



 Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL

YAMAHA

**YP250R
YP250RA**

37P-F8199-E1

 **Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.**



YAMAHA MOTOR ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
1450-6, Mori, Mori-machi, Shuchi-gun, Shizuoka-ken, 437-0292 Japan

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We

Company: YAMAHA MOTOR ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

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

Hereby declare that the product:

Kind of equipment: IMMOBILIZER

Type-designation: SSL-00

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

R&TTE Directive(1999/5/EC)

EN300 330-2 v1.1.1(2001-6), EN60950-1(2001)

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

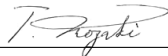
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General manager of quality assurance div.

01/Mar/2007


Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the YP250R / YP250RA, 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 YP250R / YP250RA. The Owner's Manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your scooter, 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 scooter 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!

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 scooter and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.





Please read this manual carefully and completely before operating this scooter.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10132

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

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
NOTICE	A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAUS1172

**YP250R / YP250RA
OWNER'S MANUAL**
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SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10264

Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your scooter.

Scooters 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 scooter.

He or she should:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of scooter operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks

each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 4-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This scooter is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize scooters in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/scooter accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the scooter. 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 scooter 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 driver's license.
- Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your scooter 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 scooter where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the scooter and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the scooter 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 scooter.
- 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 scooter is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective apparel

The majority of fatalities from scooter 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, substantial shoes, 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 or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns.
- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and **SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.**

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.

SAFETY INFORMATION

1

- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Loading

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

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit.

Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Maximum load:

YP250R 186 kg (410 lb)

YP250RA 178.6 kg (394 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 scooter as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the scooter to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the scooter before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
 - Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.
 - Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. Such items can create unstable

handling or a slow steering response.

- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.



Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

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 scooter. 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 scooter due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the scooter, or the scooter 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 scooter's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your scooter were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 6-18 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.



SAFETY INFORMATION

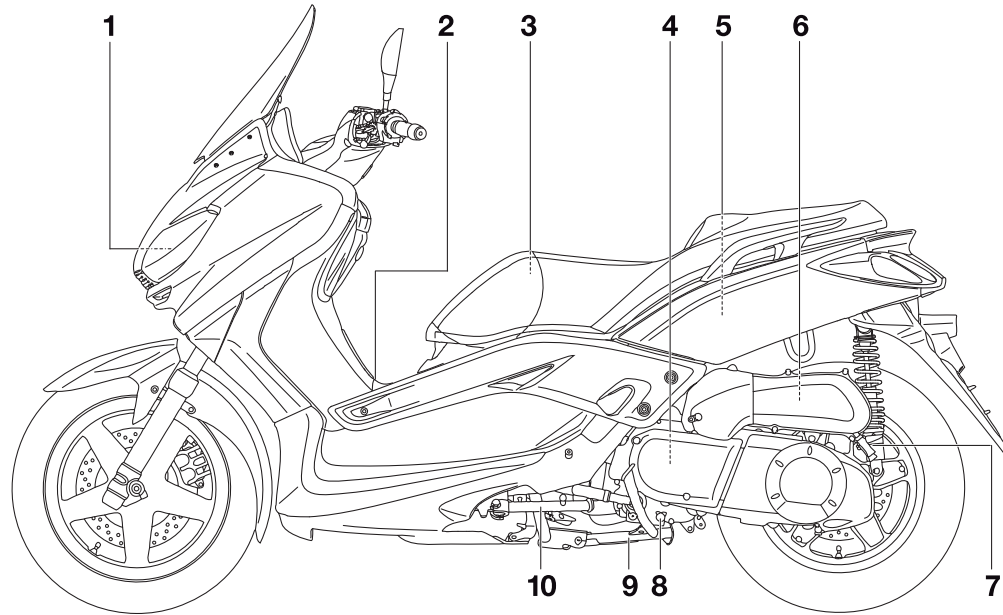
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Further safe-riding points

1

- Be sure to signal clearly when making turns.
 - Braking can be extremely difficult on a wet road. Avoid hard braking, because the scooter could slide. Apply the brakes slowly when stopping on a wet surface.
 - Slow down as you approach a corner or turn. Once you have completed a turn, accelerate slowly.
 - Be careful when passing parked cars. A driver might not see you and open a door in your path.
 - Railroad crossings, streetcar rails, iron plates on road construction sites, and manhole covers become extremely slippery when wet. Slow down and cross them with caution. Keep the scooter upright, otherwise it could slide out from under you.
 - The brake pads could get wet when you wash the scooter. After washing the scooter, check the brakes before riding.
- Always wear a helmet, gloves, trousers (tapered around the cuff and ankle so they do not flap), and a bright colored jacket.
 - Do not carry too much luggage on the scooter. An overloaded scooter is unstable. Use a strong cord to secure any luggage to the carrier (if equipped). A loose load will affect the stability of the scooter and could divert your attention from the road. (See page 1-1).

Left view



1. Headlight (page 6-28)
2. Fuel tank cap (page 3-14)
3. Owner's tool kit (page 6-2)
4. V-belt case air filter element (page 6-15)
5. Rear storage compartment (page 3-18)
6. Air filter element (page 6-15)
7. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-20)
8. Engine oil drain bolt (page 6-10)

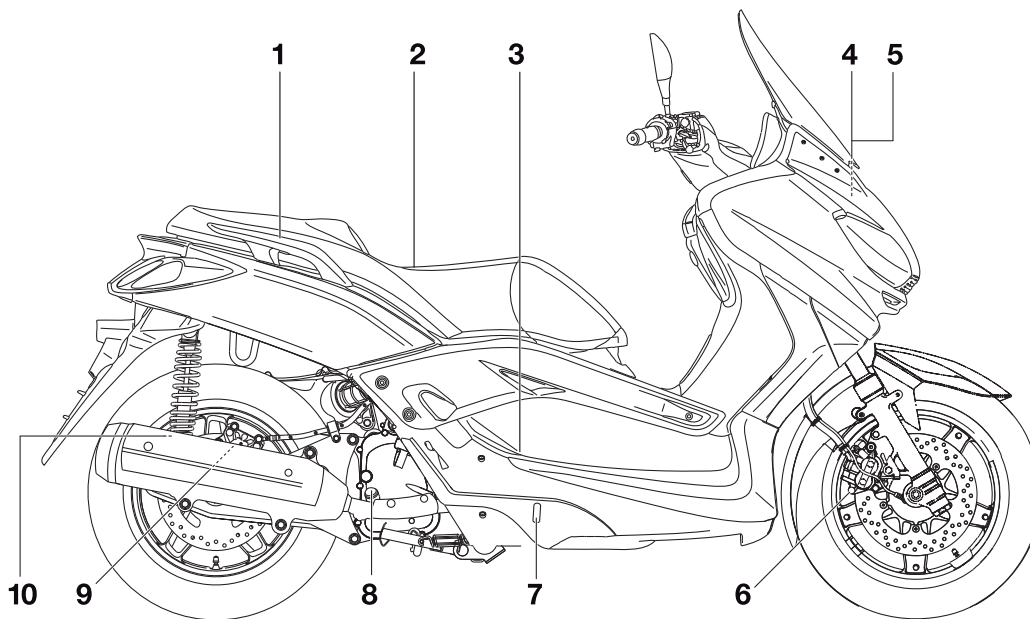
9. Centerstand (page 6-23)
10. Sidestand (page 3-20)

DESCRIPTION

EAU10420

Right view

2



1. Grab bar (page 5-2)

2. Seat (page 3-18)

3. Coolant reservoir cap (page 6-13)

4. Battery (page 6-25)

5. Fuses (page 6-26)

6. Front brake pads (page 6-20)

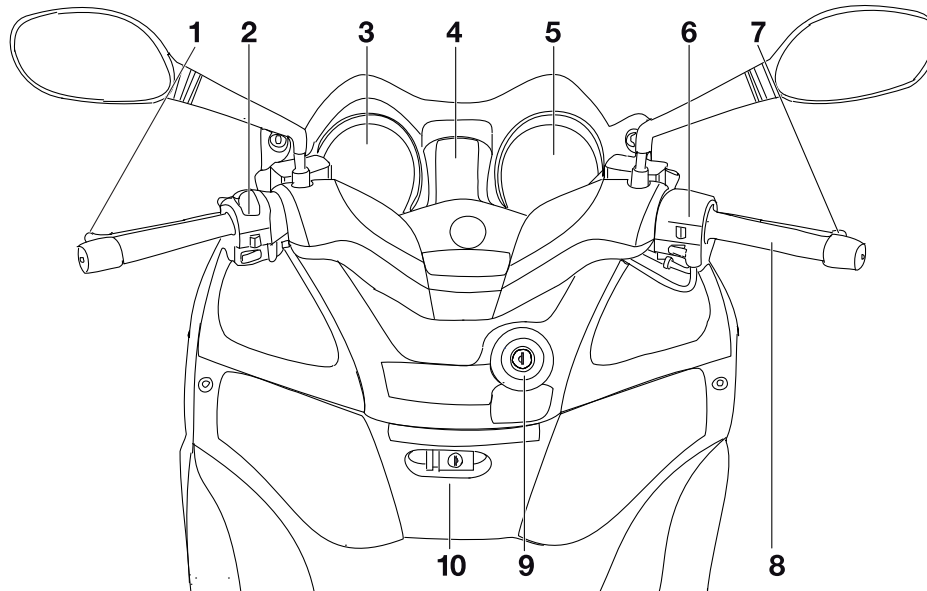
7. Coolant level check window (page 6-13)

8. Engine oil dipstick (page 6-10)

9. Rear brake pads (page 6-20)

10. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-20)

Controls and instruments



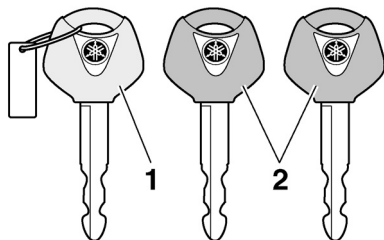
- 1. Rear brake lever (page 3-13)
- 2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-11)
- 3. Speedometer (page 3-5)
- 4. Multi-function display (page 3-6)
- 5. Tachometer (page 3-6)
- 6. Right handlebar switches (page 3-11)
- 7. Front brake lever (page 3-12)
- 8. Throttle grip (page 6-17)

- 9. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-2)
- 10. Front storage compartment (page 3-18)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Immobilizer system

EAU10976



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
- an ECU

- an immobilizer system indicator light (See page 3-4).

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.

ECA11821

NOTICE

- **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 recommended to use

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

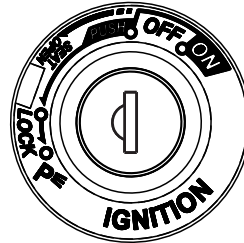
- Do not submerge any key in water.
- Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures.
- Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).
- Do not place items that transmit electrical signals close to any key.
- Do not place heavy items 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.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch as they may cause signal interference.

Main switch/steering lock

EAU10472



The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. The various positions are described below.

TIP

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

EAU34121

power; the meter lighting, taillight, license plate light and auxiliary lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

TIP

The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to “OFF” or the sidestand is moved down.

EAU10661

OFF

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

EWA10061

⚠ 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.

