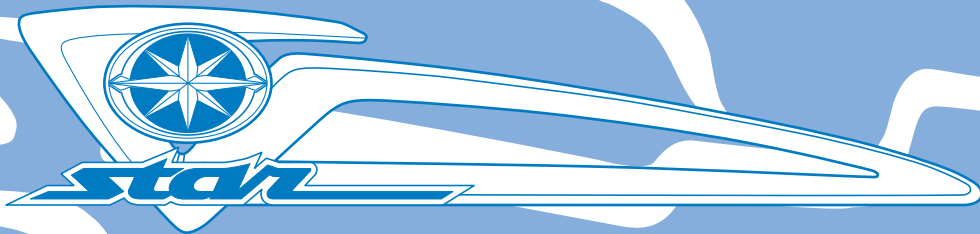




**OWNER'S MANUAL**



***XVS1100V***  
***XVS1100AV***

**3B8-28199-20**



Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the XVS1100/XVS1100A, 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 XVS1100/XVS1100A. The owner's manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

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

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

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EAU10150

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

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

## NOTE:

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

EWA10030



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

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# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EAU10200

**XVS1100V/XVS1100AV  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<b>SAFETY INFORMATION</b> .....	1-1	Adjusting the shock absorber assembly .....	3-16	Final gear oil .....	6-10
Location of important labels .....	1-5	Luggage strap holders .....	3-19	Cleaning the air filter element .....	6-11
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> .....	2-1	Sidestand .....	3-19	Adjusting the carburetors .....	6-12
Left view .....	2-1	Ignition circuit cut-off system .....	3-20	Adjusting the engine idling speed .....	6-12
Right view .....	2-3	<b>PRE-OPERATION CHECKS</b> .....	4-1	Checking the throttle cable free play .....	6-13
Controls and instruments.....	2-5	Pre-operation check list .....	4-2	Valve clearance .....	6-13
<b>INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL</b>		<b>OPERATION AND IMPORTANT</b>		Tires (XVS1100) .....	6-14
<b>FUNCTIONS</b> .....	3-1	<b>RIDING POINTS</b> .....	5-1	Tires (XVS1100A).....	6-16
Immobilizer system (XVS1100A) .....	3-1	Starting and warming up a cold engine (XVS1100) .....	5-1	Spoke wheels (XVS1100).....	6-18
Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100).....	3-2	Starting and warming up a cold engine (XVS1100A) .....	5-2	Cast wheels (XVS1100A) .....	6-18
Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100A) .....	3-2	Starting a warm engine .....	5-4	Adjusting the clutch lever free play .....	6-19
Indicator and warning lights .....	3-4	Shifting .....	5-4	Adjusting the brake lever free play .....	6-19
Speedometer unit .....	3-5	Tips for reducing fuel consumption .....	5-5	Adjusting the rear brake light switch .....	6-20
Handlebar switches .....	3-6	Engine break-in .....	5-5	Checking the front and rear brake pads .....	6-21
Clutch lever .....	3-7	Parking .....	5-6	Checking the brake fluid level .....	6-21
Shift pedal (XVS1100).....	3-8	<b>PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND</b>		Changing the brake fluid .....	6-22
Shift pedal (XVS1100A).....	3-8	<b>MINOR REPAIR</b> .....	6-1	Checking and lubricating the cables .....	6-23
Brake lever .....	3-8	Owner's tool kit .....	6-1	Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable .....	6-23
Brake pedal .....	3-9	Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart .....	6-2	Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals .....	6-23
Fuel tank cap .....	3-9	Removing and installing the panel .....	6-6	Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers .....	6-24
Fuel .....	3-10	Checking the spark plugs .....	6-6		
Fuel cock .....	3-11	Engine oil .....	6-8		
Starter (choke) lever .....	3-12				
Seats (XVS1100).....	3-12				
Seats (XVS1100A) .....	3-13				
Helmet holder .....	3-15				
Storage compartment .....	3-15				

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

---

Checking and lubricating the sidestand .....	6-24
Lubricating the swingarm pivots ...	6-25
Lubricating the rear suspension ...	6-25
Checking the front fork .....	6-25
Checking the steering .....	6-26
Checking the wheel bearings .....	6-27
Battery .....	6-27
Replacing the fuses .....	6-28
Replacing the headlight bulb .....	6-30
Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb .....	6-31
Supporting the motorcycle .....	6-32
Troubleshooting .....	6-32
Troubleshooting chart .....	6-33

## **MOTORCYCLE CARE AND**

<b>STORAGE</b> .....	7-1
Care .....	7-1
Storage .....	7-3

<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b> .....	8-1
-----------------------------	-----

<b>CONSUMER INFORMATION</b> .....	9-1
Identification numbers .....	9-1
Motorcycle noise regulation (for Australia) .....	9-2

# SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10251

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

HE OR SHE SHOULD:

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

AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

## Safe riding

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

### Therefore:

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

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

wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).

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

- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only, therefore, it is not suitable for off-road use.

### **Protective apparel**

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

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

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

- Passengers should also observe the precautions mentioned above.

### **Modifications**

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

### **Loading and accessories**

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

# SAFETY INFORMATION

## Loading

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

### **Maximum load:**

XVS1100 200 kg (441 lb)  
XVS1100A 203 kg (448 lb)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

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

bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or slow steering response.

## Accessories

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

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

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance,

limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.

- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the opera-

tor and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.

- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

### **Gasoline and exhaust gas**

- **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
  - Always turn the engine off when refueling.
  - Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
  - Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.

- Always turn the engine off before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the key from the main switch. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
  - The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
  - Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
  - Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source (e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame), otherwise it could catch fire.
- When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, make sure that it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is turned to "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type) / "OFF" (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
- If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get into your

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

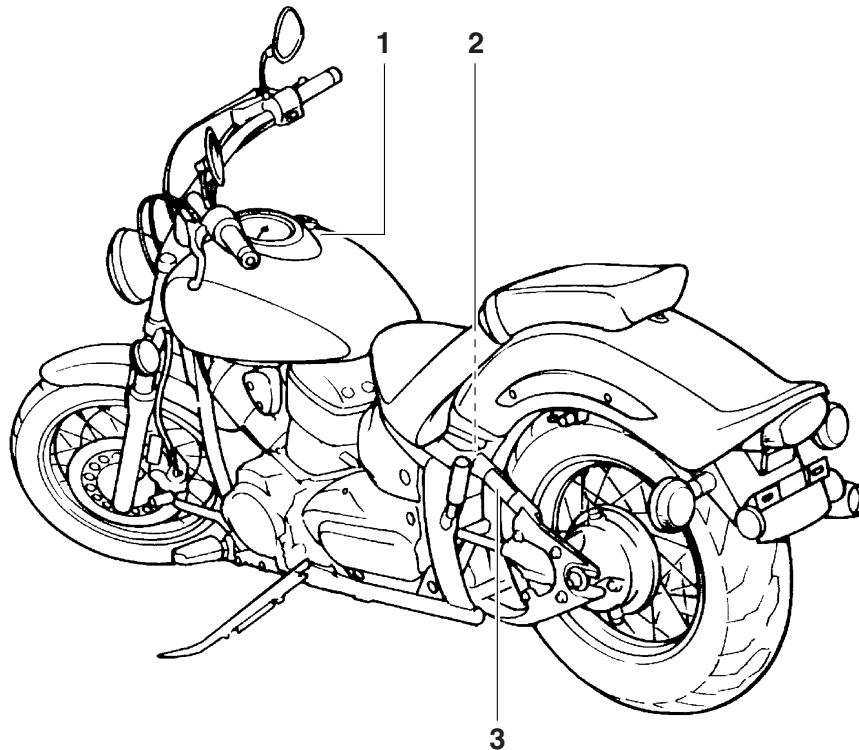
# SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10381

## Location of important labels



Please read the following important labels carefully before operating this vehicle.

1





1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Before you operate this vehicle, read the owner's manual.</li><li>• Prima di usare il veicolo, leggete il manuale di istruzioni.</li><li>• Lire le manuel du propriétaire avant d'utiliser ce véhicule.</li><li>• Lesen Sie die Bedienungsanleitung bevor Sie dieses Fahrzeug fahren.</li><li>• Antes de conducir este vehículo, lea el Manual del Propietario.</li></ul>
	

5RU-21568-00

2



3 XVS1100

TIRE INFORMATION	
Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.	
● Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load	
<b>FRONT</b>	: 200kPa, {2.00kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 29psi
<b>REAR</b>	: 225kPa, {2.25kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 33psi
● 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load	
<b>FRONT</b>	: 225kPa, {2.25kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 33psi
<b>REAR</b>	: 250kPa, {2.50kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 36psi

5EL-21668-00

3 XVS1100A

TIRE INFORMATION	
Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.	
● Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load	
<b>FRONT</b>	: 225 kPa, {2.25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 33 psi
<b>REAR</b>	: 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 36 psi
● 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load	
<b>FRONT</b>	: 225 kPa, {2.25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 33 psi
<b>REAR</b>	: 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }, 36 psi

5KS-21668-00

1

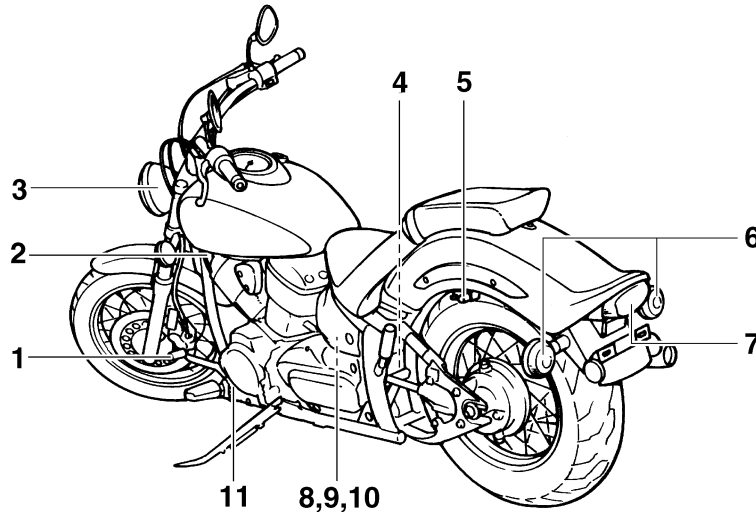
# DESCRIPTION

EAU32220

## Left view

XVS1100

2



1. Shift pedal (page 3-8)

2. Fuel cock (page 3-11)

3. Headlight (page 6-30)

4. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-16)

