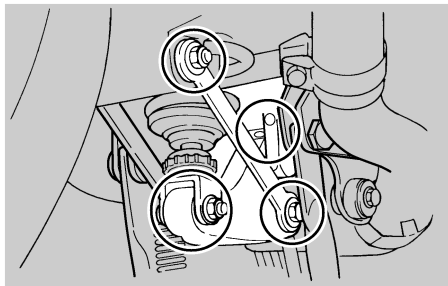
Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Lubricating the rear suspension

EAU23250



The pivoting points of the rear suspension must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

Checking the front fork

EAU23271

The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

EWA10750

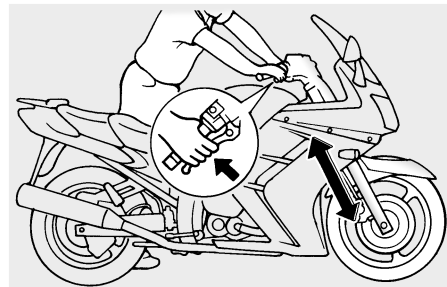
WARNING

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

Check the inner tubes for scratches, damage and excessive oil leakage.

To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10590

CAUTION:

If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU23280

Checking the steering

Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

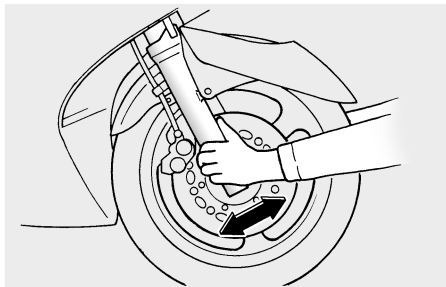
1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground.

EWA10750

WARNING

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

2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



EAU23290

Checking the wheel bearings

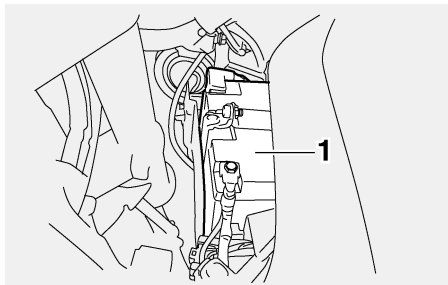
The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check the wheel bearings.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Battery

EAU23400

EWA10760



1. Battery

The battery is located under panels C and D. (See page 6-5.)

This vehicle is equipped with a sealed-type (MF) battery, which does not require any maintenance. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water.

To charge the battery

Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

⚠ WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.**
 - **EXTERNAL:** Flush with plenty of water.
 - **INTERNAL:** Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
 - **EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.
- **Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.**

- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

To store the battery

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA10630

CAUTION:

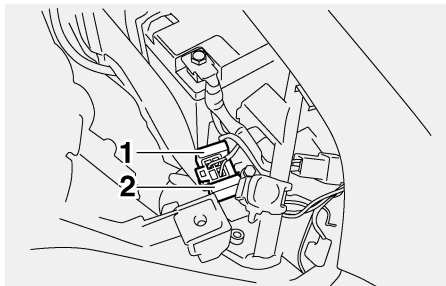
- **Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**
- **To charge a sealed-type (MF) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery**

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a sealed-type (MF) battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

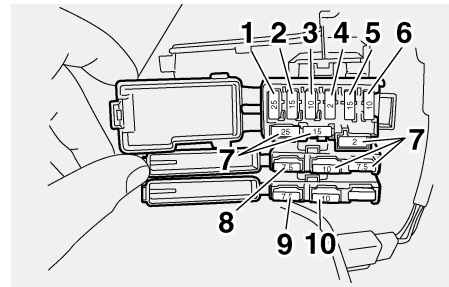
Replacing the fuses

EAU23652



- 1. Electronic fuel injection fuse
- 2. Electronic fuel injection spare fuse

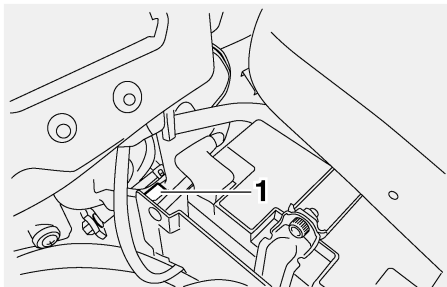
The fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, is located under panel A. Both the electronic fuel injection fuse and the main fuse are located under panel D. The main fuse is located beside the battery. (See page 6-5.)