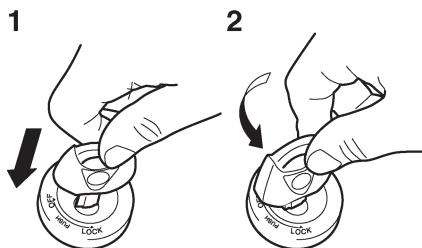
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LOCK

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

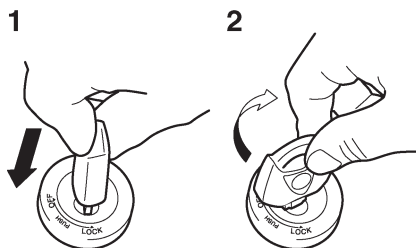
To lock the steering



1. Push
2. Turn

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

To unlock the steering



1. Push
2. Turn

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

EAU10941

P (Parking)

The steering is locked, and the tail-light, license plate light and auxiliary lights are on. The hazard lights and turn signal lights 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”.

ECA11020

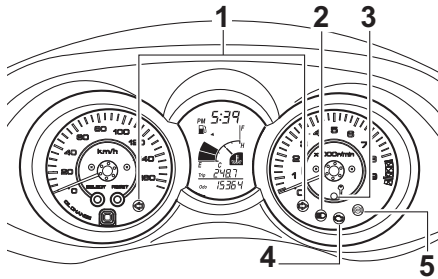
NOTICE






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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Indicator and warning lights

EAU11004



1. Turn signal indicator lights “” and “”
2. High beam indicator light “”
3. Immobilizer system indicator light
4. Engine trouble warning light “”
5. Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning light “” (for ABS models)

EAU11030

Turn signal indicator lights “” and “”

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

EAU11080

High beam indicator light “”

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

EAU43023

Engine trouble warning light “”

This warning light comes on if an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is not working correctly. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

TIP

This warning light will come on when the key is turned to “ON” and the start switch is pushed, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

EAU43032

ABS warning light “” (for ABS models)

ECA10831

NOTICE

If the ABS warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the ABS may not work correctly. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

See page 3-13 for an explanation of the ABS.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EWA11350

⚠ WARNING

When the ABS warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the brake system reverts to conventional braking. Therefore, be careful not to cause the wheel to lock during emergency braking.

TIP

The ABS warning light may come on while accelerating the engine with the scooter on its centerstand, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

EAU38624

Immobilizer system indicator light

The electrical circuit of the indicator light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The indicator light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

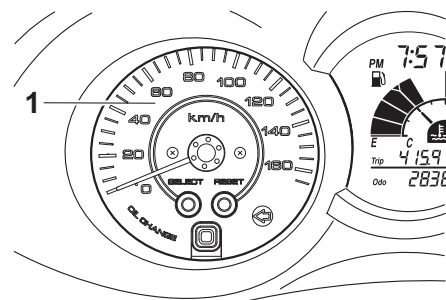
If the indicator light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the indicator light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit. When the key is turned to “OFF” and 30 seconds have

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.

The self-diagnosis device also detects problems in the immobilizer system circuits. (See page 3-6 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

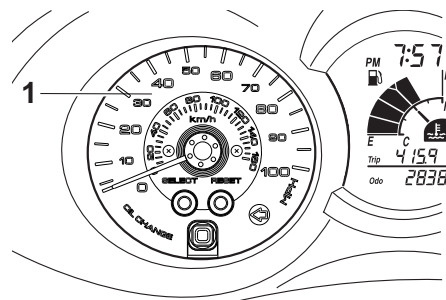
EAU51860

Speedometer



1. Speedometer

UK ONLY



1. Speedometer

The speedometer shows the riding speed.

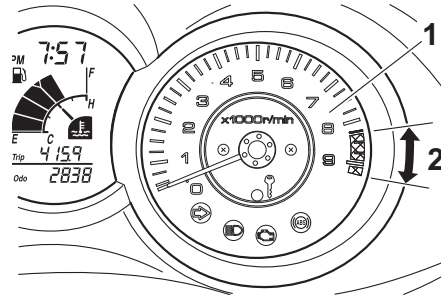
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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.

EAU11872

EAUS1642

Tachometer



1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone

The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range. When the key is turned to “ON”, the tachometer needle will sweep once across the r/min range and then return to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

ECA10031

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.

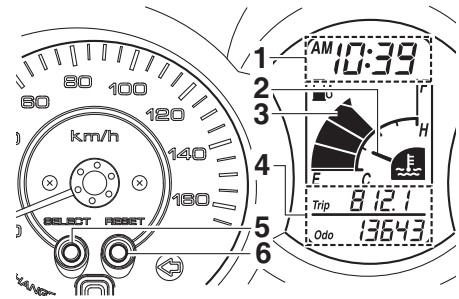
Red zone: 8250 r/min and above

Multi-function display

EWA12312

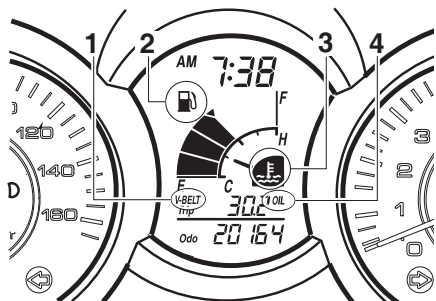
⚠ WARNING



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



1. Clock/ambient temperature display
2. Coolant temperature meter
3. Fuel meter
4. Odometer/fuel reserve tripmeter
5. “SELECT” button
6. “RESET” button

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. V-belt replacement indicator “V-BELT”
2. Fuel level warning indicator “”
3. Coolant temperature warning indicator “”
4. Oil change indicator “OIL”

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- a fuel meter
- a coolant temperature meter
- an odometer
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the bottom segment of the fuel meter and fuel level warning indicator started flashing)
- a self-diagnosis device

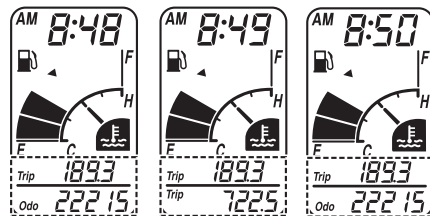
- a clock
- an ambient temperature display
- an oil change indicator
- a V-belt replacement indicator

TIP

- Be sure to turn the key to “ON” before using the “SELECT” and “RESET” buttons.
- When the key is turned to “ON”, all of the display segments of the multi-function display will appear and then disappear, in order to test the electrical circuit.

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)/Trip (top) → Odo/Trip (top)

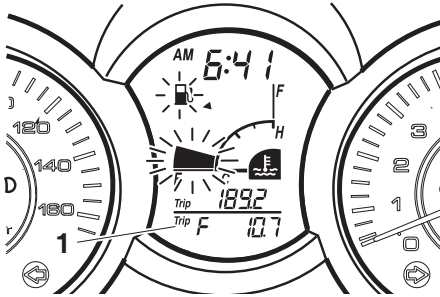


SELECT → SELECT

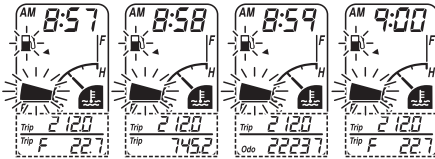
When approximately 2.0 L (0.53 US gal, 0.44 Imp.gal) of fuel remains in the fuel tank, the bottom segment of the fuel meter and fuel level warning indicator will start flashing, and the display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode “Trip F” and start counting the distance traveled 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)/Trip (top) → Odo/Trip (top) → Trip F/Trip (top)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1. Fuel reserve tripmeter



SELECT → SELECT → SELECT

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button until “Trip” or “Trip F” begins flashing (“Trip” or “Trip F” will only flash for five seconds). While “Trip” or “Trip F” is flashing, 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).

TIP

The display cannot be changed back to “Trip F” after pushing the “RESET” button.

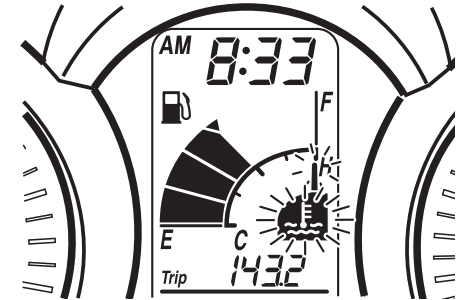
Fuel meter

With the key in the “ON” position, the fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the fuel level reaches the bottom segment near “E”, the fuel level warning indicator and the bottom segment will flash. Refuel as soon as possible.

Coolant temperature meter

With the key in the “ON” position, the coolant temperature meter indicates the temperature of the coolant. The coolant temperature varies with changes in the weather and engine load. If

the top segment and coolant temperature warning indicator flash, stop the vehicle and let the engine cool. (See page 6-32).



ECA10021

NOTICE

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

Oil change indicator “OIL”

This indicator flashes at the initial 1000 km (600 mi), then at 4000 km (2500 mi) and every 3000 km (1800 mi) thereafter to indicate that the engine oil should be changed. After changing the engine oil, reset the oil change indicator. (See page 6-10).

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

If the engine oil is changed before the oil change indicator comes on (i.e. before the periodic oil change interval has been reached), the indicator must be reset after the oil change for the next periodic oil change to be indicated at the correct time. (See page 6-10).

The electrical circuit of the indicator can be checked according to the following procedure.

1. Turn the key to “ON”.
2. Check that the indicator comes on for a few seconds and then goes off.
3. If the indicator does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

V-belt replacement indicator “V-BELT”

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

The electrical circuit of the indicator can be checked according to the following procedure.

1. Turn the key to “ON”.

2. Check that the indicator comes on for a few seconds and then goes off.
3. If the indicator does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

Self-diagnosis device

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

If a problem is detected in any of those circuits, the multi-function display will indicate an error code.

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

ECA11790

NOTICE

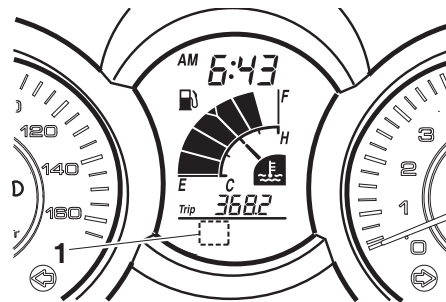
If the multi-function display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

The self-diagnosis device also detects problems in the immobilizer system circuits.

If a problem is detected in the immobilizer system circuits, the immobilizer system indicator light will flash and the multi-function display will indicate an error code when the key is turned to “ON”.

TIP

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



1. Error code display

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

TIP

Make sure there are no other immobilizer keys close to the main switch,

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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.

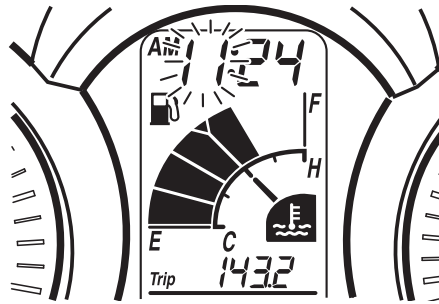
2. If the engine starts, turn it off, and try starting the engine with the standard keys.
3. If one or both of the standard keys do not start the engine, take the vehicle, the code re-registering key and both standard keys to a Yamaha dealer and have the standard keys re-registered.

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

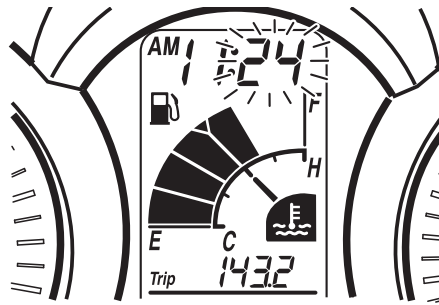
Clock mode

To 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.