5. Helmet holder (page 3-15)

6. Rear turn signal light (page 6-31)

7. Tail/brake light (page 6-31)

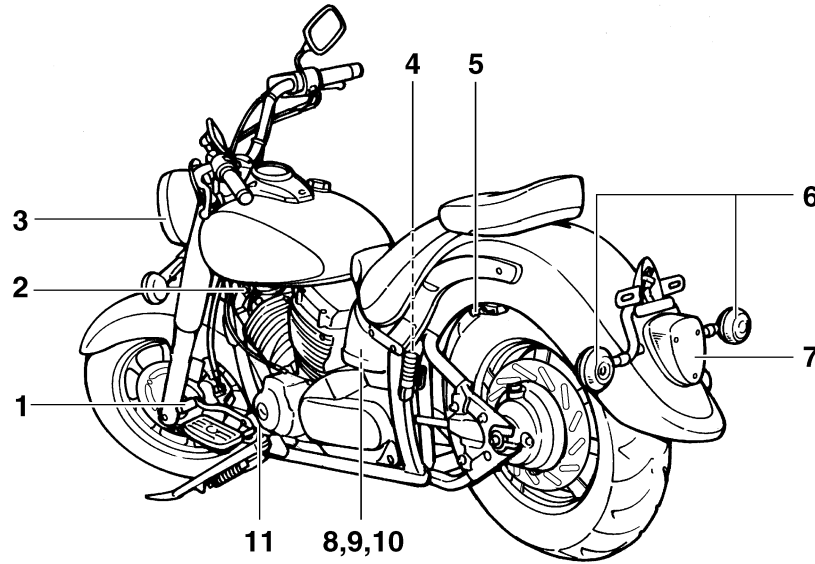
8. Storage compartment (page 3-15)

9. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)

10. Fuse box (page 6-28)

11. Engine oil level check window (page 6-8)

## XVS1100A



1. Shift pedal (page 3-8)
2. Fuel cock (page 3-11)
3. Headlight (page 6-30)
4. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 3-16)
5. Helmet holder (page 3-15)
6. Rear turn signal light (page 6-31)
7. Tail/brake light (page 6-31)
8. Storage compartment (page 3-15)
9. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)
10. Fuse box (page 6-28)
11. Engine oil level check window (page 6-8)

# DESCRIPTION

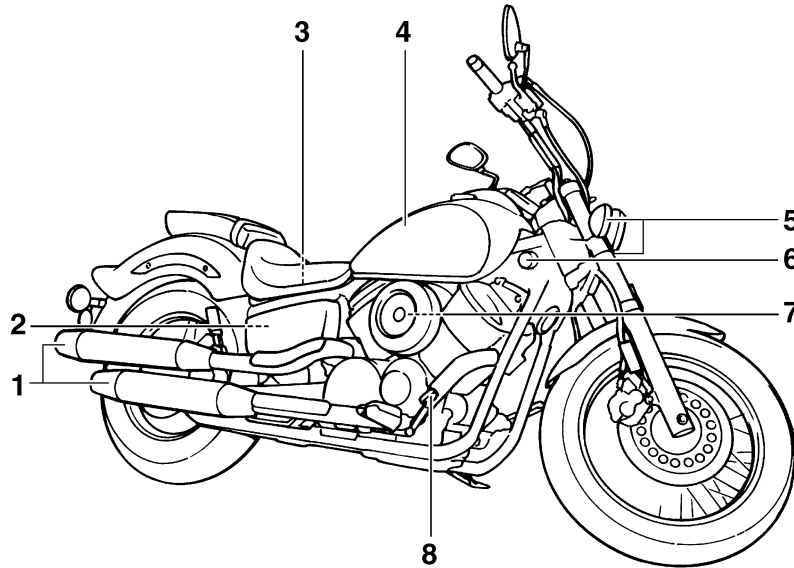
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EAU32230

## Right view

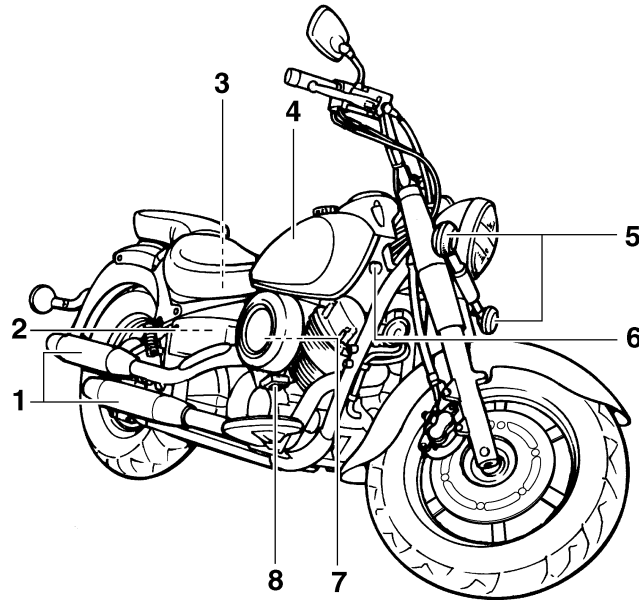
XVS1100

2



1. Muffler
2. Battery (page 6-27)
3. Main fuse (page 6-28)
4. Fuel tank (page 3-9)
5. Front turn signal light (page 6-31)
6. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-2)
7. Air filter element (page 6-11)
8. Brake pedal (page 3-9)

## XVS1100A



1. Muffler
2. Battery (page 6-27)
3. Main fuse (page 6-28)
4. Fuel tank (page 3-9)
5. Front turn signal light (page 6-31)
6. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-2)
7. Air filter element (page 6-11)
8. Brake pedal (page 3-9)

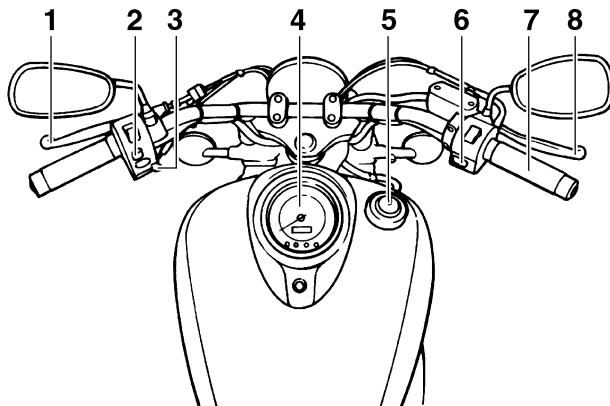
# DESCRIPTION

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EAU10430

## Controls and instruments

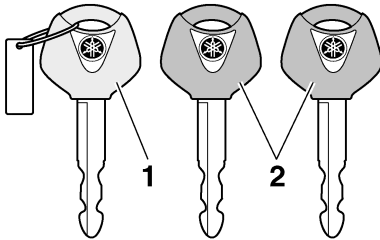
2



1. Clutch lever (page 3-7)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-6)
3. Starter (choke) lever (page 3-12)
4. Speedometer unit (page 3-5)
5. Fuel tank cap (page 3-9)
6. Right handlebar switches (page 3-6)
7. Throttle grip (page 6-13)
8. Brake lever (page 3-8)

## Immobilizer system (XVS1100A)

EAU26890



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

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

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

- 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.

ECA11820

### CAUTION:

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

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

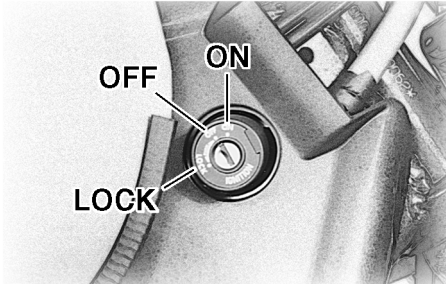
- Do not submerge any key in water.
- Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures.
- Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).
- Do not place heavy items on any key.
- Do not grind any key or alter its shape.
- Do not disassemble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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

## Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100)

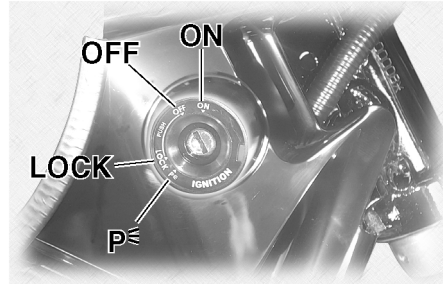
EAU10460



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

## Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100A)

EAU10471



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

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## ON (XVS1100)

EAU10480

All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the headlight, meter lighting and taillight come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

## ON (XVS1100A)

EAU10570

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

### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started and stays on until the key is turned to "OFF".

## OFF

EAU10660

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

## LOCK

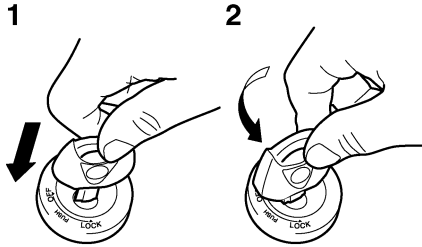
EAU10680

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



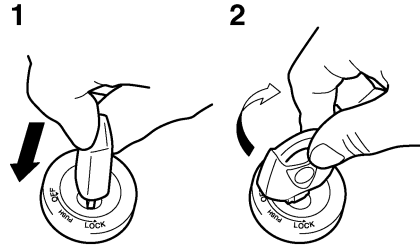
# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## 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.

EWA10060

### **WARNING**

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

EAU10920

## p<sub>z</sub> (Parking) (XVS1100A)

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

The steering must be locked before the key can be turned to “p<sub>z</sub>”.

ECA11020

### **CAUTION:**







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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3

## Indicator and warning lights <sup>EAU11003</sup>



1. Oil level warning light “.”
2. Neutral indicator light “**N**”
3. Turn signal indicator light “ ”
4. Engine trouble warning light “”
5. Immobilizer system indicator light “” (XVS1100A)
6. High beam indicator light “”

## Turn signal indicator light “ ” <sup>EAU11020</sup>

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

## Neutral indicator light “**N**” <sup>EAU11060</sup>

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

## High beam indicator light “” <sup>EAU11080</sup>

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

## Oil level warning light “” <sup>EAU11120</sup>

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

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

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

### **NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Engine trouble warning light “” <sup>EAU11500</sup>

This warning light comes on or flashes when an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is defective. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system.

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

## Immobilizer system indicator light “” (XVS1100A) <sup>EAU27020</sup>

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

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

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

hours have passed, the indicator light will stop flashing, however the immobilizer system is still enabled.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system. If the immobilizer system is defective, the indicator light will start flashing a pattern when the key is turned to "ON". When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. However, if the indicator light slowly flashes five times, and then quickly flashes two times repeatedly, this error could be caused by signal interference. If this occurs, try the following.

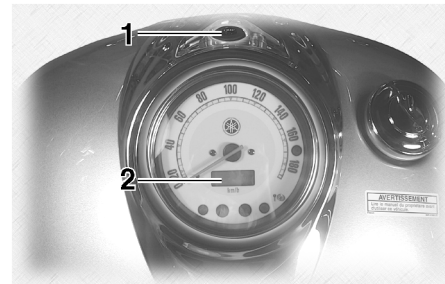
1. Use the code re-registering key to start the engine.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

## Speedometer unit

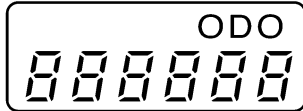


1. "TRIP" button
2. Odometer/tripmeter

The speedometer unit is equipped with a digital odometer and a tripmeter. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeter shows the distance traveled since it was last set to zero. Pushing the "TRIP" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter mode "TRIP". To reset the tripmeter, select it by pushing the "TRIP" button, and then push the "TRIP" button again and hold it down for at least one second. The tripmeter can be used to estimate the dis-

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

tance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.