- 1. Headlight fuse
- 2. Signaling system fuse
- 3. Ignition fuse
- 4. Windshield motor fuse
- 5. Radiator fan fuse
- 6. Backup fuse (for odometer, clock and immobilizer system)
- 7. Spare fuse
- 8. Hazard fuse
- 9. ABS control unit fuse
- 10. Parking lighting fuse

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

ECA10640



1. Main fuse

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.

Specified fuses:

- Main fuse:
50.0 A
- Headlight fuse:
25.0 A
- Signaling system fuse:
15.0 A
- Ignition fuse:
10.0 A
- Windshield motor fuse:
2.0 A
- Radiator fan fuse:
15.0 A
- Backup fuse:
10.0 A
- Hazard fuse:
7.5 A
- Parking lighting fuse:
10.0 A
- Electronic fuel injection fuse:
15.0 A
- ABS control unit fuse:
FJR1300A 7.5 A
- ABS motor fuse:
FJR1300A 30.0 A

CAUTION:

Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.

3. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

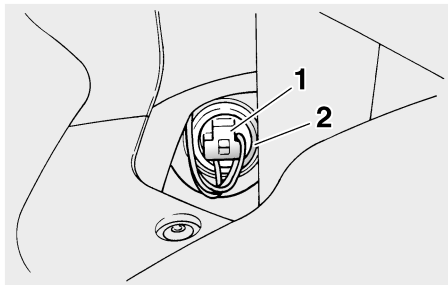
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU23900

Replacing a headlight bulb

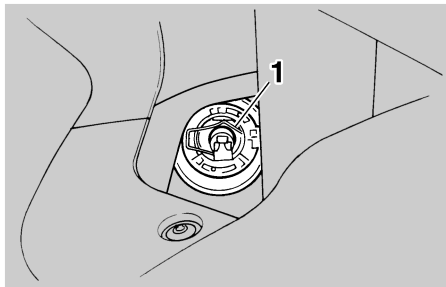
This model is equipped with quartz bulb headlights. If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove panel B (if replacing the left headlight bulb) or panel C (if replacing the right headlight bulb). (See page 6-5.)
2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the headlight bulb cover.



1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover

3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

EWA10790

WARNING

Headlight bulbs get very hot. Therefore, keep flammable products away from a lit headlight bulb, and do not touch the bulb until it has cooled down.

4. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.

ECA10650

CAUTION:

Take care not to damage the following parts:

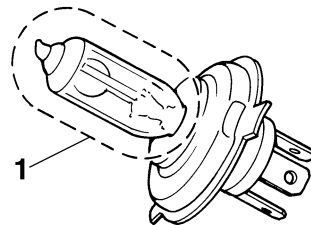
● Headlight bulb

Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.

● Headlight lens

Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.

Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

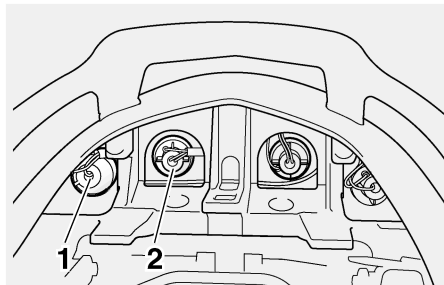
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

5. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
6. Install the panel.
7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

Replacing a rear turn signal light bulb or a tail/brake light bulb

EAU27000

1. Remove the passenger seat. (See page 3-14.)
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.



1. Turn signal light bulb socket
2. Tail/brake light bulb socket

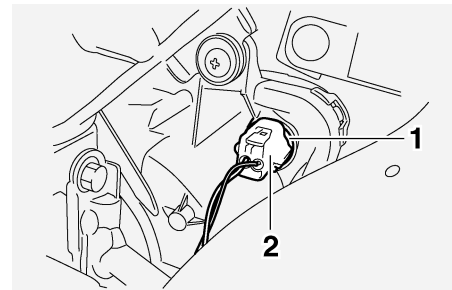
3. Remove the defective bulb by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
6. Install the passenger seat.

Replacing an auxiliary light bulb

EAU27010

This model is equipped with two auxiliary lights. If an auxiliary light bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove panel B (if replacing the left auxiliary light bulb) or panel C (if replacing the right auxiliary light bulb). (See page 6-5.)
2. Remove the auxiliary light socket (together with the coupler) by turning the socket counterclockwise.