Ambient temperature display

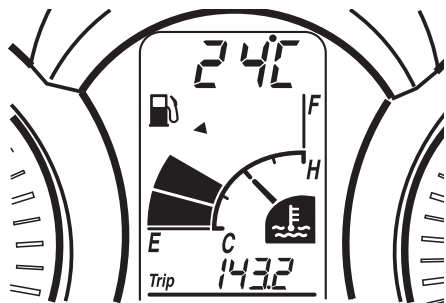
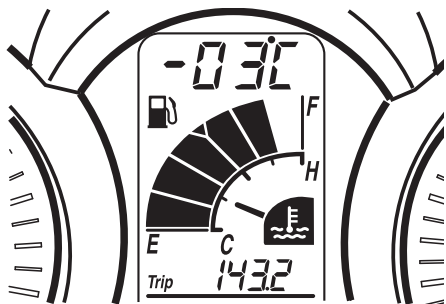
Pushing the “SELECT” button for at least two seconds switches the clock display to the ambient temperature display. This display shows the ambient temperature from -10°C to 50°C in 1°C increments. The temperature displayed may vary from the ambient temperature. Pushing the “SELECT” button for at least two seconds switches the ambient temperature display to the clock display.

TIP

- If the ambient temperature falls below -10°C , a lower temperature than -10°C will not be displayed.
- If the ambient temperature climbs above 50°C , a higher temperature than 50°C will not be displayed.
- The accuracy of the temperature reading may be affected when riding slowly (approximately under 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h)) or when stopped at traffic signals, railroad crossings, etc.

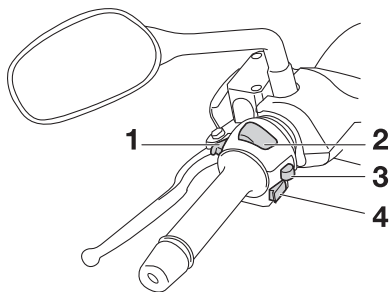
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS





3



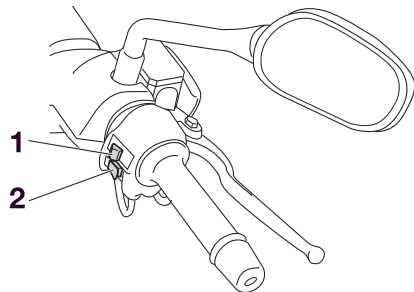
Handlebar switches



Left



1. Pass switch “ ”
2. Dimmer switch “ ”
3. Turn signal switch “ ”
4. Horn switch “ ”

Right



1. Hazard switch “ ”
2. Start switch “ ”

EAU12348



EAU12350

Pass switch “ ”

Press this switch to flash the headlight.



EAU12400

Dimmer switch “ ”

Set this switch to “ ” 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.

EAU12500

Horn switch “ ”

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12721

Start switch “”


With the sidestand up, push this switch while applying the front or rear brake to crank the engine with the starter. See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAU44710

The engine trouble warning light and ABS warning light (ABS model only) will come on when the key is turned to “ON” and the start switch is pushed, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

EAU12733

Hazard switch “”

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

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

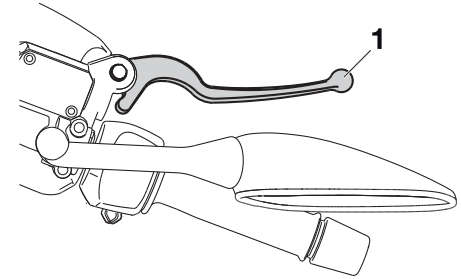
ECA10061

NOTICE

Do not use the hazard lights for an extended length of time with the engine not running, otherwise the battery may discharge.

EAU12900

Front brake lever



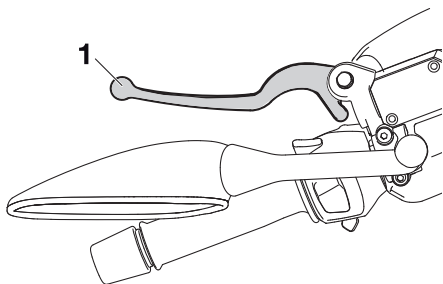
1. Front brake lever

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU12950

Rear brake lever



1. Rear brake lever

The rear brake lever is located on the left handlebar grip. To apply the rear brake, pull this lever toward the handlebar grip.

EAU12995

ABS (for ABS models)

The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently. The ABS securely controls wheel lockup during emergency braking on changing road surfaces and under various weather conditions, thereby maximizing tire adhesion and performance while providing a smooth braking action. The ABS is monitored by an ECU, 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.**

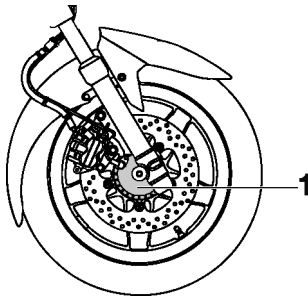
TIP

- The ABS performs a self-diagnosis test for a few seconds each time the vehicle first starts off after the key was turned to “ON”. During this test, a “clicking” noise can be heard from the front of the vehicle, and if either brake lever is even slightly applied, a vibration can be felt at the lever, but these do not indicate a malfunction.
- When the ABS is activated, the brakes are operated in the usual way. A pulsating action may be felt at the brake levers, but this does not indicate a malfunction.
- This ABS has a test mode which allows the owner to experience the pulsating at the brake levers when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer when performing this test.

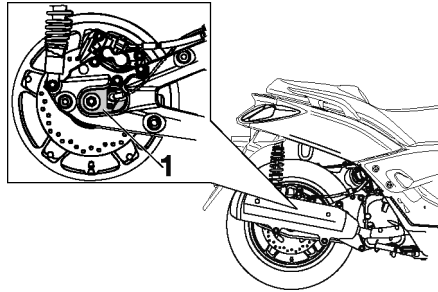
ECA16120

NOTICE

Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the front and rear wheel hubs, otherwise the magnetic rotors equipped in the wheel hubs may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS system.



1. Front wheel hub



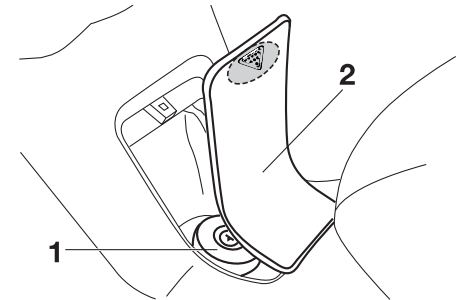
1. Rear wheel hub

EAUS1661

Fuel tank cap

To open the fuel tank cap

1. Open the fuel tank cap cover by pushing in on the front end of it.

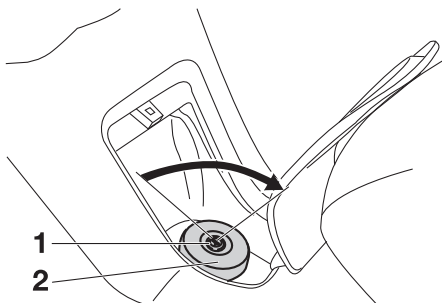


1. Fuel tank cap
2. Fuel tank cap cover

2. Insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be removed.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU13221



2. Turn the key counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Close the fuel tank cover.

EWA11091

WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling fuel. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

WARNING

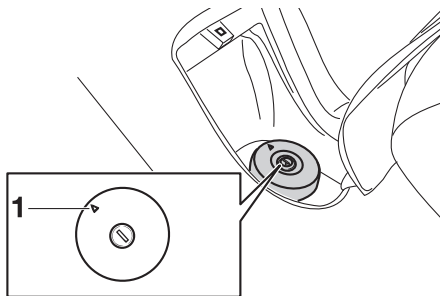
Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

3

1. Lock
2. Fuel tank cap

To close the fuel tank cap

1. Be sure the match mark is facing forward, and then push the fuel tank cap into the original position.

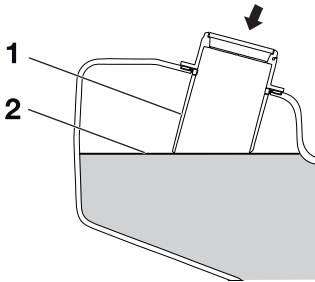


1. Match marks

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. When refueling, be sure to insert the pump nozzle into the fuel tank filler hole. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU13445



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Maximum fuel level

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. **NOTICE:** Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. [ECA10071]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your

eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU33520

Recommended fuel:
REGULAR UNLEADED
GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity:
11.8 L (3.12 US gal, 2.60 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

NOTICE

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.

Catalytic converters

This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system.

EWA10862

WARNING

The exhaust system is hot after operation. To prevent a fire hazard or burns:

- Do not park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.
- Park the vehicle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the hot exhaust system.
- Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.
- Do not allow the engine to idle more than a few minutes. Long idling can cause a build-up of heat.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

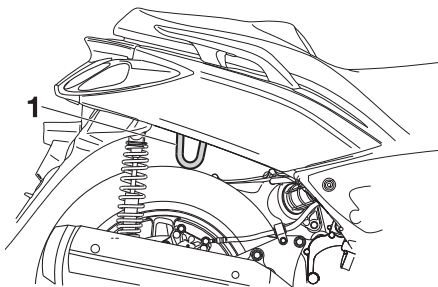
ECA10701

NOTICE

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.

EAUT1040

Securing bracket



1. Securing bracket

To prevent theft, the securing bracket can be used to chain the scooter to a stationary object such as a lamppost or a fence.

To secure the scooter with a chain or cable lock, place the scooter on the centerstand, pass the chain or cable through the securing bracket and around the stationary object, and then lock the chain or cable lock.

EWAT1020

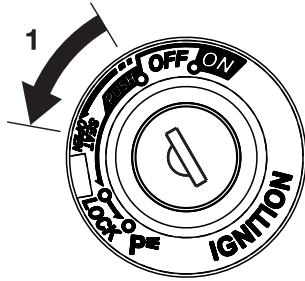
WARNING

Be sure to remove the chain or cable before riding, otherwise the scooter may overturn, causing damage or injury.

Seat

To open the seat

1. Place the scooter on the centerstand.
2. Insert the key into the main switch, and then turn it counterclockwise to "OPEN".

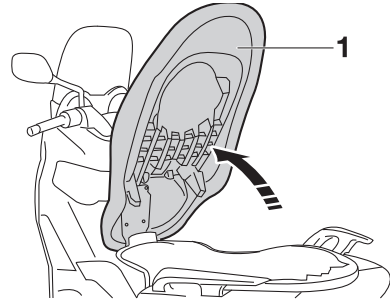


1. Open

TIP

Do not push inward when turning the key.

3. Fold the seat up.



1. Seat open position

To close the seat

1. Fold the seat down, and then push it down to lock it in place.
2. Remove the key from the main switch if the scooter will be left unattended.

TIP

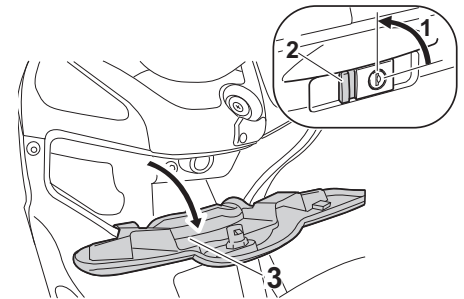
Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

Storage compartments

Front storage compartment

To open the storage compartment when it is locked, insert the key in the lock, turn it counterclockwise, and then grasp the lock while pushing the button in.