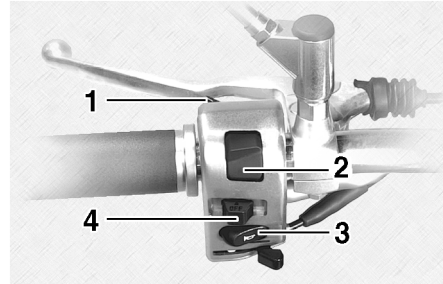
3

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
This model is not equipped with a tachometer; however, it has a built-in speed limiter, which prevents the engine speed from exceeding approximately 6800 r/min and the vehicle speed from exceeding approximately 175 km/h (110 mi/h).

## Handlebar switches

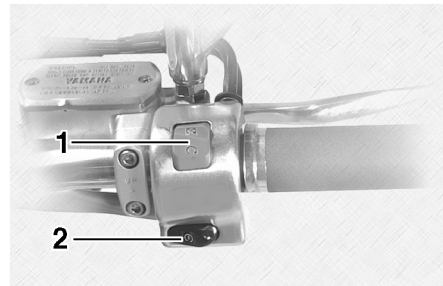
EAU12343

### Left



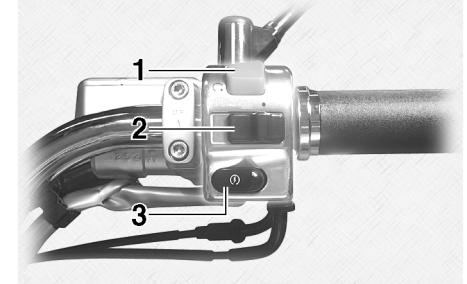
1. Pass switch “”
2. Dimmer switch “”
3. Horn switch “”
4. Turn signal switch “”

### Right (XVS1100)



1. Engine stop switch “”
2. Start switch “”

### Right (XVS1100A)



1. Engine stop switch “”
2. Hazard switch “”
3. Start switch “”

### Pass switch “”

Press this switch to flash the headlight.

EAU12350

### Dimmer switch “”

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

EAU12400

### 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

EAU12460

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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.

EAU12660

## Engine stop switch “”

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

EAU12710

## Start switch “”

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

ECA10050

### CAUTION:

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

## Hazard switch “” (XVS1100A)

EAU12732

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

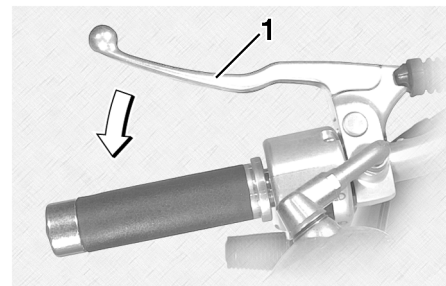
The hazard light is used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

### CAUTION:

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

## Clutch lever

EAU12820



1. Clutch lever

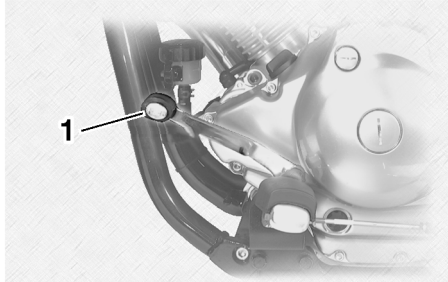
The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Shift pedal (XVS1100)

EAU12870

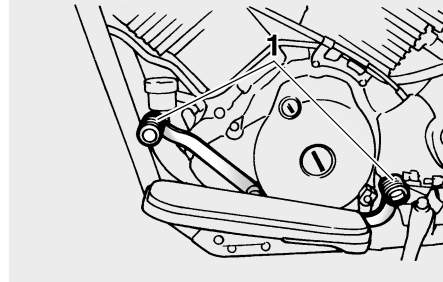


1. Shift pedal

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

## Shift pedal (XVS1100A)

EAU12880



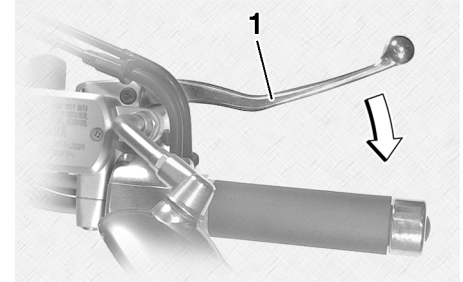
1. Shift pedal

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Use your toes or heel to shift up and your toes to shift down.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Brake lever

EAU12890



1. Brake lever

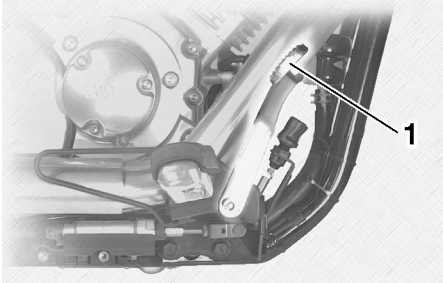
The brake lever is located at the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Brake pedal

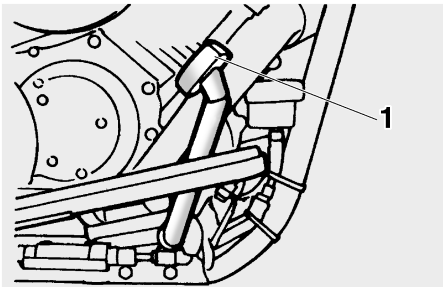
EAU12941

### XVS1100



1. Brake pedal

### XVS1100A

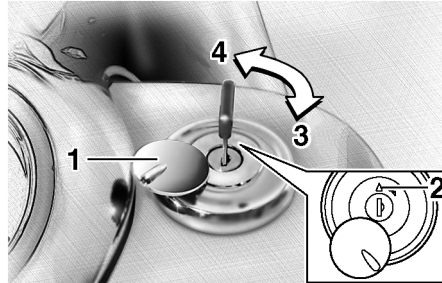


1. Brake pedal

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

## Fuel tank cap

EAU13120



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. "△" mark
3. Unlock.
4. Lock.

### To remove the fuel tank cap

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

### To install the fuel tank cap

1. Insert the fuel tank cap into the tank opening with the key inserted in the lock and with the "△" mark facing forward.

2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
The fuel tank cap cannot be installed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly installed and locked.

EWA10130



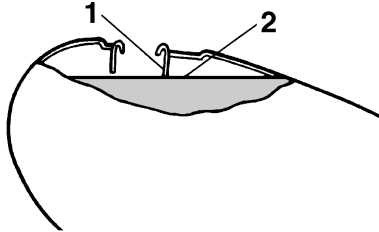
**WARNING** \_\_\_\_\_

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Fuel

EAU13210



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

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

EWA10880

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

ECA10070

### **CAUTION:**

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

EAU13330

### **Recommended fuel:**

UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

### **Fuel tank capacity:**

17.0 L (4.49 US gal) (3.74 Imp.gal)

### **Fuel reserve amount:**

4.5 L (1.19 US gal) (0.99 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

### **CAUTION:**

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

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

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



# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

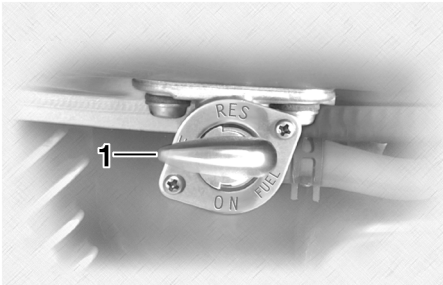
EAU13550

## Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetors while also filtering it.

The fuel cock lever positions are explained as follows and shown in the illustrations.

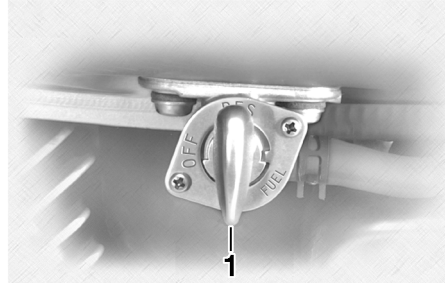
### OFF



1. Pointed end positioned over "OFF"

With the fuel cock lever in this position, fuel will not flow. Always turn the fuel cock lever to this position when the engine is not running.

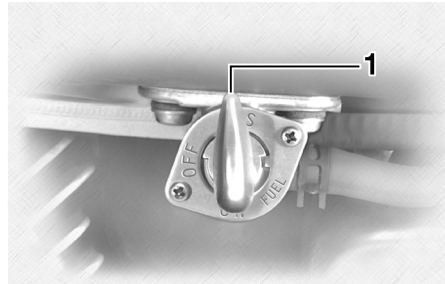
### ON



1. Pointed end positioned over "ON"

With the fuel cock lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetors. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when starting the engine and riding.

### RES



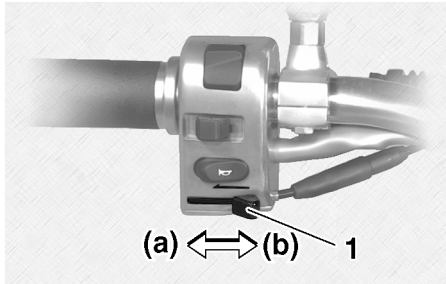
1. Pointed end positioned over "RES"

This indicates reserve. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the fuel reserve is made available. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position if you run out of fuel while riding. When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible and be sure to turn the fuel cock lever back to "ON"!

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Starter (choke) lever “”

EAU13610



3

### 1. Starter (choke) lever “”

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).

Move the lever in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).

Move the lever in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

ECA10990

### **CAUTION:**

**Do not use the starter (choke) for more than 3 minutes as the exhaust pipe may discolor from excessive heat. In addition, extended use of the starter (choke) will cause after-burning. If this occurs, turn off the starter (choke).**

## Seats (XVS1100)

EAU14213

### Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat  
Remove the nut and washer, and then pull the passenger seat up.