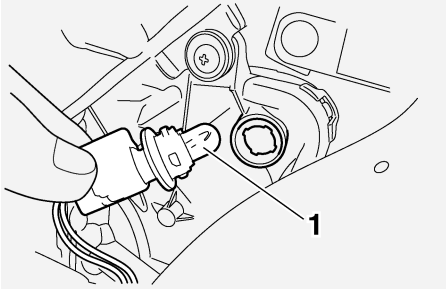


1. Auxiliary light bulb socket
2. Auxiliary light lead coupler

3. Remove the defective bulb by pulling it out.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU25870



1. Auxiliary light bulb

4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the auxiliary light socket (together with the coupler) by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a thorough inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems, for example, can cause poor starting and loss of power.

The following troubleshooting charts represent quick and easy procedures for checking these vital systems yourself. However, should your motorcycle require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the motorcycle properly.

Use only genuine Yamaha replacement parts. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior, have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU25911

Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance

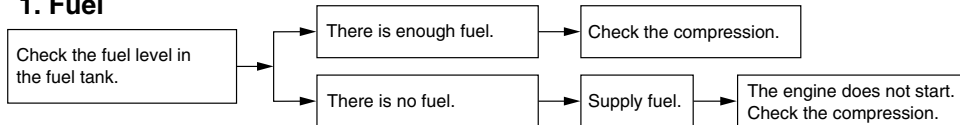
EWA10840



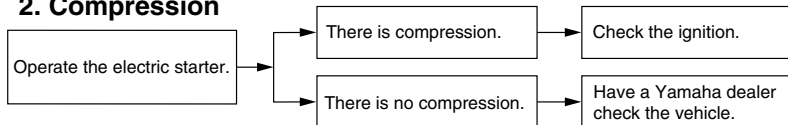
WARNING

Keep away open flames and do not smoke while checking or working on the fuel system.

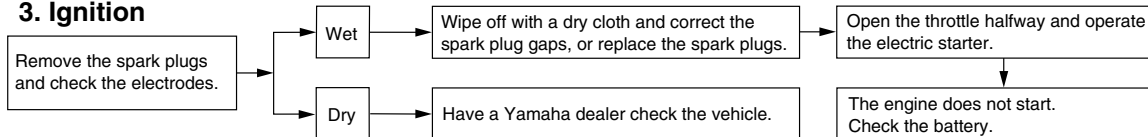
1. Fuel



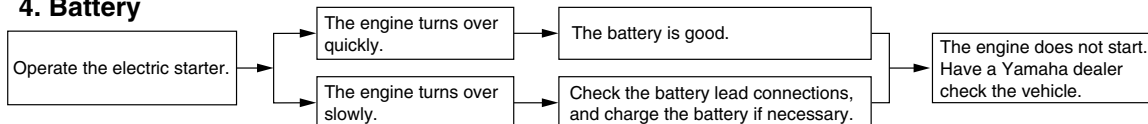
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



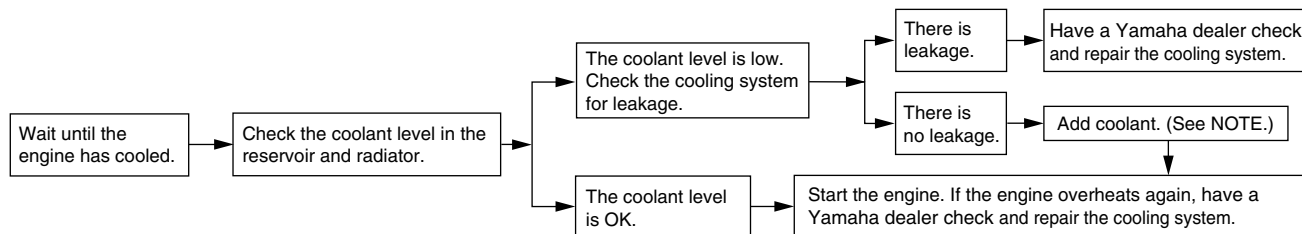
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Engine overheating

EWA10400

WARNING

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. Be sure to wait until the engine has cooled.
- After removing the radiator cap retaining bolt, place a thick rag, like a towel, over the radiator cap, and then slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the cap.