To open the storage compartment when it is unlocked, simply grasp the lock while pushing the button in.

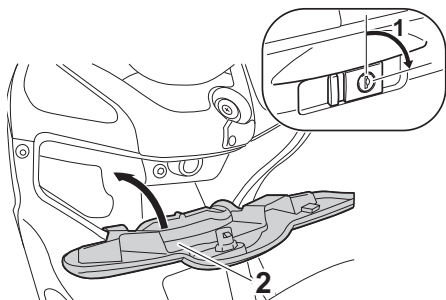


1. Open
2. Button
3. Front storage compartment lid

To lock the storage compartment, push the lid into the original position, insert the key in the lock, turn it clockwise, and then remove it.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



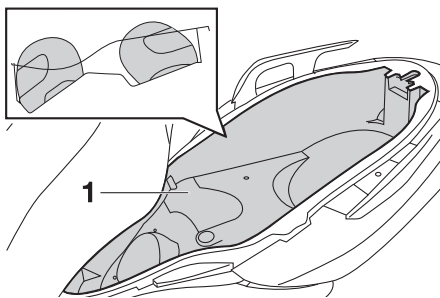
1. Lock
2. Front storage compartment lid

Rear storage compartment

The rear storage compartment is located under the seat. (See page 3-18).

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 vehicle, be careful not to let any water enter the storage compartment.

Two helmets can be stored in the storage compartment.



1. Rear storage compartment

ECA10080

NOTICE

Keep the following points in mind when using the storage compartment.

- Since the storage compartment accumulates heat when exposed to the sun, do not store anything susceptible to heat inside it.
- To avoid humidity from spreading through the storage compartment, wrap wet articles in a plastic bag before storing them in the compartment.
- Since the storage compartment may get wet while the scooter is being washed, wrap

any articles stored in the compartment in a plastic bag.

- Do not keep anything valuable or breakable in the storage compartment.

EWA11171

WARNING

Do not exceed the following loading limits:

- Front storage compartment A: 1 kg (2 lb)
- Rear storage compartment: 5 kg (11 lb)
- Maximum load for the vehicle: YP250R 186 kg (410 lb) YP250RA 178.6 kg (394 lb)

EAU14892

Adjusting the shock absorber assemblies

EWA10210

WARNING

Always adjust both shock absorber assemblies equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Each shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

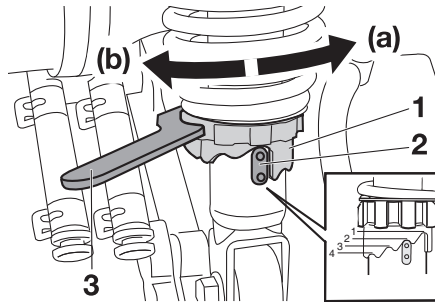
ECA10101

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

Adjust the spring preload as follows. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring on each shock absorber assembly in direction (b).

- Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.
- Use the spring preload adjusting tool included in the owner's tool kit to make this adjustment.



1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator
3. Spring preload adjusting tool

Spring preload setting:

Minimum (soft):

1

Standard:

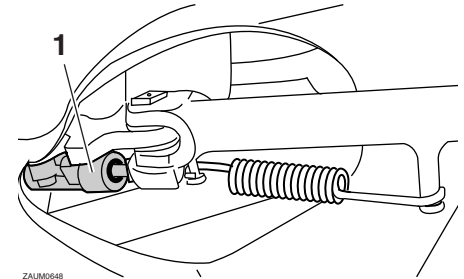
2

Maximum (hard):

4

EAU15303

Sidestand



1. Sidestand switch

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.

TIP

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See page 3-21 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EWA10240

EAU45051

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

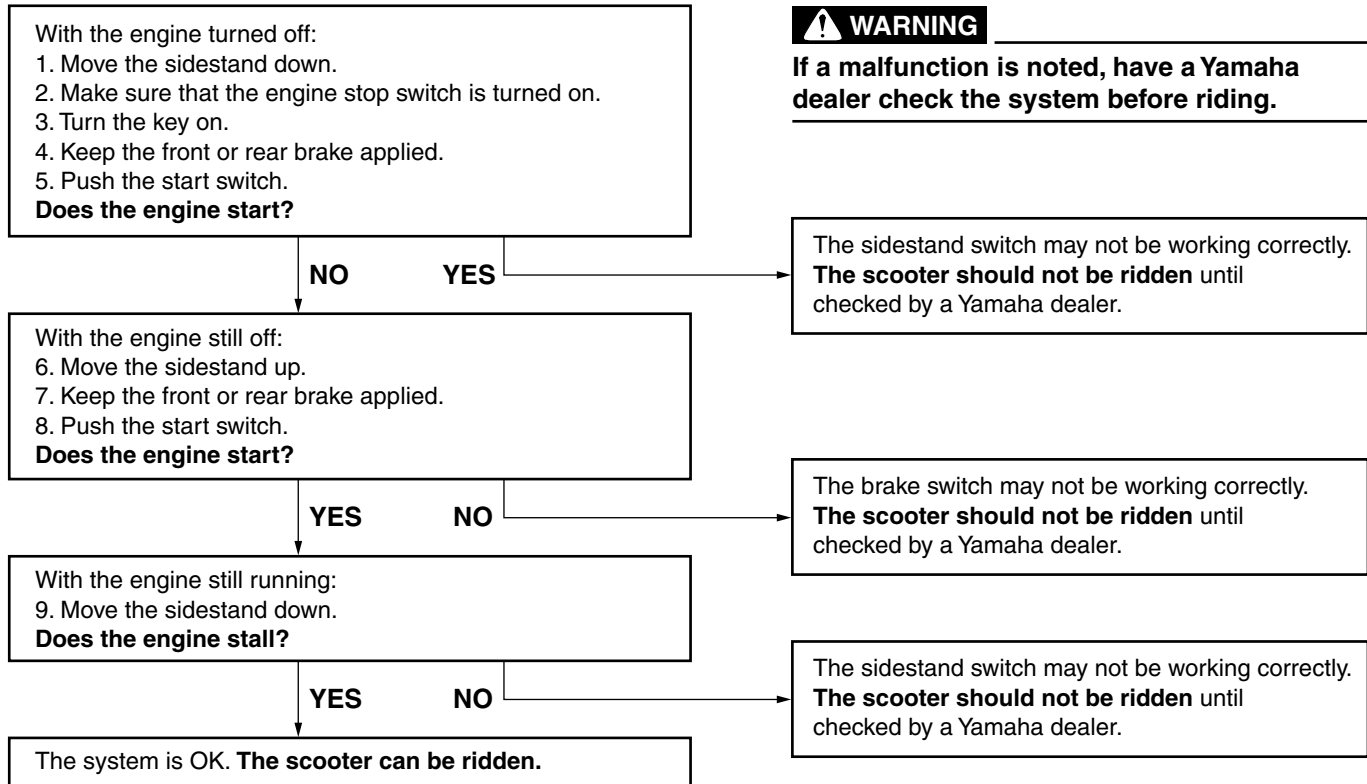
Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch and brake light switches) has the following functions.

- It prevents starting when the sidestand is up, but neither brake is applied.
- It prevents starting when either brake is applied, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the sidestand is moved down.

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15596

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151

WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

4

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fuel level in fuel tank.• Refuel if necessary.• Check fuel line for leakage.	3-15
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check oil level in engine.• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-10
Final transmission oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-12
Coolant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check coolant level in reservoir.• If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level.• Check cooling system for leakage.	6-13
Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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, 6-21

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, 6-21
Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	6-16, 6-22
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. 	6-17, 6-19
Brake levers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary. 	6-22
Centerstand, sidestand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivots if necessary. 	6-23
Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary. 	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Correct if necessary. 	—
Sidestand switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle. 	3-20

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271

WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

EAU48020

TIP

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. In this case, the multi-function display indicates error code 30, but this is not a malfunction. Turn the key to "OFF" and then to "ON" to clear the error code. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

EAU51890

Starting the engine

ECA10250

NOTICE

See page 5-4 for engine break-in instructions prior to operating the vehicle for the first time.

In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, the sidestand must be up.

See page 3-21 for more information.

1. Turn the key to "ON".

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

- Engine trouble warning light
- ABS warning light (for ABS models)
- Immobilizer system indicator light
- V-belt replacement indicator
- Oil change indicator

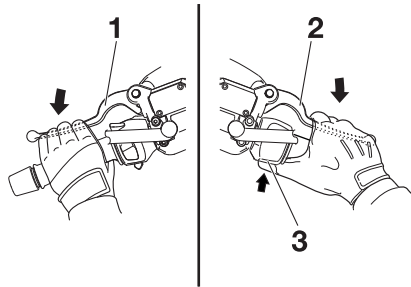
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA15022

NOTICE

If a warning light, indicator light or indicator does not go off, see pages 3-4 or 3-6 for the corresponding warning light, indicator light or indicator circuit check.

2. Close the throttle completely.
3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch while applying the front or rear brake. **NOTICE: For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!** [ECA11041]



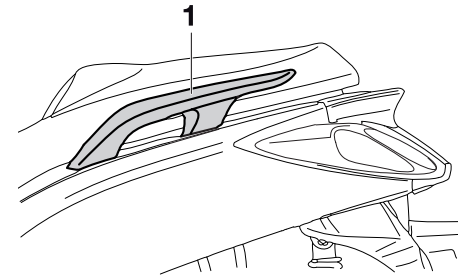
1. Rear brake lever
2. Front brake lever
3. Start switch

3. If the engine does not 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.

EAU45091

Starting off

1. While pulling the rear brake lever with your left hand and holding the grab bar with your right hand, push the scooter off the centerstand.



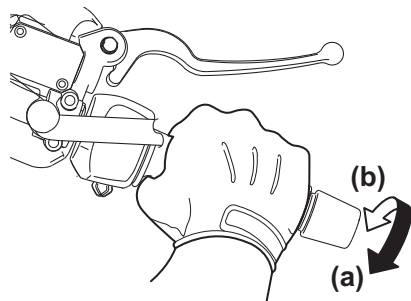
1. Grab bar

2. Sit astride the seat, and then adjust the rear view mirrors.
3. Switch the turn signals on.
4. Check for oncoming traffic, and then slowly turn the throttle grip (on the right) in order to take off.
5. Switch the turn signals off.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU16780

Acceleration and deceleration



5

The speed can be adjusted by opening and closing the throttle. To increase the speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (a). To reduce the speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (b).

EAU16793

Braking

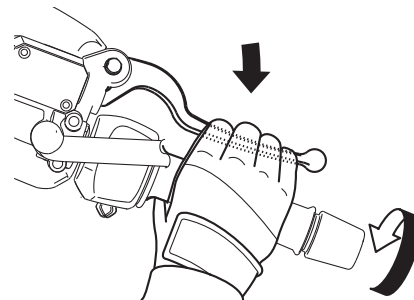
EWA10300

WARNING

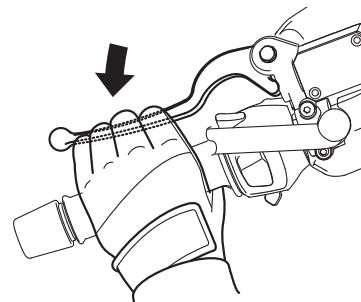
- Avoid braking hard or suddenly (especially when leaning over to one side), otherwise the scooter may skid or overturn.
- Railroad crossings, streetcar rails, iron plates on road construction sites, and manhole covers become extremely slippery when wet. Therefore, slow down when approaching such areas and cross them with caution.
- Keep in mind that braking on a wet road is much more difficult.
- Ride slowly down a hill, as braking downhill can be very difficult.