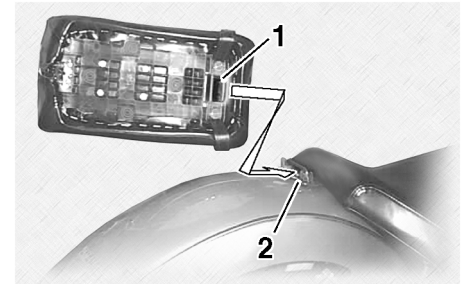
1. Nut
2. Washer

### To install the passenger seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the seat holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
2. Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

### **Tightening torque:**

Passenger seat nut:  
21 Nm (2.1 m·kgf, 15 ft·lbf)



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

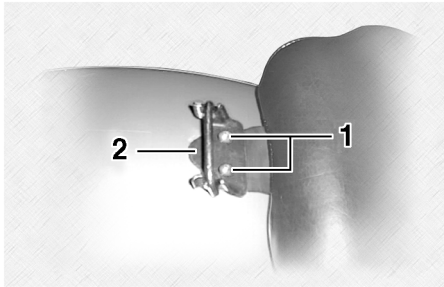
### Rider seat

### To remove the rider seat

1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Remove the bolts and passenger seat holder, and then pull the rider seat up.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

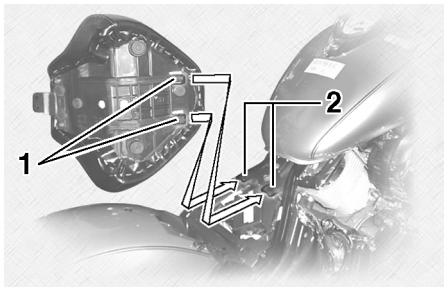
EAU14201



1. Bolt
2. Passenger seat holder

## To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the seat holders as shown, and then place the seat in the original position.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

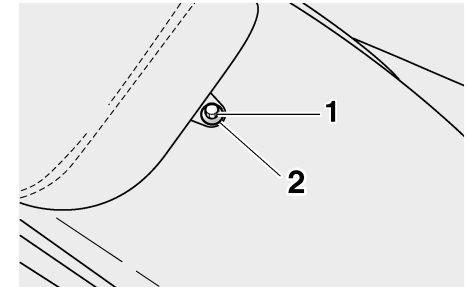
2. Install the passenger seat holder and bolts.
3. Install the passenger seat.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Seats (XVS1100A)

### Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat  
Remove the nut and washer, and then pull the passenger seat up.



1. Nut
2. Washer

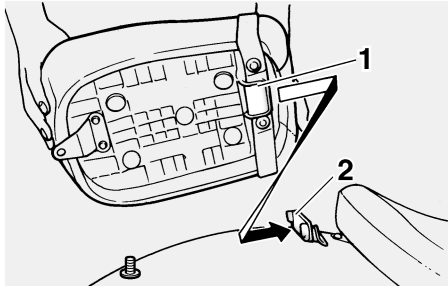
### To install the passenger seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
2. Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Tightening torque:

Passenger seat nut:  
21 Nm (2.1 m-kgf, 15 ft-lbf)



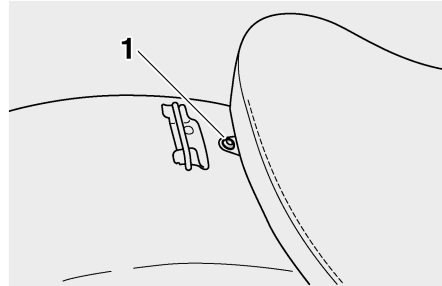
3

1. Projection
2. Seat holder

## Rider seat

### To remove the rider seat

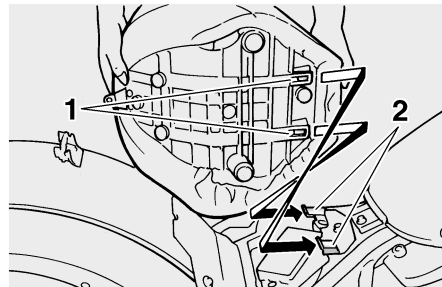
1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Remove the bolt, and then pull the rider seat up.



1. Bolt

### To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the holders as shown, place the seat in the original position, and then install the bolt.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

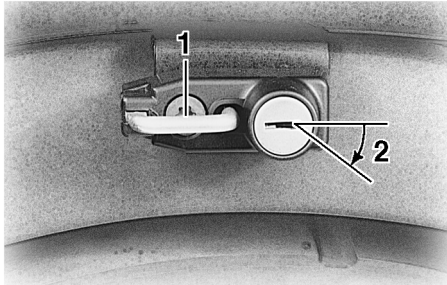
2. Install the passenger seat.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Helmet holder

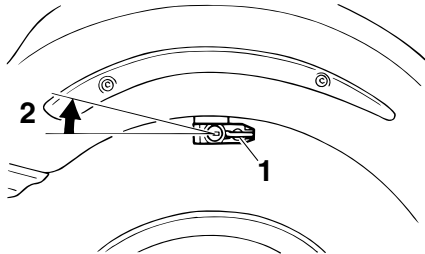
EAU14281

### XVS1100



1. Helmet holder
2. Unlock.

### XVS1100A



1. Helmet holder
2. Unlock.

To open the helmet holder, insert the key into the lock, and then turn the key as shown.

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key.

### **!** WARNING

EWA10160

**Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.**

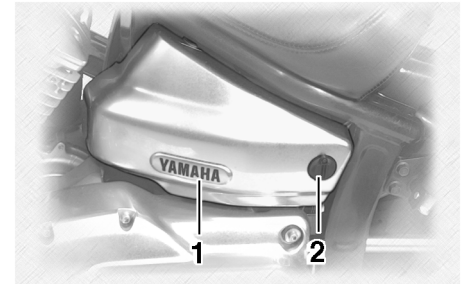
EAU14481

## Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located on the left side of the vehicle.

### To open the storage compartment

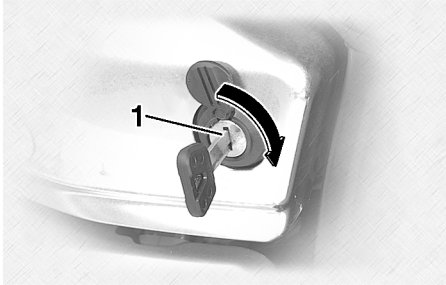
1. Slide the lock cover open, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it clockwise.



1. Storage compartment cover
2. Storage compartment lock cover

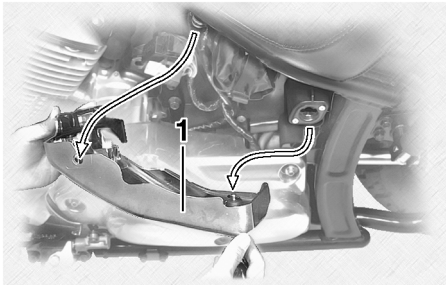
# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

3



1. Storage compartment lock

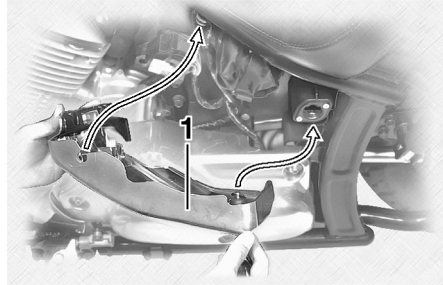
2. Pull the storage compartment cover out as shown.



1. Storage compartment cover

## To close the storage compartment

1. Place the storage compartment cover in its original position as shown.



1. Storage compartment cover

2. Turn the key counterclockwise, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

## Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

EAU14871

The shock absorber assembly is located under the rider seat and is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

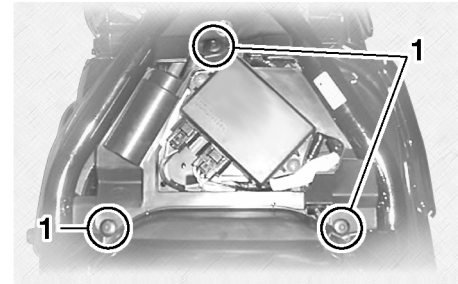
ECA10100

### CAUTION:

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

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

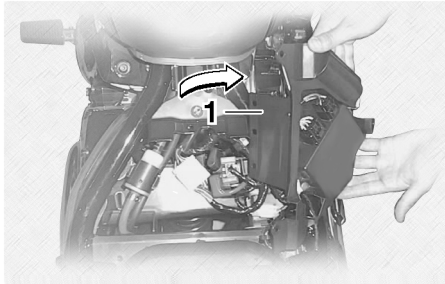
1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-12.)
2. Remove each quick fastener from the ignitor unit panel by pushing the center in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.



1. Quick fastener

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

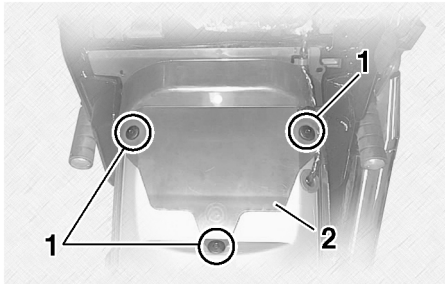
3. Pull the ignitor unit panel out to the right.



1. Ignitor unit panel

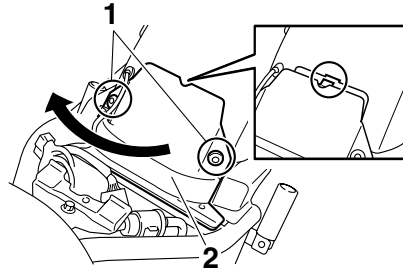
4. Remove the mudguard by removing each quick fastener.

## XVS1100



1. Quick fastener  
2. Mudguard

## XVS1100A



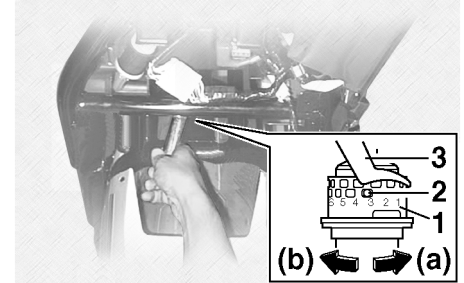
1. Quick fastener  
2. Mudguard

5. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (b).

### NOTE:

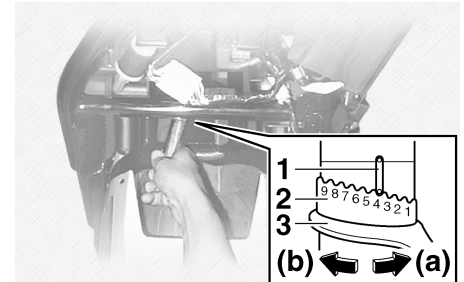
- Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.
- Use the special wrench included in the owner's tool kit to make the adjustment.

## XVS1100



1. Spring preload adjusting ring  
2. Position indicator  
3. Special wrench

## XVS1100A



1. Position indicator  
2. Spring preload adjusting ring  
3. Special wrench

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Spring preload setting:

Minimum (soft):

1

Standard:

XVS1100 3

XVS1100A 4

Maximum (hard):

XVS1100 7

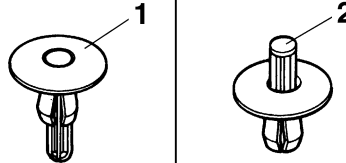
XVS1100A 9

3

6. Install the mudguard and ignitor unit panel by installing the quick fasteners.

## NOTE:

To install a quick fastener, push the pin back so that it will protrude from the fastener head, and then insert the fastener and push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.



1. Quick fastener (after removal)
2. Quick fastener (before installation)

7. Install the rider seat.

EWA10220

## WARNING

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

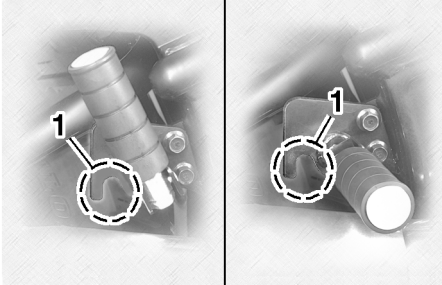
- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the gas cylinder.

- Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat sources, otherwise it may explode due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the gas cylinder in any way, as this will result in poor damping performance.
- Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.



## Luggage strap holders

EAU15150



1. Luggage strap holder

There is a luggage strap holder on each passenger footrest.

## Sidestand

EAU15301

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

### NOTE:

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

EWA10240

### **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.

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# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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EAU15311

## Ignition circuit cut-off system

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

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

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

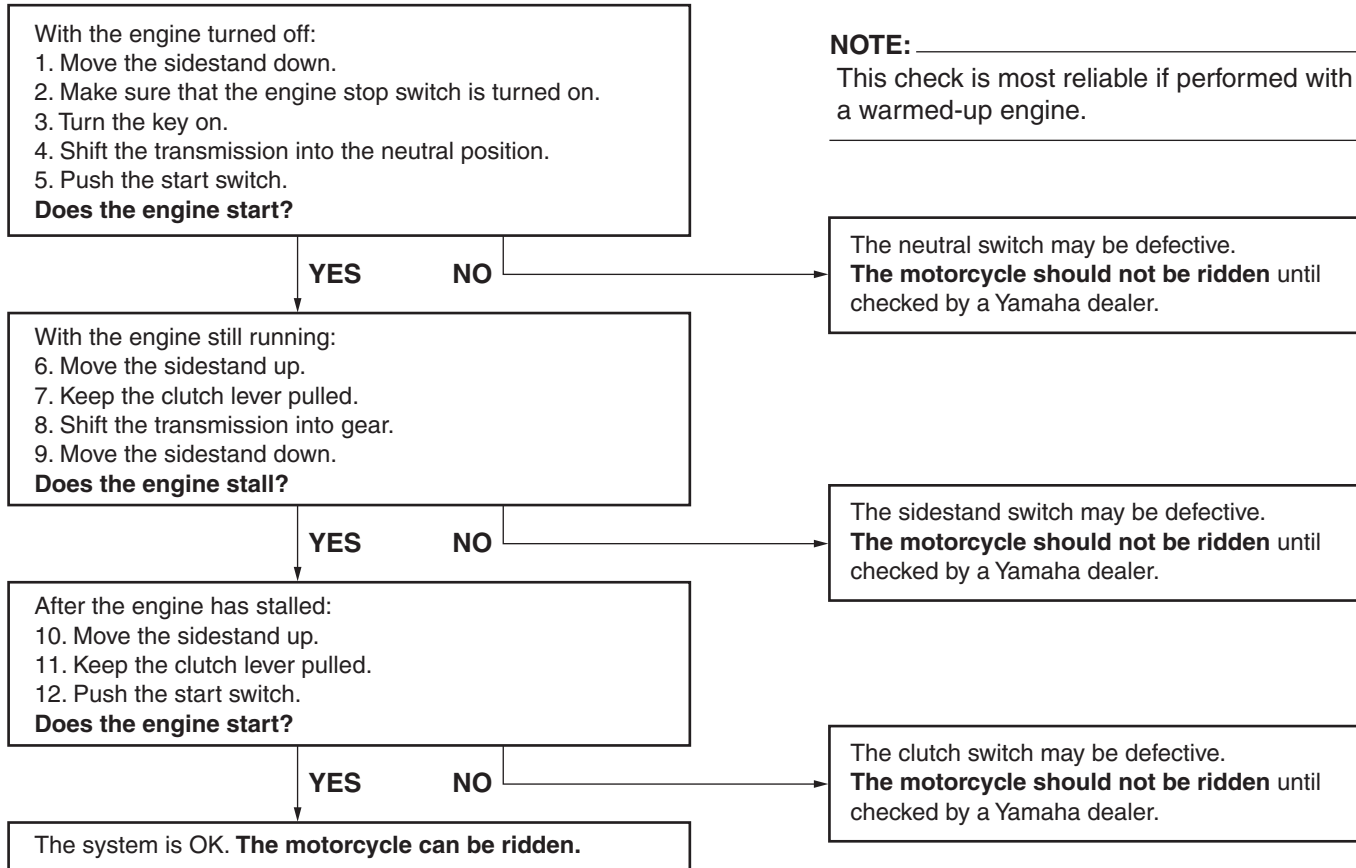
EWA10250



**If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.**

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# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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EAU15591

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

## NOTE:

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

EWA11150

4



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

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# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15603

## Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Fuel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check fuel level in fuel tank.</li><li>• Refuel if necessary.</li><li>• Check fuel line for leakage.</li></ul>	3-10
<b>Engine oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check oil level in engine.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.</li><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>	6-8
<b>Final gear oil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>	6-10
<b>Front brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li><li>• Check lever free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li><li>• Check brake pads for wear.</li><li>• Replace if necessary.</li><li>• Check fluid level in reservoir.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li><li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li></ul>	6-19, 6-21, 6-21
<b>Rear brake</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li><li>• Check brake pads for wear.</li><li>• Replace if necessary.</li><li>• Check fluid level in reservoir.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li><li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li></ul>	6-21, 6-21
<b>Clutch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• Lubricate cable if necessary.</li><li>• Check lever free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li></ul>	6-19

# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
<b>Throttle grip</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Check cable free play.</li><li>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.</li></ul>	6-13, 6-23
<b>Control cables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate if necessary.</li></ul>	6-23
<b>Wheels and tires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check for damage.</li><li>• Check tire condition and tread depth.</li><li>• Check air pressure.</li><li>• Correct if necessary.</li></ul>	6-14, 6-18
<b>Brake and shift pedals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.</li></ul>	6-23
<b>Brake and clutch levers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.</li></ul>	6-24
<b>Sidestand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li><li>• Lubricate pivot if necessary.</li></ul>	6-24
<b>Chassis fasteners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li><li>• Tighten if necessary.</li></ul>	—
<b>Instruments, lights, signals and switches</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• Correct if necessary.</li></ul>	—
<b>Sidestand switch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.</li><li>• If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.</li></ul>	3-19

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15950

EWA10270

EAU16440

## **WARNING**

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

## **Starting and warming up a cold engine (XVS1100)**

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

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

EWA10290

## **WARNING**

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

1. Turn the fuel cock lever to “ON”.
2. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “○”.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

## **NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-12.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

## **NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

ECA11390

## **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

- **The oil level warning light should come on when the key is turned to “ON”, and then go off after two to three seconds. If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on after starting, imme-**

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

5

diately stop the engine, and then check the engine oil level and the vehicle for oil leakage. If necessary, add engine oil, and then check the warning light again. If the warning light does not come on when turning the key to “ON”, or if it does not go off after starting the engine with sufficient engine oil, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

- The engine trouble warning light should also come on when the key is turned to “ON”. If the warning light does not come on when the key is turned to “ON”, flashes or remains on after starting the engine, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway.

ECA11130

## CAUTION:

For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

## NOTE:

The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off.

EAU32890

## Starting and warming up a cold engine (XVS1100A)

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

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

EWA10290

## ⚠ WARNING

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-20.
  - Never ride with the sidestand down.
1. Turn the fuel cock lever to “ON”.
  2. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “○”.
  3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.



# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-12.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

ECA12730

**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

- The oil level warning light should come on when the key is turned to “ON”, and then go off after a few seconds. If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on after starting, immedi-

ately stop the engine, and then check the engine oil level and the vehicle for oil leakage. If necessary, add engine oil, and then check the warning light again. If the warning light does not come on when turning the key to “ON”, or if it does not go off after starting the engine with sufficient engine oil, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

- The engine trouble warning light should also come on when the key is turned to “ON”. If the warning light does not come on when the key is turned to “ON”, flashes or remains on after starting the engine, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.
- The immobilizer system indicator light should come on when the key is turned to “ON”, and then go off after a few seconds. If the indicator light does not come on when the key is turned

to “ON”, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway.

ECA11130

**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!**

7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

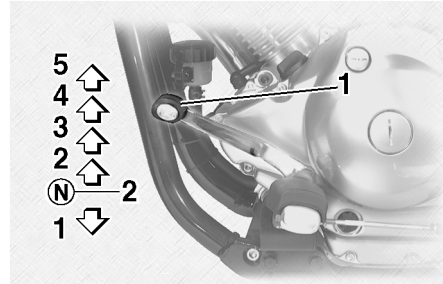
## Starting a warm engine

Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

EAU16640

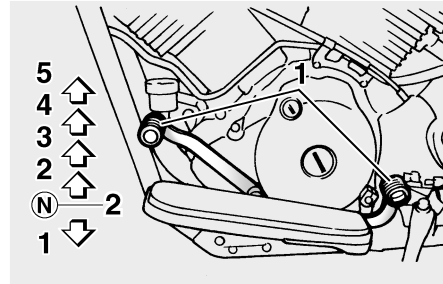
## Shifting

### XVS1100



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

### XVS1100A



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

EAU16671

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

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

### NOTE:

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

ECA10260

### CAUTION:

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

and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.

EAU16800

## Tips for reducing fuel consumption

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

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

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.

EAU17041

### **0–1000 km (0–600 mi)**

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.

### **1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)**

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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ECA10331

## CAUTION:

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

## 1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

## CAUTION:

**If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.**

EAU17170

## Parking

When parking, stop the engine, remove the key from the main switch, and then turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

EWA10310

## WARNING

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

EAU17240

Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages. The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, **DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND INDIVIDUAL USE, THE MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED.**

EWA10320

## **! WARNING**

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

## Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the storage compartment. (See page 3-15.)