NOTE:

If coolant is not available, tap water can be temporarily used instead, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

Care

EAU26060

While the open design of a motorcycle reveals the attractiveness of the technology, it also makes it more vulnerable. Rust and corrosion can develop even if high-quality components are used. A rusty exhaust pipe may go unnoticed on a car, however, it detracts from the overall appearance of a motorcycle. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your motorcycle looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

Before cleaning

1. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags after the engine has cooled down.
2. Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
3. Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such prod-

ucts onto seals, gaskets and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10770

CAUTION:

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage windshields, cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.**
- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or**

thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.

- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

After normal use

Remove dirt with warm water, a mild detergent, and a soft, clean sponge, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Use a toothbrush or bottlebrush for hard-to-reach areas. Stubborn dirt and insects will come off more easily if the area is covered with a wet cloth for a few minutes before cleaning.

After riding in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads

Since sea salt or salt sprayed on roads during winter are extremely corrosive in combination with water, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads.

NOTE:

Salt sprayed on roads in the winter may remain well into spring.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.

CAUTION:

Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.

2. After drying the motorcycle, apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)
3. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.

ECA10790

5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
6. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11130

WARNING

- **Make sure that there is no oil or wax on the brakes or tires.**
- **If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake linings with a regular brake disc cleaner or acetone, and wash the tires with warm water and a mild detergent. Before riding at higher speeds, test the motorcycle's braking performance and cornering behavior.**

ECA10800

CAUTION:

- **Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.**
- **Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.**

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

- **Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.**

NOTE: _____
Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.

Storage

Short-term

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover.

CAUTION:

- **Storing the motorcycle in a poorly ventilated room or covering it with a tarp, while it is still wet, will allow water and humidity to seep in and cause rust.**
- **To prevent corrosion, avoid damp cellars, stables (because of the presence of ammonia) and areas where strong chemicals are stored.**

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.

EAU26240

ECA10810

3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
 - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
 - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
 - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
 - e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.

WARNING

To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.

EWA10950

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/centerstand.
5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
6. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.
7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place (less than 0 °C [30 °F] or more than 30 °C [90 °F]). For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-27.

NOTE: _____

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Dimensions:

Overall length:
2195 mm (86.4 in)
Overall width:
760 mm (29.9 in)
Overall height:
1435 mm (56.5 in)
Seat height:
805 mm (31.7 in)
Wheelbase:
1515 mm (59.6 in)
Ground clearance:
135 mm (5.31 in)
Minimum turning radius:
3100 mm (122.0 in)

Weight:

With oil and fuel:
FJR1300 275.0 kg (606 lb)
FJR1300A 282.0 kg (622 lb)

Engine:

Engine type:
Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
Cylinder arrangement:
Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder
Displacement:
1298.0 cm³ (79.20 cu.in)
Bore × stroke:
79.0 × 66.2 mm (3.11 × 2.61 in)
Compression ratio:
10.80 :1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Wet sump

Engine oil:

Type:
SAE20W40
Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SE, SF, SG type or higher
Engine oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.80 L (4.02 US qt) (3.34 Imp.qt)
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
4.00 L (4.23 US qt) (3.52 Imp.qt)

Final gear oil:

Type:
Shaft drive gear oil
Quantity:
0.20 L (0.21 US qt) (0.18 Imp.qt)

Cooling system:

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):
0.25 L (0.26 US qt) (0.22 Imp.qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes):
3.20 L (3.38 US qt) (2.82 Imp.qt)

Air filter:

Air filter element:
Dry element

Fuel:

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
25.0 L (6.61 US gal) (5.50 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
5.0 L (1.32 US gal) (1.10 Imp.gal)

Electronic fuel injection:

Manufacturer:
NIPPON INJECTOR

Model:

INP-732/4

Spark plug(s):

Manufacturer/model:
NGK/CR8E
Manufacturer/model:
DENSO/U24ESR-N
Spark plug gap:
0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

Clutch:

Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:

Primary reduction system:
Helical gear
Primary reduction ratio:
75/48 (1.563)
Secondary reduction system:
Shaft drive
Secondary reduction ratio:
35/36 × 21/27 × 33/9 (2.773)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation:
Left foot operation
Gear ratio:
1st:
43/17 (2.529)
2nd:
39/22 (1.773)
3rd:
31/23 (1.348)
4th:
28/26 (1.077)