1. Close the throttle completely.
2. Apply both front and rear brakes simultaneously while gradually increasing the pressure.

Front



Rear



OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU16820

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

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

- Avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- 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).

EAU16841

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.

EAUS1810

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

- Avoid prolonged operation above 4000 r/min. **NOTICE: After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and final transmission oil.**

[ECA11661]

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

- Avoid prolonged operation above 6000 r/min.

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

- The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10310

NOTICE

- **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.**

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU17213

Parking

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

EWA10311

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 and be burned.
 - Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.
 - Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.
-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EWA15121

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the vehicle owner/operator. The most important points of vehicle 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.

EWA10321

WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

EWA15121

WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.
- Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 1-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.

EWA10330

WARNING

This scooter is designed for use on paved roads only. If this scooter is operated in abnormally dusty, muddy or wet conditions, the air filter element should be cleaned or replaced more frequently, otherwise rapid engine wear may result.

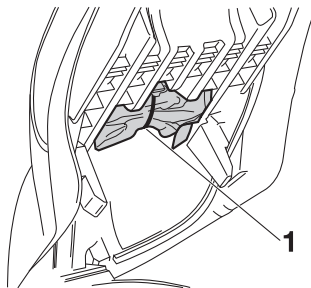
Consult a Yamaha dealer for proper maintenance intervals.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU48810

Brake discs, calipers, drums, and linings can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, let brake components cool before touching them.

Owner's tool kit



EAUS1830

TIP

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

TIP

Fuse tongs and a bag containing spare fuses are included in the owner's tool kit. Be careful not to lose these items when opening the tool kit.

1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located under the seat. (See page 3-18).

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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU46861

TIP

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

EAU46910

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
1	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. 		√	√	√	√	√
2	Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check condition. • Clean and regap. 		√		√		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace. 			√		√	
3	* Valves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check valve clearance. • Adjust. 			√		√	
4	* Fuel injection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check engine idle speed. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	* Muffler and exhaust pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the screw clamp(s) for looseness. 	√	√	√	√	√	

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU1770C

General maintenance and lubrication chart

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
1	Air filter element	• Replace.			√		√	
2	V-belt case air filter element	• Clean.	Initial 4000 km (2500 mi) and every 6000 km (3500 mi) thereafter					
3	* Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads.	√	√	√	√	√	√
			Whenever worn to the limit					
4	* Rear brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage. • Replace brake pads.	√	√	√	√	√	√
			Whenever worn to the limit					
5	* Brake hoses	• Check for cracks or damage. • Replace.		√	√	√	√	√
			Every 4 years					
6	* Wheels	• Check runout and for damage.		√	√	√	√	
7	* Tires	• Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
8	* Wheel bearings	• Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	

6

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
9	* Steering bearings	• Check bearing play and steering for roughness.	√	√	√	√	√	
		• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	Every 20000 km (12000 mi)					
10	* Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
11	Front brake lever pivot shaft	• Lubricate with silicone grease.		√	√	√	√	√
12	Rear brake lever pivot shaft	• Lubricate with silicone grease.		√	√	√	√	√
13	Sidestand, centerstand	• Check operation. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	√
14	* Sidestand switch	• Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	* Front fork	• Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
16	* Shock absorber assemblies	• Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
17	Engine oil	• Change. (See pages 3-6 and 6-10.)	√	When the oil change indicator flashes [At 4000 km (2500 mi) and every 3000 km (1800 mi) thereafter]				
		• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	Every 3000 km (1800 mi)					√
18	* Engine oil strainer	• Clean.	√					

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING					ANNUAL CHECK
			1000 km (600 mi)	10000 km (6000 mi)	20000 km (12000 mi)	30000 km (18000 mi)	40000 km (24000 mi)	
19	* Cooling system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check coolant level and vehicle for coolant leakage. 		√	√	√	√	√
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change. 	Every 3 years					
20	Final transmission oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check vehicle for oil leakage. 	√	√		√		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change. 	√		√		√	
21	* V-belt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace. 	When the V-belt replacement indicator flashes [every 20000 km (12000 mi)]					
22	* Front and rear brake switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
23	Moving parts and cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate. 		√	√	√	√	√
24	* Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. 		√	√	√	√	√
25	* Lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam. 	√	√	√	√	√	√

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU38262

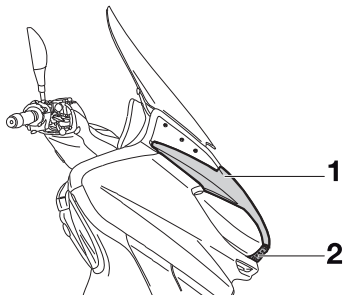
TIP

- Engine air filter and V-belt air filters
 - This model's engine air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.
 - The engine air filter element needs to be replaced and the V-belt air filter elements need to be serviced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
 - Hydraulic brake service
 - After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
 - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.
-

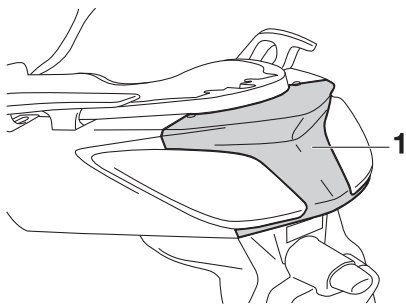
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Removing and installing the cowling and panel

EAU18740



1. Cowling A
2. Panel



1. Panel A

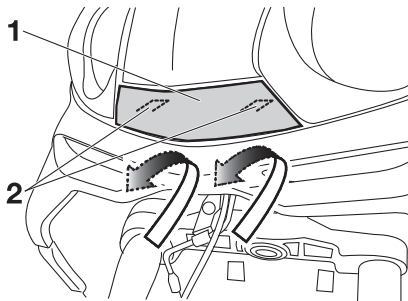
The cowling and panel shown above need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed.

Cowling A

EAUS1790

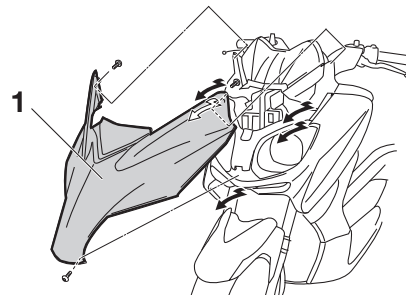
To remove the cowling

1. Remove the panel by pushing it out from the back side of the cowling as shown.



1. Panel
2. Push

2. Remove the screws, and then pull the cowling off as shown.



1. Cowling A

To install the cowling

1. Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the screws.
2. Install the panel by pushing it in.

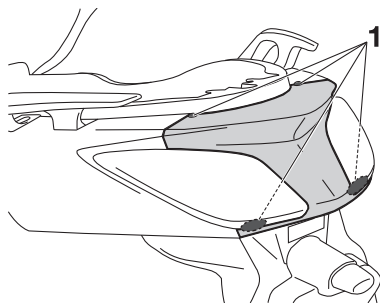
Panel A

EAU47890

To remove the panel

Remove the screws, and then pull the panel outward.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



1. Screw

To install the panel

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

EAU19622

Checking the spark plug

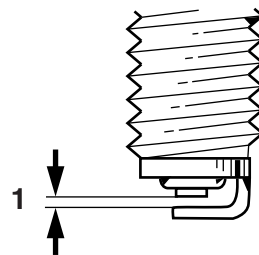
The spark plug is an important engine component, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, it should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the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

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

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

Specified spark plug:
NGK/DPR8EA-9

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



ZALUM0037

1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:

17.5 Nm (1.75 m•kgf,

12.7 ft•lbf)

TIP

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.

6

Engine oil

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart and when the service indicator light comes on.

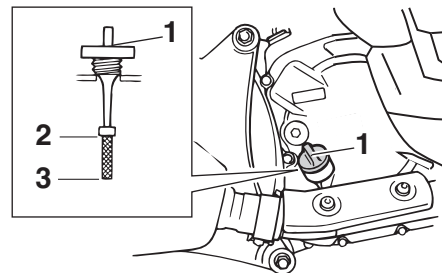
To check the engine oil level

1. Place the scooter on the centerstand. 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, remove the oil filler cap, wipe the dipstick clean, insert it back into the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

TIP

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

EAUS1711



ZALM0685

1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

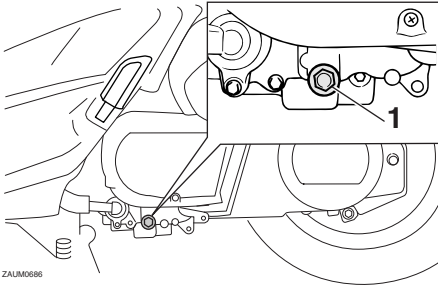
4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
5. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.

To change the engine oil

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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

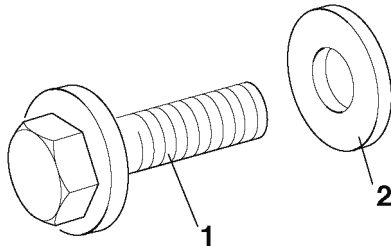
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



ZALUM0686

1. Engine oil drain bolt

4. Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.



ZALUM0129

1. Engine oil drain bolt
2. Washer

5. Install the washer and the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m•kgf, 14 ft•lbf)

TIP

Make sure that the washer is properly seated.

6. Refill with 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 change quantity:

1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

ECA11670

NOTICE

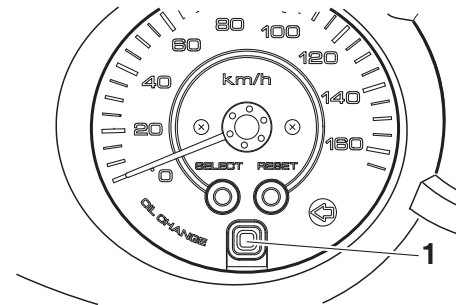
- Do not use oils with a diesel specification of “CD” or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II” or higher.

- Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

7. 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.
8. Reset the oil change indicator.

To reset the oil change indicator

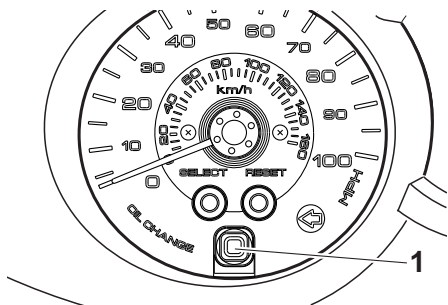
1. Turn the key to “ON”.
2. Hold the “OIL CHANGE” button pushed for 15 to 20 seconds.



1. “OIL CHANGE” button

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU20065



CHANGE” button, otherwise repeat the procedure.