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

## **NOTE:**

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

EAU17450

## **! WARNING**

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

EWA10350

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU17705

## Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

### NOTE:

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
9	*	<b>Brake hoses</b> • Check for cracks or damage. • Replace.		√	√	√	√	√
			Every 4 years					
10	*	<b>Wheels (XVS1100)</b> • Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
11	*	<b>Wheels (XVS1100A)</b> • Check runout and for damage.		√	√	√	√	
12	*	<b>Tires</b> • Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
13	*	<b>Wheel bearings</b> • Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
14	*	<b>Swingarm</b> • Check operation and for excessive play. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
			Every 50000 km					
15	*	<b>Steering bearings</b> • Check bearing play and steering for roughness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√	√	√	√	
			Every 20000 km					
16	*	<b>Chassis fasteners</b> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
17		<b>Sidestand</b> • Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
18	*	<b>Sidestand switch</b> • Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	*	<b>Front fork</b> • Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
20	*	<b>Shock absorber assembly</b> • Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
21	*	<b>Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points</b> • Check operation. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
					√		√	

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
22	* Carburetors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check starter (choke) operation.</li> <li>• Adjust engine idling speed and synchronization.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√
23	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change.</li> <li>• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√
24	* Engine oil filter element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace.</li> </ul>	√		√		√	
25	Final gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.</li> </ul>	√	√		√		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change.</li> </ul>	√		√		√	
26	* Front and rear brake switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√
27	Moving parts and cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lubricate.</li> </ul>		√	√	√	√	√
28	* Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation and free play.</li> <li>• Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.</li> <li>• Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.</li> </ul>		√	√	√	√	√
29	* Muffler and exhaust pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the screw clamp for looseness.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	
30	* Lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Adjust headlight beam.</li> </ul>	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU18670

## NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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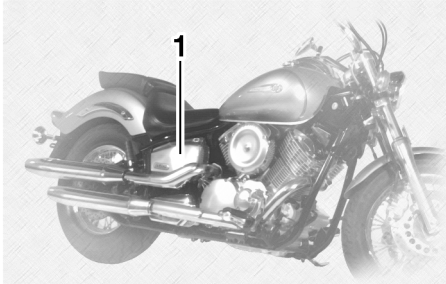
- Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.
-

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Removing and installing the panel

EAU18751

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



1. Panel A

## Panel A

EAU19151

### To remove the panel

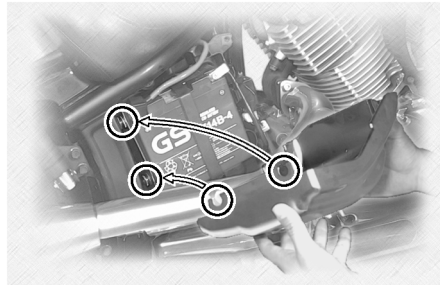
Remove the bolt, and then pull the panel off as shown.



1. Bolt

### To install the panel

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



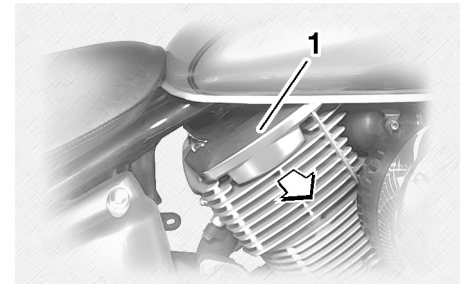
## Checking the spark plugs

EAU19551

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

### To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the appropriate spark plug cover (rear right or front left) by pulling it off as shown.

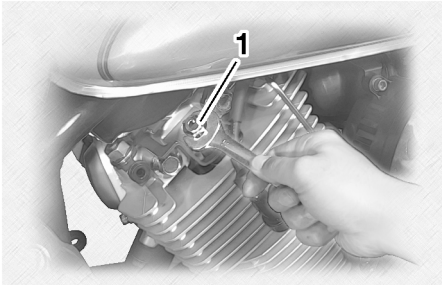


1. Spark plug cover

2. Remove the spark plug cap.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

3. Remove the spark plug as shown, with the spark plug wrench included in the owner's tool kit.



1. Spark plug wrench

## To check the spark plugs

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode on each spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).
2. Check that all spark plugs installed in the engine have the same color.

## NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

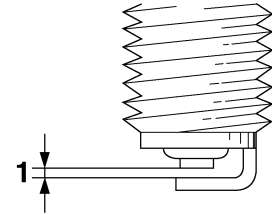
If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be defective. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

3. Check each spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

**Specified spark plug:**  
NGK/BPR7ES  
DENSO/W22EPR-U

## To install a spark plug

1. Measure the spark plug gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

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

2. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
3. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

**Tightening torque:**  
Spark plug:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU19822

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Install the spark plug cap.
5. Place the spark plug cover in the original position.

## Engine oil

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

### To check the engine oil level

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

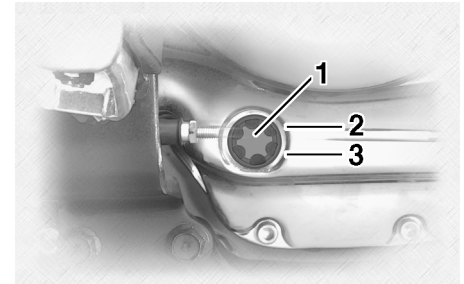
**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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



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

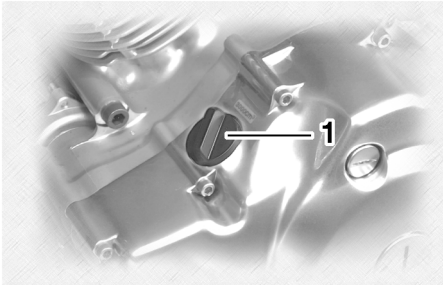
4. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

### To change the engine oil

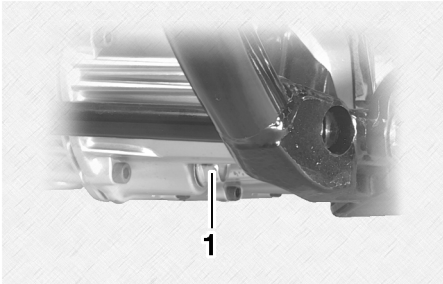
1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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



1. Engine oil filler cap



1. Engine oil drain bolt

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

**Tightening torque:**

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

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

**Recommended engine oil:**

See page 8-1.

**Oil change quantity:**

3.00 L (3.17 US qt) (2.64 Imp.qt)

ECA11620

**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of “CD” or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II” or higher.**

- **Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.**

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
After the engine is started, the engine oil level warning light should go off if the oil level is sufficient.

ECA10400

**CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Have a Yamaha dealer replace the oil filter element at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU20022

## Final gear oil

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

EWA10370

### **WARNING**

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

6

### To check the final gear oil level

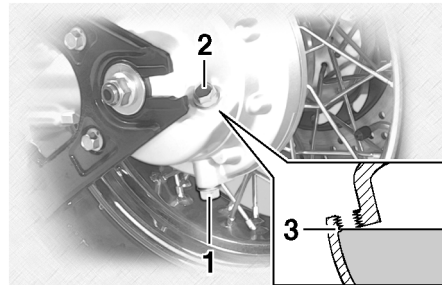
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



1. Final gear oil drain bolt
  2. Final gear oil filler bolt
  3. Correct oil level
3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

### To change the final gear oil

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

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

#### **Tightening torque:**

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

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

#### **Recommended final gear oil:**

SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil  
**Oil quantity:**  
0.19 L (0.20 US qt) (0.17 Imp.qt)

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

GL4 is a quality rating. Hypoid gear oils rated GL5 or GL6 may also be used.

5. Install the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

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

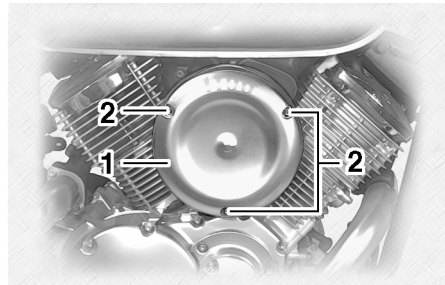
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

6. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

## Cleaning the air filter element EAU20670

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

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

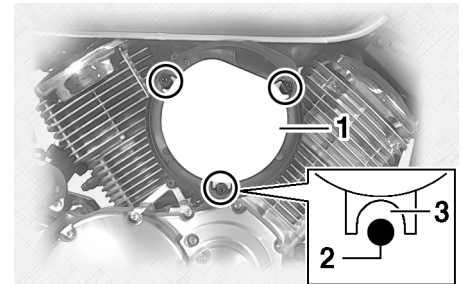


1. Air filter case cover
2. Screw

2. Pull the air filter element out.
3. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.



4. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case as shown.



1. Air filter element
2. Projection
3. Slot

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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ECA10480

## CAUTION:

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

5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.

EAU21290

## Adjusting the carburetors

The carburetors are important parts of the engine and require very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, most carburetor adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience. The adjustment described in the following section, however, may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

ECA10560

## CAUTION:

**The carburetors have been set and extensively tested at the Yamaha factory. Changing these settings without sufficient technical knowledge may result in poor performance of or damage to the engine.**

EAU21340

## Adjusting the engine idling speed

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

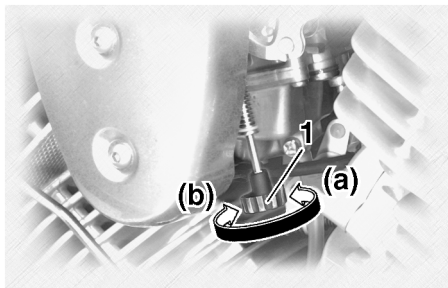
The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

## NOTE:

- The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
- A diagnostic tachometer is needed to make this adjustment.

1. Attach the tachometer to the spark plug lead.
2. Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, adjust it to specification by turning the throttle stop screw. To increase the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction (a). To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction (b).





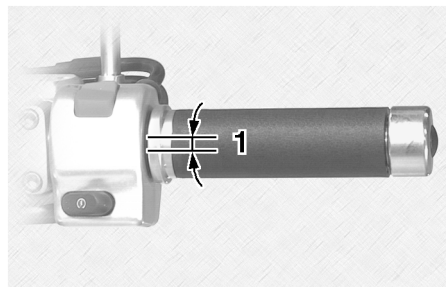
1. Throttle stop screw

**Engine idling speed:**  
950–1050 r/min

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
If the specified idling speed cannot be obtained as described above, have a Yamaha dealer make the adjustment.

EAU21381

## Checking the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Tires (XVS1100)

EAU32771

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

### Tire air pressure

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

EWA10500

#### **! WARNING**

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

**Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):**

**0–90 kg (0–198 lb):**

Front:

200 kPa (29 psi) (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:

225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

**90–200 kg (198–441 lb):**

Front:

225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

**Maximum load\*:**

200 kg (441 lb)

\* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

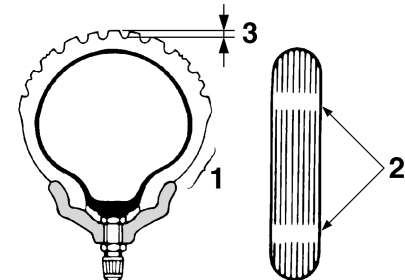
EWA10510

#### **! WARNING**

Proper loading of your vehicle is important for several characteristics of your vehicle, such as handling, braking, performance and safety. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the vehicle, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires. **NEVER OVER-**

**LOAD YOUR VEHICLE.** Make sure that the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (cowling, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model) does not exceed the maximum load of the vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.

### Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire wear indicator
3. Tire tread depth

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

**Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):**  
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

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

- WARNING**
- It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.
  - The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.
  - It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube

**very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.**

## Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10460

- WARNING**
- **The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle cannot be guaranteed.**
  - **After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.**

## Front tire:

Size:

110/90-18M/C 61S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/K555F

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA L309

## Rear tire:

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/K555

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G546G

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Tires (XVS1100A)

EAU32652

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

### Tire air pressure

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

EWA10500

#### **WARNING**

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

#### Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

##### 0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

##### 90–203 kg (198–448 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Maximum load\*:

203 kg (448 lb)

\* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA11020

#### **WARNING**

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

- **NEVER OVERLOAD THE MOTORCYCLE!** Operation of an overloaded motorcycle may result in tire damage, loss of control, or severe injury. Make sure that the total weight of rider,

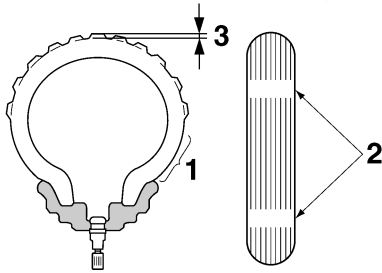
passenger, cargo, and accessories does not exceed the specified maximum load for the vehicle.