SPECIFICATIONS

5th:
26/28 (0.929)

Chassis:

Frame type:
Diamond
Caster angle:
26.0 °
Trail:
109.0 mm (4.29 in)

Front tire:

Type:
Tubeless
Size:
120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
Manufacturer/model:
METZELER/MEZ4J FRONT
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/BT020F N

Rear tire:

Type:
Tubeless
Size:
180/55 ZR17M/C (73W)
Manufacturer/model:
METZELER/MEZ4J
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/BT020R N

Loading:

Maximum load:
FJR1300 201 kg (443 lb)
FJR1300A 194 kg (428 lb)
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Loading condition:
FJR1300 90–201 kg (198–443 lb)
FJR1300A 90–194 kg (198–428 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear:
290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)
High-speed riding:
Front:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Front wheel:

Wheel type:
Cast wheel
Rim size:
17M/C x MT3.50

Rear wheel:

Wheel type:
Cast wheel
Rim size:
17M/C x MT5.50

Front brake:

Type:
Dual disc brake

Operation:
Right hand operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Rear brake:

Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right foot operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Front suspension:

Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
135.0 mm (5.31 in)

Rear suspension:

Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:
125.0 mm (4.92 in)

Electrical system:

Ignition system:
Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
Charging system:
A.C. magneto

Battery:

Model:
GT14B-4

Voltage, capacity:

12 V, 12.0 Ah

Headlight:

Bulb type:

Halogen bulb

Bulb voltage, wattage x quantity:

Headlight:

12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 2

Tail/brake light:

12 V, 5.0/21.0 W × 2

Front turn signal light:

12 V, 21.0 W × 2

Rear turn signal light:

12 V, 21.0 W × 2

Auxiliary light:

12 V, 5.0 W × 2

Meter lighting:

14 V, 1.1 W × 4

Neutral indicator light:

14 V, 1.1 W × 1

High beam indicator light:

14 V, 1.1 W × 1

Oil level warning light:

14 V, 1.1 W × 1

Turn signal indicator light:

14 V, 1.4 W × 2

Engine trouble warning light:

14 V, 1.1 W × 1

ABS warning light:

FJR1300A 14 V, 1.1 W × 1

Immobilizer system indicator light:

LED

Fuses:

Main fuse:

50.0 A

Headlight fuse:

25.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

15.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Parking lighting fuse:

10.0 A

Radiator fan fuse:

15.0 A

Hazard fuse:

7.5 A

Electronic fuel injection fuse:

15.0 A

ABS control unit fuse:

FJR1300A 7.5 A

ABS motor fuse:

FJR1300A 30.0 A

Backup fuse:

10.0 A

Windshield motor fuse:

2.0 A

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Identification numbers

Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

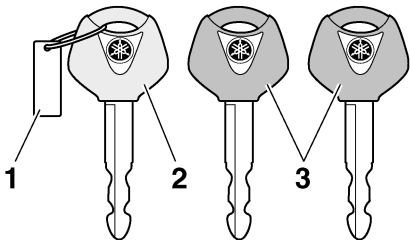
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26351

Key identification number

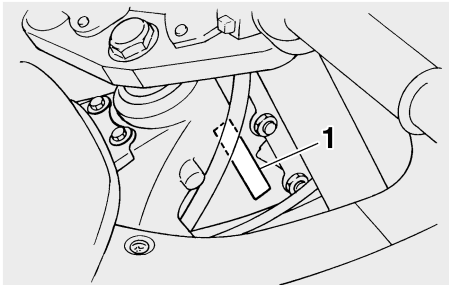


- 1. Key identification number
- 2. Code re-registering key (red bow)
- 3. Standard keys (black bow)

The key identification number is stamped into the key tag. Record this number in the space provided and use it for reference when ordering a new key.

EAU26381

Vehicle identification number



- 1. Vehicle identification number

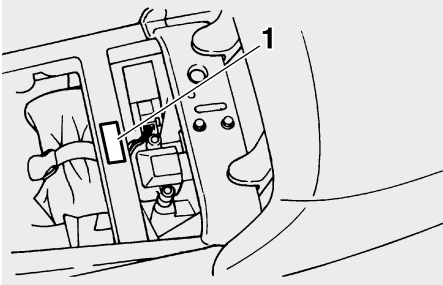
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

NOTE: _____
The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your area.

EAU26400

EAU26470

Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-14.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

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