1. “OIL CHANGE” button

3. Release the “OIL CHANGE” button, and the oil change indicator will go off.

TIP

If the engine oil is changed before the oil change indicator comes on (i.e. before the periodic oil change interval has been reached), the indicator must be reset after the oil change for the next periodic oil change to be indicated at the correct time. To reset the oil change indicator before the periodic oil change interval has been reached, follow the above procedure, but note that the indicator will come on for 1.4 seconds after releasing the “OIL

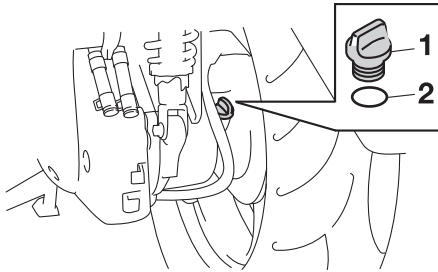
Final transmission oil

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

1. Start the engine, warm up the final transmission oil by riding the scooter for several minutes, and then stop the engine.
2. Place the scooter on the centers-stand.
3. Place an oil pan under the final transmission case to collect the used oil.
4. Remove the final transmission oil filler cap and its O-ring from the final transmission case.
5. Remove the final transmission oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the final transmission case.

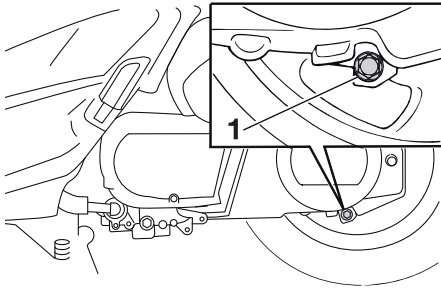
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU20070



1. Final transmission oil filler cap
2. O-ring

6. Install the final transmission oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.



1. Final transmission oil drain bolt

Tightening torque:

Final transmission oil drain bolt:
22 Nm (2.2 m•kgf, 16 ft•lbf)

7. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended final transmission oil. **WARNING! Make sure that no foreign material enters the final transmission case. Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.** [EWA11311]

Recommended final transmission oil:

See page 8-1

Oil quantity:

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

8. Install the final transmission oil filler cap and its new O-ring, and then tighten the oil filler cap.
9. Check the final transmission case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

Coolant

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.

EAUS1670

To check the coolant level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

TIP

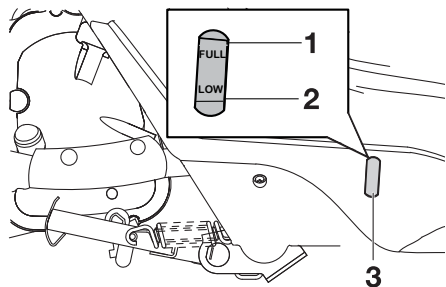
- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Check the coolant level through the check window.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

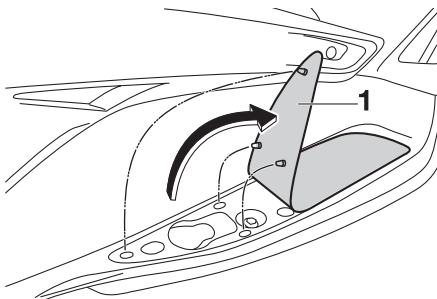
TIP

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



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark
3. Coolant level check window

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, lift up the right floorboard mat as shown.

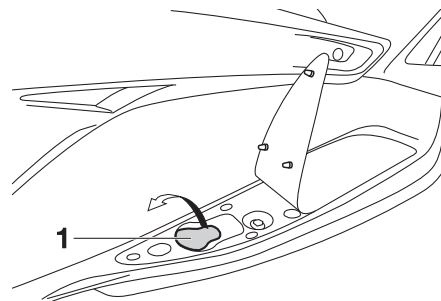


1. Floorboard mat

4. Open the reservoir cap, and then add coolant to the maximum level mark. **WARNING! Remove only the coolant reservoir cap. Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA15161]

NOTICE: 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 cooling system will not be protected against frost and

corrosion. If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the anti-freeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced. [ECA10472]



1. Coolant reservoir cap

Coolant reservoir capacity:
0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

5. Close the reservoir cap
6. Place the floorboard mat in the original position and push it downward to secure it.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU33031

Changing the coolant

The coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer change the coolant. **WARNING! Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA10381]

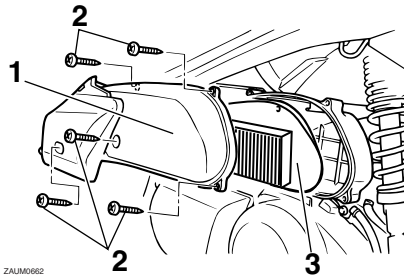
EAUS1334

Air filter and V-belt case air filter elements

The air filter element should be replaced and the V-belt case air filter element should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Service the air filter elements more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

Replacing the air filter element

1. Place the scooter on the centerstand.
2. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



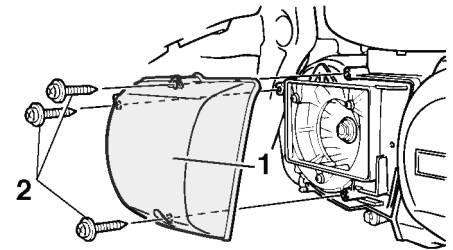
ZALM0662

1. Air filter case cover
2. Screw
3. Air filter element

3. Pull the air filter element out.
4. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case.
5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.

Cleaning the V-belt case air filter element

1. Remove the V-belt case air filter cover by removing the screws.



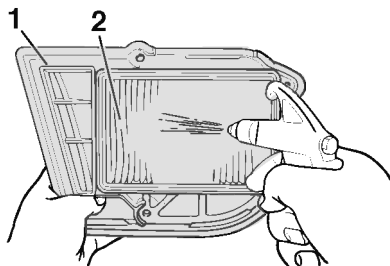
ZALM0448

1. V-belt case air filter element cover
2. Screw

2. Remove the air filter element, and then blow out the dirt with compressed air as shown.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU48431



1. V-belt case air filter cover
2. V-belt case air filter element

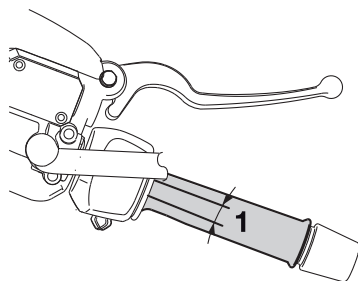
3. Check the air filter element for damage and replace it if necessary.

4. Install the air filter element with the colored side facing outward.

NOTICE: Make sure that each filter element is properly seated in its case. The engine should never be operated without the filter elements installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn. [ECA10531]

5. Install the V-belt case air filter cover by installing the screws.

Adjusting the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

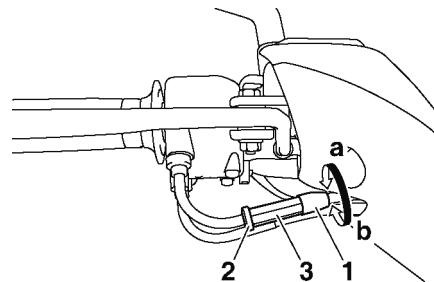
The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the inner edge of the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

TIP

The engine idling speed must be correctly adjusted before checking and adjusting the throttle cable free play.

1. Slide the rubber cover back.
2. Loosen the locknut.

3. To increase the throttle cable free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the throttle cable free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Rubber protector
2. Locknut
3. Adjusting nut

4. Tighten the locknut and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU21401

Valve clearance

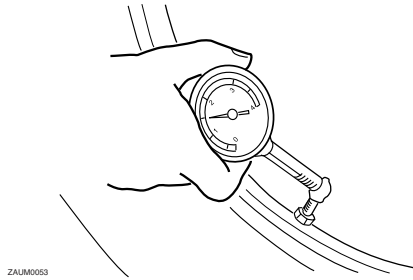
The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU21873

Tires

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

Tire air pressure



ZALM0053

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

EWA10501

! WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- 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.

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

190 kPa (1.90 kgf/cm²,
28 psi, 1.90 bar)

Rear:

220 kPa (2.20 kgf/cm²,
32 psi, 2.20 bar)

90 kg - maximum load:

Front:

210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm²,
30 psi, 2.10 bar)

Rear:

250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm²,
36 psi, 2.50 bar)

Maximum load*:

YP250R 186 kg (410 lb)

YP250RA 178.6 kg (394 lb)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

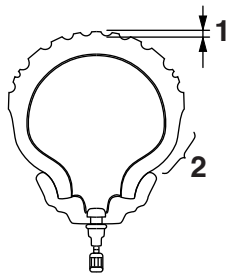
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EWA10511

! WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.

Tire inspection



1. Tire tread depth
2. Tire sidewall

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)

TIP

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

Tire information

This model is equipped with tubeless tires.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Front tire:

Size:

120/70-15 M/C 56P(PIRELLI-METZELER)-56S(MICHELIN)

Manufacturer/model:

PIRELLI / GTS23
MICHELIN / GOLD STANDARD
MICHELIN / CITYGRIP
METZELER / FEELFREE

Rear tire:

Size:

140/70-14 M/C 68P(PIRELLI-METZELER)-68S(MICHELIN)

Manufacturer/model:

PIRELLI / GTS24
MICHELIN / GOLD STANDARD
MICHELIN / CITYGRIP
METZELER / FEELFREE

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**

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

necessary professional knowledge and experience.

EAU21960

EAUM2061

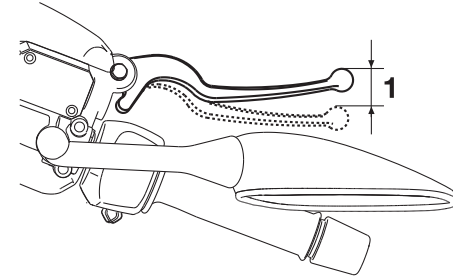
Cast wheels

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.

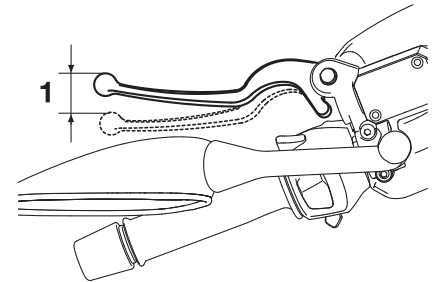
Checking the front and rear brake lever free play

Front



1. Brake lever free play

Rear



1. Brake lever free play

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

The brake lever free play should measure 3.0-3.5 mm (0.12-0.20 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system.

EWA10641

WARNING

An incorrect brake lever free play indicates a hazardous condition in the brake system. Do not operate the vehicle until the brake system has been checked or repaired by a Yamaha dealer.

6

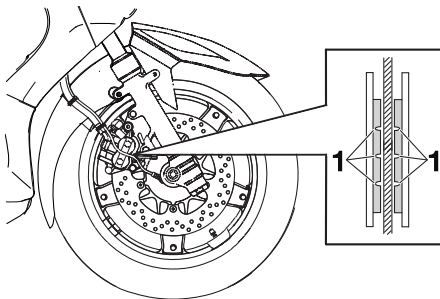
Checking the front and rear brake pads

EAU22392

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

EAU22430



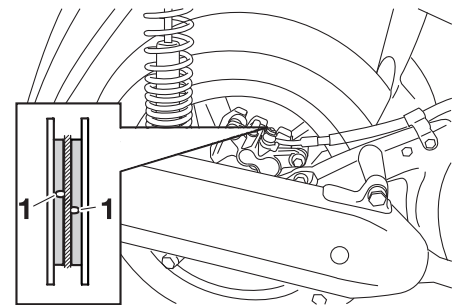
1. Wear indicator groove

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

disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU22520

Rear brake pads



1. Wear indicator groove

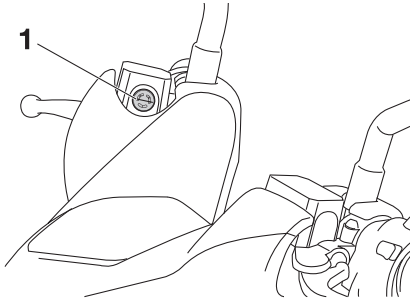
The rear brake is provided with a check plug, which, if it is removed, allows you to check the brake pad wear without disassembling the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the position of the wear indicator while applying the brake. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator almost touches the brake disc, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU40260

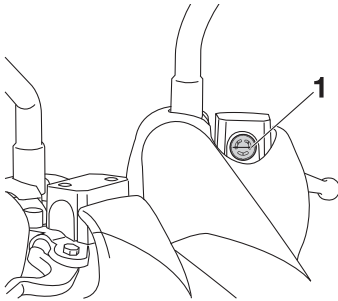
Checking the brake fluid level

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it 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 fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid:
DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.

- Be careful that water or dust does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock, and dirt may clog the ABS hydraulic unit valves.
- 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 ADJUSTMENT

EAU22731

Changing the brake fluid

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

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

EAU23112

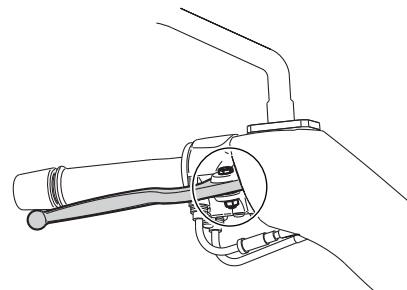
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

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

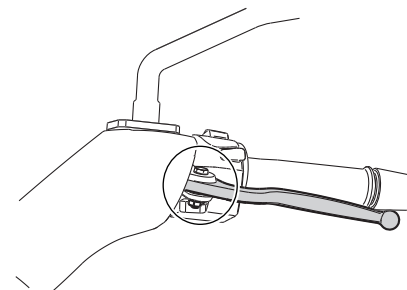
EAU23172

Lubricating the front and rear brake levers

Front brake lever



Rear brake lever



The pivoting points of the front and rear brake levers must be lubricated

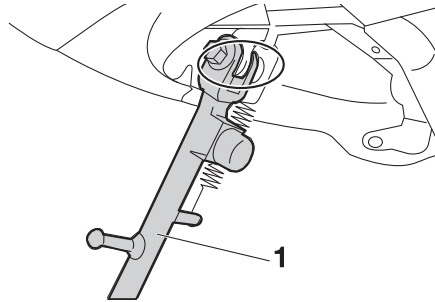
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

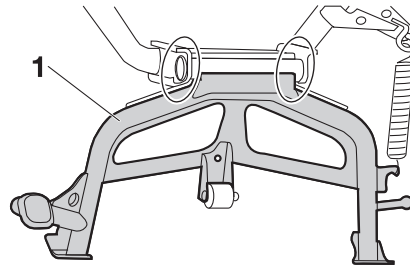
Recommended lubricant:
Silicone grease

Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand

EAU23213



1. Sidestand



1. Centerstand

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.

EWA10741

WARNING

If the centerstand or sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the centerstand or sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

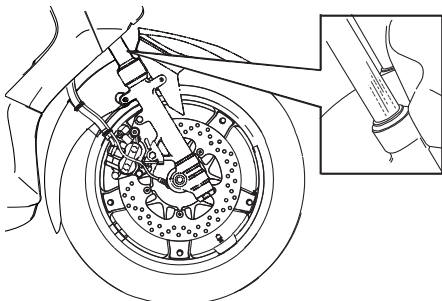
EAU23272

Checking the front fork

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

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

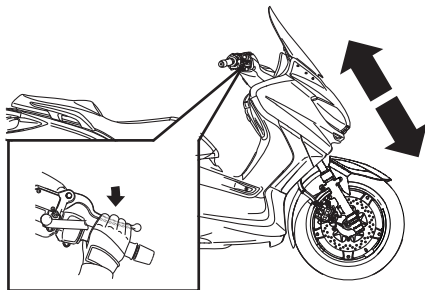


6

To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]

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

NOTICE

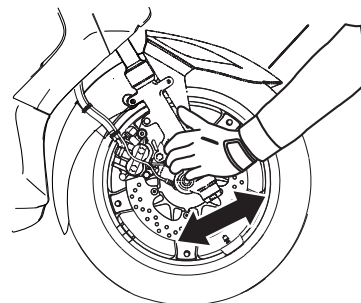
If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

EAU45511

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.

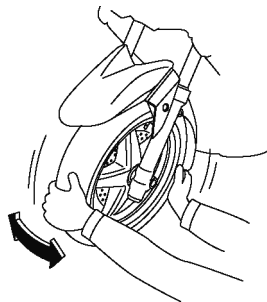
1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU23291

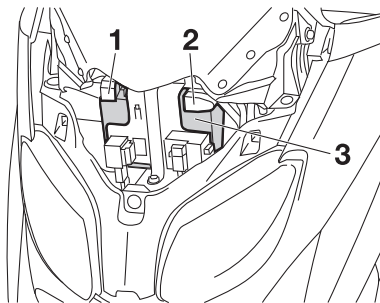
Checking the wheel bearings



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.

EAU34224

Battery



1. Positive battery terminal
2. Negative battery terminal
3. Battery

The battery is located behind cowling A. (See page 6-8).

This model is equipped with a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, tightened.

EWA10760

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.**

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAUS1880

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.

ECA16520

NOTICE

To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a constant-voltage battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

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.
NOTICE: When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to “OFF”, then disconnect

the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.

[ECA16302]

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.

ECA16530

NOTICE

Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.

Replacing the fuses

The fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, is located behind cowling A. (See page 6-8).

TIP

The main fuse, which is in a different and hard-to-reach location, must be replaced by a Yamaha dealer.

If a fuse for the individual circuits is blown, replace it as follows.

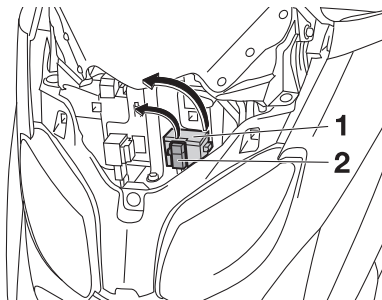
1. Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.** [EWA15131]

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

TIP

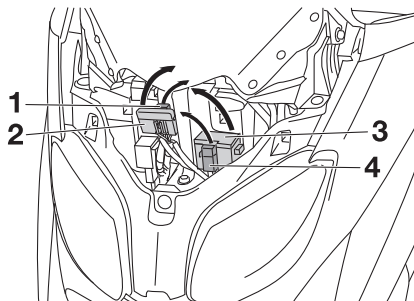
Fuse tongs and a bag containing spare fuses are included in the owner's tool kit. Use the tongs to remove and install a fuse.

For YP250R



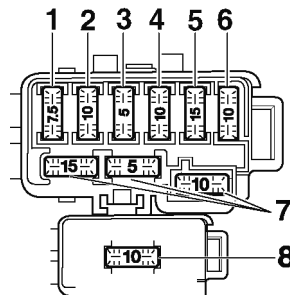
1. Fuse box
2. Hazard fuse

For YP250RA



1. ABS fuse
2. Fuse box 1
3. Fuse box
4. Hazard fuse

For YP250R-RA

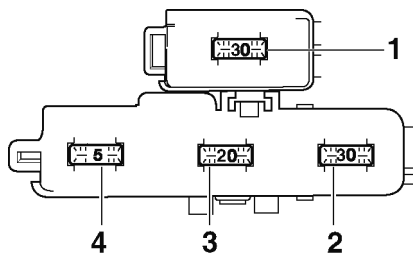


1. Radiator fan fuse
2. ECU fuse
3. ECU fuse
4. Signaling system fuse
5. Headlight fuse
6. Ignition fuse
7. Spare fuse
8. Hazard fuse

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU34240

For YP250RA



1. ABS motor fuse
2. ABS motor spare fuse
3. ABS solenoid fuse
4. ABS control unit fuse

Specified fuses:

- Main fuse:
30.0 A
- Headlight fuse:
15.0 A
- Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
- Ignition fuse:
10.0 A
- Radiator fan fuse:
7.5 A
- Hazard fuse:
10.0 A
- ECU fuse:
5.0 A
- ABS control unit fuse (for ABS models):
5.0 A
- ABS motor fuse (for ABS models):
30.0 A
- ABS solenoid fuse (for ABS models):
20.0 A
- Backup fuse:
5.0 A

Replacing a headlight bulb

This model is equipped with quartz bulb headlights. If a headlight bulb burns out, have a Yamaha dealer replace it and, if necessary, adjust the headlight beam.

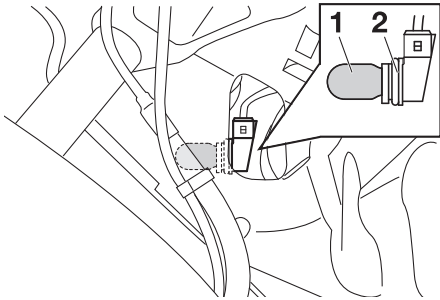
3. Turn the key to “ON” and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU43051

Replacing a front turn signal light bulb

1. Place the scooter on the centerstand.
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.



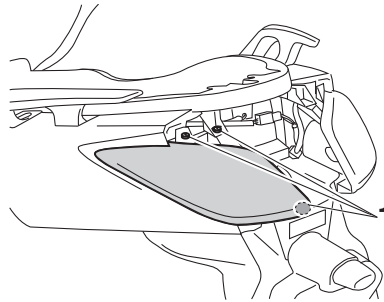
1. Turn signal light bulb
2. Turn signal light bulb socket

3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.

EAUS1782

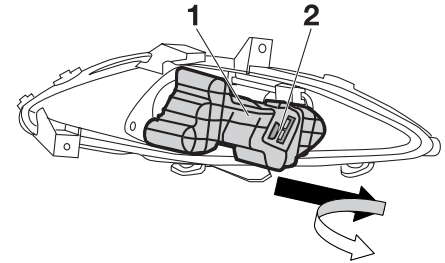
Replacing a tail/brake light bulb or a rear turn signal light bulb

1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.
2. Remove panel A. (See page 6-8).
3. Remove the tail/brake light unit by removing the screws.

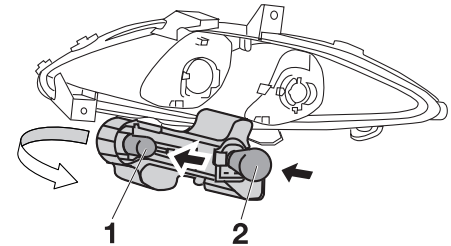


1. Screw

4. Remove the tail/brake light and turn signal light bulb holder together with the dust protector by pressing the tabs, and then pulling both outward.



1. Dust protector
2. Tabs



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

5. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU47910

EAU43233

6. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
7. Install the bulb holder together with the dust protector by pushing both into the original position.

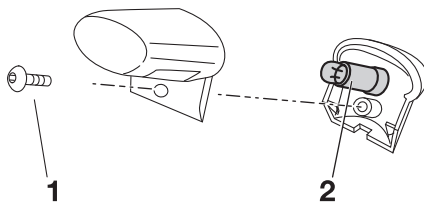
TIP

Place the bulb holder and dust protector correctly in its position to avoid dust and water entering.

8. Install the screws and the tail/brake light unit.
9. Install the panel.

Replacing the license plate light bulb

1. Remove the license plate light cover by removing the screw.



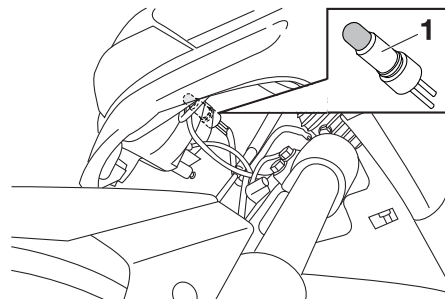
1. Screw
2. License plate light bulb socket

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out from the socket.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
4. Install the license plate light cover by installing the screw.

Replacing an auxiliary light bulb

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

1. Remove the auxiliary light bulb socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.



1. Auxiliary light bulb socket

2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pulling it out.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
4. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.

EAU25881

EWA15141

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha scooters 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 scooter require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the scooter 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.

WARNING

When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

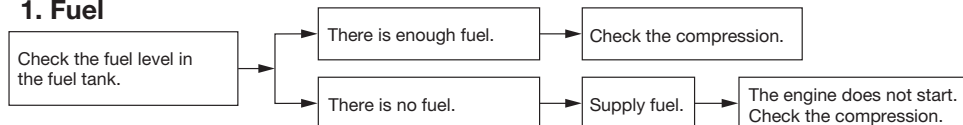
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU42701

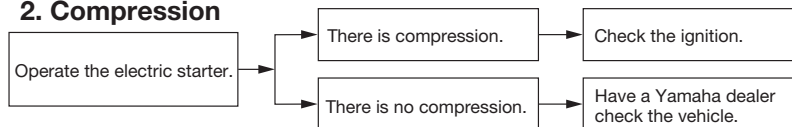
Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance

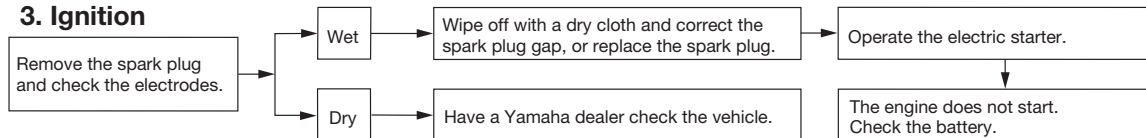
1. Fuel



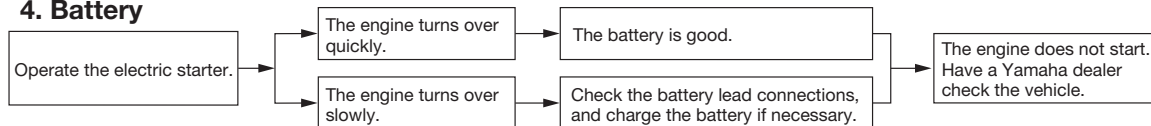
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



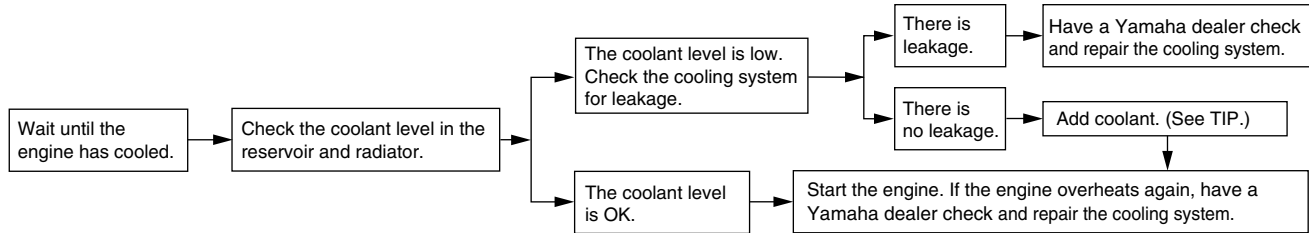
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Engine overheating

EWAT1040

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.
- 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.



TIP

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.

SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

EAU37833

Matte color caution

ECA15192

NOTICE

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle.

Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

EAU26094

Care

While the open design of a scooter 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 scooter. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your scooter looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

Before cleaning

1. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag 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 cap, 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 products onto seals, gaskets and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10783

NOTICE

- 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 plastic parts (such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent

SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

with water may be used. Be sure to rinse off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.

- 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 swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For scooters 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.

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 bottle-brush 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 the 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.

TIP

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

1. Clean the scooter with cold water and a mild detergent after the engine has cooled down. **NOTICE: Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.** [ECA10791]
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the scooter 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.)

SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

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

EWA10942

WARNING

Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.

- **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 operating the scooter test its braking performance and cornering behavior.**
-

ECA10800

NOTICE

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

TIP

- Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.
 - Washing, rainy weather or humid climates can cause the headlight lens to fog. Turning the headlight on for a short period of time will help remove the moisture from the lens.
-

Storage

Short-term

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

EAU36561

ECA10820

NOTICE

- **Storing the scooter 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 scooter 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

SCOOTER CARE AND STORAGE

- fuel from deteriorating.
3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
 - b Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
 - c Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug 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 wall with oil.)
 - e Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap. **WARNING!** **To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.** [EWA10951]
 4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
 5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the scooter 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 outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
 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 6-25.
- TIP** _____
Make any necessary repairs before storing the scooter.

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions:

Overall length:
2201 mm (86.7 in)
Overall width:
776 mm (30.6 in)
Overall height:
1337 mm (52.6 in)
Seat height:
792 mm (31.2 in)
Wheelbase:
1545 mm (60.8 in)
Ground clearance:
135 mm (5.31 in)
Minimum turning radius:
1805 mm (71.1 in)

Weight:

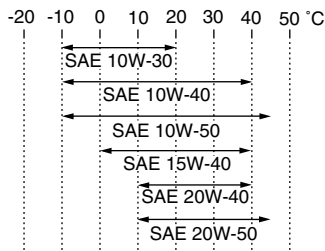
With oil and fuel:
YP250R 177 kg (391 lb)
YP250RA 184.4 kg (407 lb)

Engine:

Engine type:
Liquid cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement:
Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement:
249 cm³
Bore x stroke:
69.0 x 66.8 mm (2.72 x 2.63 in)
Compression ratio:
10.00 :1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Wet sump

Engine oil:

Recommended brand:
YAMALUBE
Type:
SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40,
20W-40 or 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SF, SG type or higher, JASO
standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

Periodic oil change:
1.30 L (1.37 US qt, 1.14 Imp.qt)

Final transmission oil:

Type:
YAMALUBE 10W-40 or SAE 10W-30 type
SE motor oil
Quantity:
0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

Cooling system:

Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maxi-
mum level mark):
0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt)

Radiator capacity (including all routes):
1.00 L (1.06 US qt, 0.88 Imp.qt)

Air filter:

Air filter element:
Oil-coated paper element

Fuel:

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
11.8 L (3.12 US gal, 2.60 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
2.0 L (0.53 US gal, 0.44 Imp.gal)

Fuel injection:

Throttle body:
ID mark:
1C04 00

Manufacturer:
AISAN

Spark plug(s):

Manufacturer/model:
NGK/DPR8EA-9
Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Clutch:

Clutch type:
Dry, centrifugal automatic

Transmission:

Primary reduction system:
Helical gear
Primary reduction ratio:
40/15 (2.666)
Secondary reduction system:
Helical gear

Secondary reduction ratio:
40/14 (2.857)
Transmission type:
V-belt automatic
Operation:
Centrifugal automatic type

Chassis:

Frame type:
Steel tube underbone
Caster angle:
28.00 °
Trail:
100.0 mm (3.94 in)

Front tire:

Type:
Tubeless
Size:
120/70-15 M/C 56P(PIRELLI-METZELER)-56S(MICHELIN)
Manufacturer/model:
PIRELLI / GTS23
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN / GOLD STANDARD
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN / CITYGRIP
Manufacturer/model:
METZELER / FEELFREE

Rear tire:

Type:
Tubeless
Size:
140/70-14 M/C 68P(PIRELLI-METZELER)-68S(MICHELIN)

Manufacturer/model:
PIRELLI / GTS24
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN / GOLD STANDARD
Manufacturer/model:
MICHELIN / CITYGRIP
Manufacturer/model:
METZELER / FEELFREE

Loading:

Maximum load:
YP250R 186 kg (410 lb)
YP250RA 178.6 kg (394 lb)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
190 kPa (1.90 kgf/cm², 28 psi, 1.90 bar)
Rear:
220 kPa (2.20 kgf/cm², 32 psi, 2.20 bar)
Loading condition:
90 kg - maximum load
Front:
210 kPa (2.10 kgf/cm², 30 psi, 2.10 bar)
Rear:
250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi, 2.50 bar)

Front wheel:

Wheel type:
Cast wheel
Rim size:
15 x MT3.5

Rear wheel:

Wheel type:
Cast wheel

Rim size:
14 x MT3.75

Front brake:

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

Rear brake:

Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Left hand operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Front suspension:

Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
110.0 mm (4.33 in)

Rear suspension:

Type:
Unit swing
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
95.0 mm (3.74 in)

Electrical system:

Ignition system:
TCI

SPECIFICATIONS

Charging system:
AC magneto

Battery:

Model:
GTX9-BS
Voltage, capacity:
12 V, 8.0 Ah

Headlight:

Bulb type:
Halogen bulb

Bulb voltage, wattage x quantity:

Low beam headlight:
12 V, 55.0 W x 1
High beam headlight:
12 V, 55.0 W x 1
Tail/brake light:
12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W x 2
Front turn signal light:
12 V, 10.0 W x 2
Rear turn signal light:
12 V, 10.0 W x 2
Auxiliary light:
12 V, 5.0 W x 2
License plate light:
12 V, 5.0 W x 1
Meter lighting:
12 V, 2.0 W x 3
High beam indicator light:
12 V, 1.4 W x 1
Turn signal indicator light:
12 V, 1.4 W x 2
Engine trouble warning light:
12 V, 1.4 W x 1

ABS warning light (for ABS models):
12 V, 1.4 W x 1

Immobilizer system indicator light:
LED

Fuses:

Main fuse:
30.0 A
Headlight fuse:
15.0 A
Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
Ignition fuse:
10.0 A
Radiator fan fuse:
7.5 A
Hazard fuse:
10.0 A
ECU fuse:
5.0 A
ABS control unit fuse (for ABS models):
5.0 A
ABS motor fuse (for ABS models):
30.0 A
ABS solenoid fuse (for ABS models):
20.0 A
Backup fuse:
5.0 A

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EAU26410

EAU26460

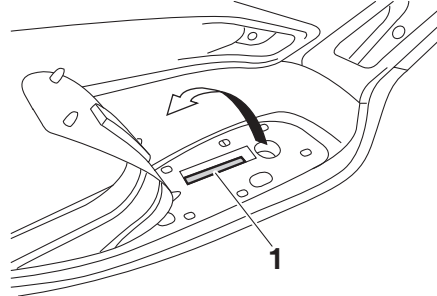
Identification numbers

Record the 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.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

Vehicle identification number



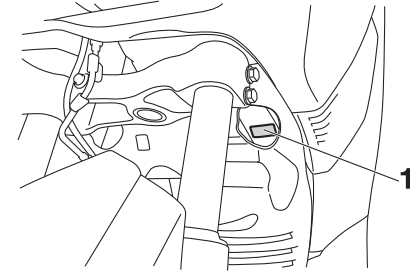
1. Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the frame.

TIP

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

Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the location shown. 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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