- Do not carry along loosely packed items, which can shift during a ride.
- Securely pack the heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle and distribute the weight evenly on both sides.
- Adjust the suspension and tire air pressure with regard to the load.
- Check the tire condition and air pressure before each ride.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EWA10460

## Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire wear indicator
3. Tire tread depth

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

### Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

### NOTE:

These limits may be different by regulation from country to country. If so, conform to the limits specified by the regulations of your own country.

EWA10470

### WARNING

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

### Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires.

### WARNING

- The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle cannot be guaranteed.
- After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

#### Front tire:

Size:

130/90-16M/C 67S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/D404F

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G703

#### Rear tire:

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/D404G

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA G702

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Spoke wheels (XVS1100)

EAU21940

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

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage, and the spokes for looseness or damage 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.

## Cast wheels (XVS1100A)

EAU21990

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

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends, warpage or damage 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.
- After repairing or replacing the rear tire, tighten the valve stem nut and locknut to the specified torques.

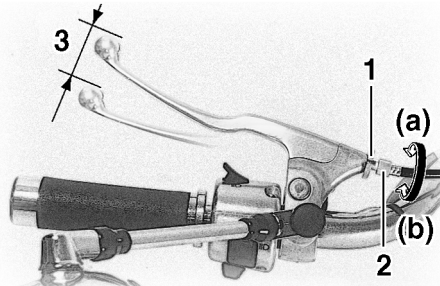
### Tightening torques:

- Valve stem nut:  
1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kgf, 1.08 ft·lbf)
- Valve stem locknut:  
3.0 Nm (0.30 m·kgf, 2.17 ft·lbf)

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Adjusting the clutch lever free play

EAU22020



1. Locknut
2. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
3. Clutch lever free play

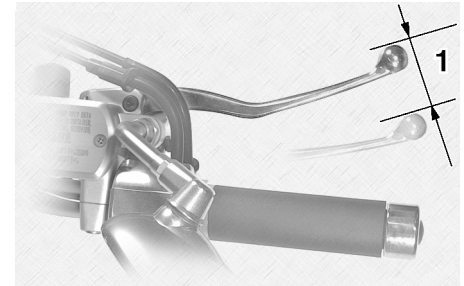
The clutch lever free play should measure 5.0–10.0 mm (0.20–0.39 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).
3. Tighten the locknut.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
If the specified free play cannot be obtained as described above or if the clutch does not operate correctly, have a Yamaha dealer check the internal clutch mechanism.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Adjusting the brake lever free play

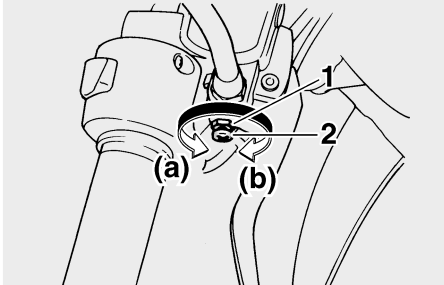
EAU22092



1. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 5.0–8.0 mm (0.20–0.31 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw

1. Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
2. To increase the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).
3. Tighten the locknut.

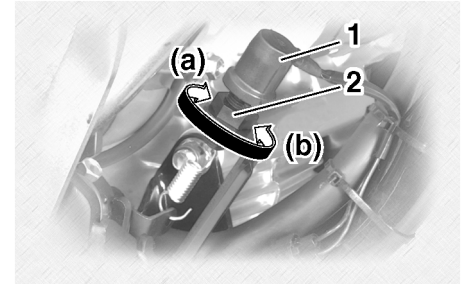
EWA10630

## **WARNING**

- After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.
- A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic

system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.

## Adjusting the rear brake light switch EAU22270



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

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

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

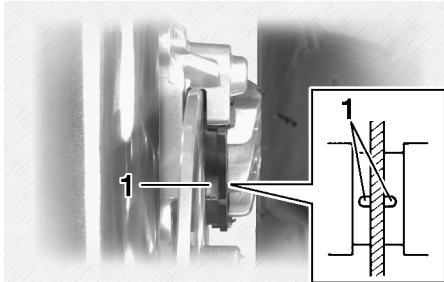


# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Checking the front and rear brake pads

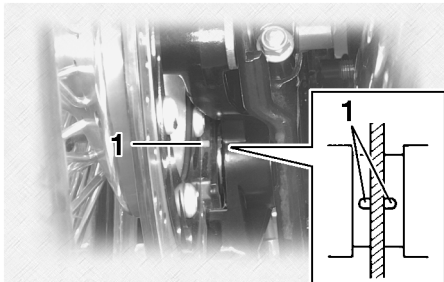
EAU22321

### Front brake



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

### Rear brake



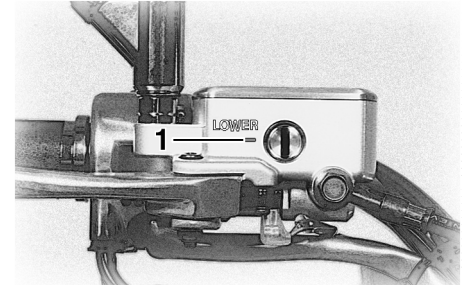
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Each brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

## Checking the brake fluid level

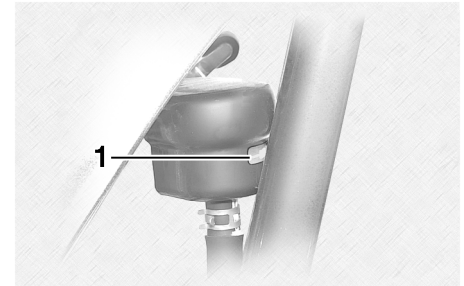
EAU22580

### 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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU22730

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 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.
- 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.

## Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the NOTE 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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23100

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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Engine oil

### **WARNING**

EWA10720

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

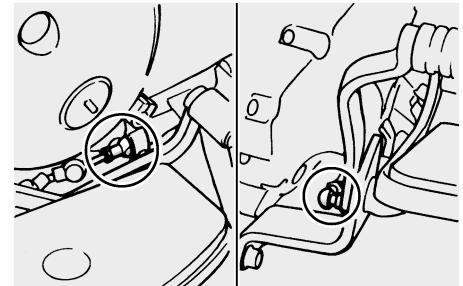
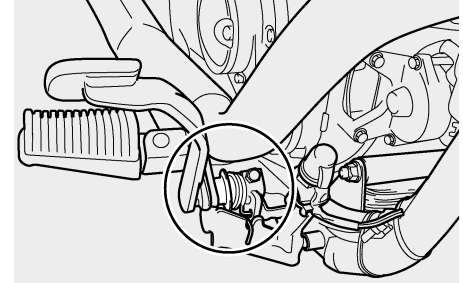
## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

EAU23111

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

## Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

EAU23131



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

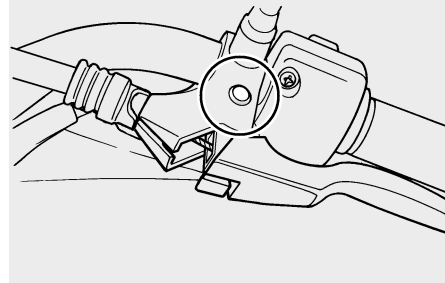
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Recommended lubricant:

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

## Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

EAU23140



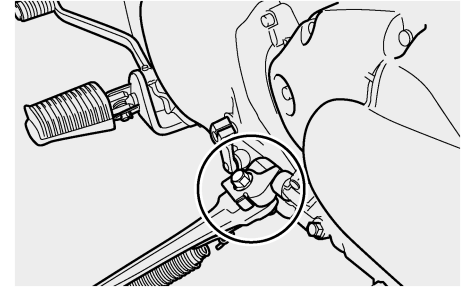
The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

## Recommended lubricant:

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

## Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU23200



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

## **⚠ WARNING**

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

EWA10730

## Recommended lubricant:

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## Lubricating the swingarm pivots

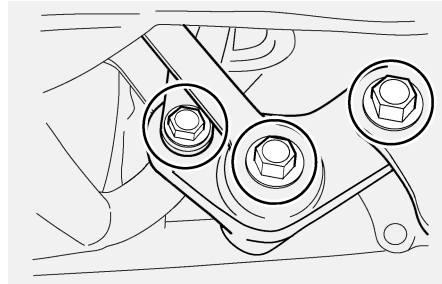
EAM1650

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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Lubricating the rear suspension

EAU23250



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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking the front fork

EAU23271

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

### To check the condition

EWA10750

#### **⚠ WARNING**

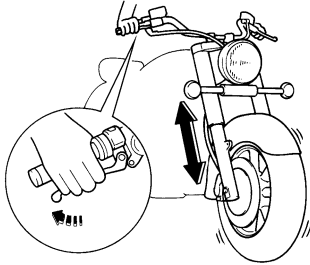
**Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.**

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

### To check the operation

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



ECA10590

## CAUTION:

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

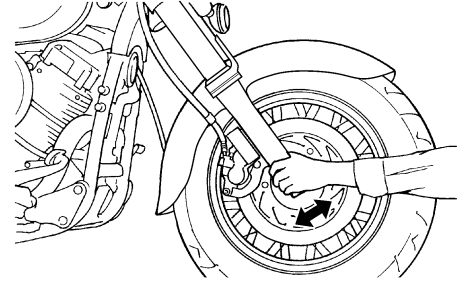
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## Checking the steering

EAU23280

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

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



EWA10750

## ! WARNING

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

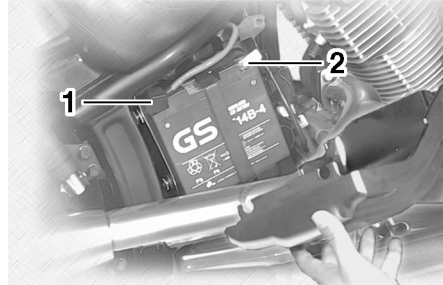
EAU23290

## Checking the wheel bearings

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

EAU23380

## Battery



1. Positive battery terminal
2. Negative battery terminal

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

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

ECA10620

### CAUTION:

**Never attempt to remove the battery cell seals, as this would permanently damage the battery.**

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.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

## 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.

## To store the battery

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

ECA110630

## CAUTION:

- Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.
- To charge a sealed-type (MF) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a sealed-type (MF) battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

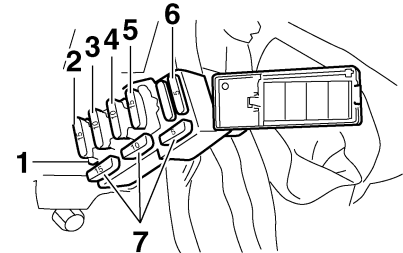
EAU27102

## Replacing the fuses

The main fuse is located under the ignitor unit panel.

The fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, is located inside the storage compartment. (See page 3-15.)

### XVS1100

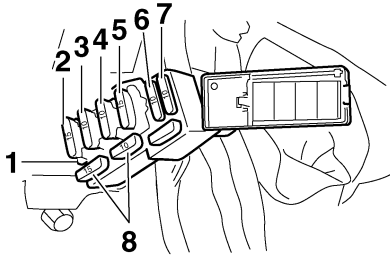


1. Fuse box
2. Headlight fuse
3. Signaling system fuse
4. Ignition fuse
5. Carburetor heater fuse
6. Backup fuse (for odometer)
7. Spare fuse



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

## XVS1100A



1. Fuse box
2. Headlight fuse
3. Signaling system fuse
4. Ignition fuse
5. Carburetor heater fuse
6. Parking lighting fuse
7. Backup fuse (for odometer and immobilizer system)
8. Spare fuse

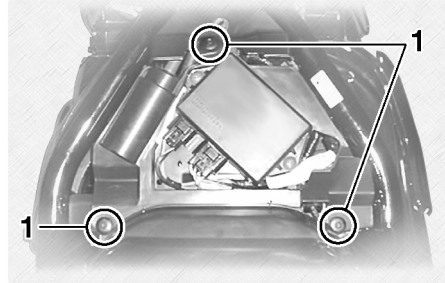
If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

### NOTE:

Include steps 1–3 and 8–9 only for the main fuse.

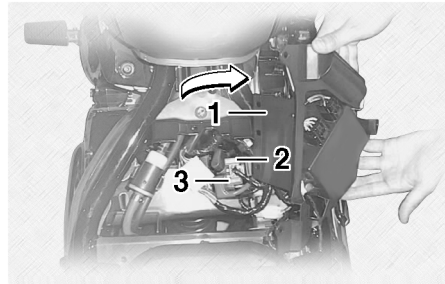
1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-12.)

2. Remove the quick fasteners shown by pushing the center in with a screwdriver, then pulling the fastener out.



1. Quick fastener

3. Pull the ignitor unit panel outward to the right.



1. Ignitor unit panel
2. Spare main fuse
3. Main fuse

4. Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
5. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.

### Specified fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Backup fuse:

XVS1100 5.0 A

XVS1100A 10.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Carburetor heater fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

10.0 A

Parking lighting fuse:

XVS1100A 10.0 A

ECA10640

### CAUTION:

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

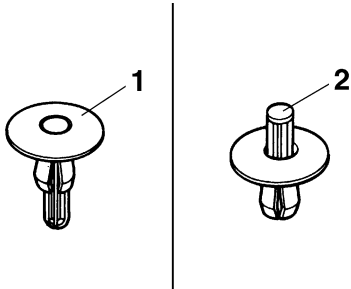
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

6. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
7. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.
8. Place the ignitor unit panel in the original position and install the quick fasteners.

## NOTE:

To install a quick fastener, push its pin back so that it will protrude from the fastener head, then insert the fastener and push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head.

6



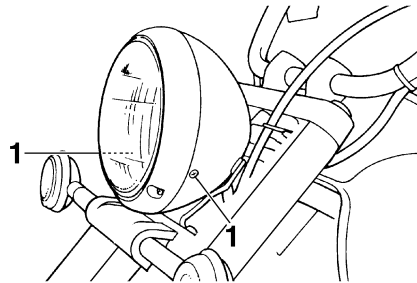
1. Quick fastener (after removal)
  2. Quick fastener (before installation)
9. Install the rider seat.

## Replacing the headlight bulb

EAU23792

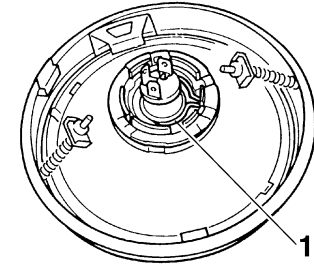
This model is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



1. Screw

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.
3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

EWA10790

## ⚠ WARNING

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

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

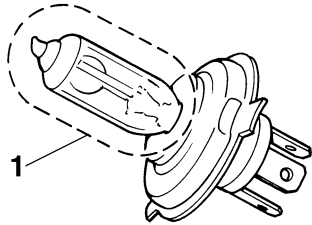
ECA10660

## CAUTION:

Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely af-

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

ected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.

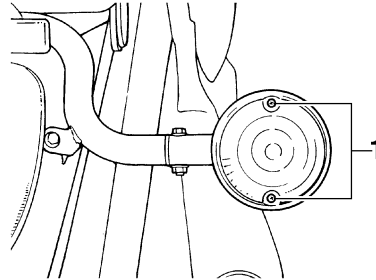


1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.
5. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
6. Install the headlight unit by installing the screws.
7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

## Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb

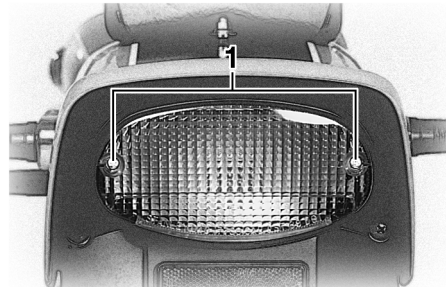
EAU24281

1. Remove the lens by removing the screws.



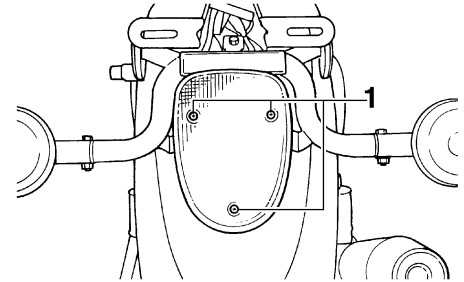
1. Screw

## XVS1100



1. Screw

## XVS1100A



1. Screw
2. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws.

ECA10680

### CAUTION:

**Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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## Supporting the motorcycle

EAU24350

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright. Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden box can be placed under the engine for added stability.

## To service the front wheel

1. Stabilize the rear of the motorcycle by using a motorcycle stand or, if an additional motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack under the frame in front of the rear wheel.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand.

## To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing

a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

## Troubleshooting

EAU25850

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

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

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU25891

## Troubleshooting chart

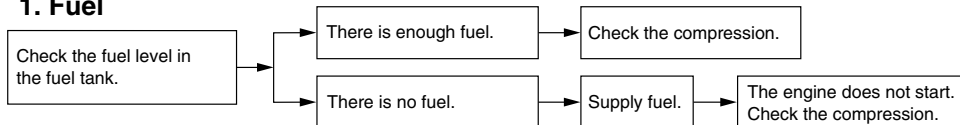
EWA10840



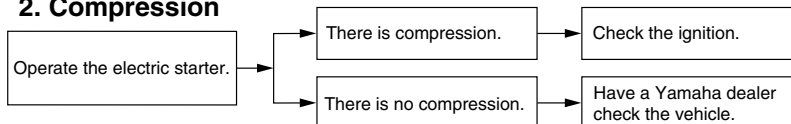
**WARNING**

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

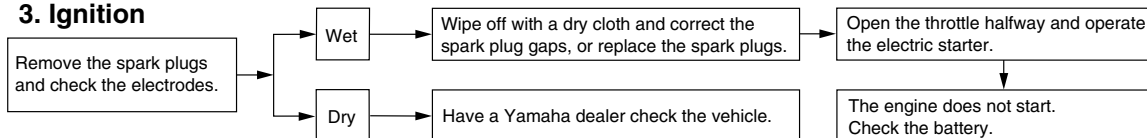
### 1. Fuel



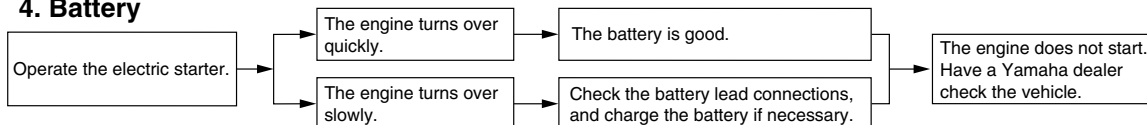
### 2. Compression



### 3. Ignition



### 4. Battery



# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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EAU26060

## Care

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

## Before cleaning

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

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

## Cleaning

ECA10770

### CAUTION:

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

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

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

## After normal use

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

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

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

### **NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

ECA10790

### **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

### **After cleaning**

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

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

EWA11130

### **! WARNING** \_\_\_\_\_

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

ECA10800

### **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.

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## Storage

EAU26230

### Short-term

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

ECA10810

### **CAUTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an “OFF” position: Turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
  - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
  - e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.



# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EWA10950



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

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

°C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-27.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Dimensions:

Overall length:

- XVS1100 2405 mm (94.7 in)
- XVS1100A 2460 mm (96.9 in)

Overall width:

- XVS1100 895 mm (35.2 in)
- XVS1100A 945 mm (37.2 in)

Overall height:

- 1095 mm (43.1 in)

Seat height:

- XVS1100 690 mm (27.2 in)
- XVS1100A 710 mm (28.0 in)

Wheelbase:

- XVS1100 1640 mm (64.6 in)
- XVS1100A 1645 mm (64.8 in)

Ground clearance:

- XVS1100 145 mm (5.71 in)
- XVS1100A 140 mm (5.51 in)

Minimum turning radius:

- XVS1100 3200 mm (126.0 in)
- XVS1100A 3400 mm (133.9 in)

## Weight:

With oil and fuel:

- XVS1100 275.0 kg (606 lb)
- XVS1100A 285.0 kg (628 lb)

## Engine:

Engine type:

- Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
- Cylinder arrangement:  
V-type 2-cylinder

Displacement:

- 1063.0 cm<sup>3</sup> (64.86 cu.in)

Bore × stroke:

- 95.0 × 75.0 mm (3.74 × 2.95 in)

Compression ratio:

8.30 :1

Starting system:

Electric starter

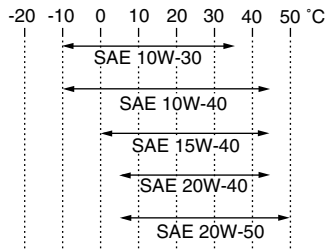
Lubrication system:

Wet sump

## Engine oil:

Type:

- SAE10W30 or SAE10W40 or SAE15W40  
or SAE20W40 or SAE20W50



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SE, SF, SG type or higher

Engine oil quantity:

Without oil filter element replacement:

3.00 L (3.17 US qt) (2.64 Imp.qt)

With oil filter element replacement:

3.10 L (3.28 US qt) (2.73 Imp.qt)

## Final gear oil:

Type:

SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

Quantity:

0.19 L (0.20 US qt) (0.17 Imp.qt)

## Air filter:

Air filter element:

Dry element

## Fuel:

Recommended fuel:

Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel tank capacity:

17.0 L (4.49 US gal) (3.74 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

4.5 L (1.19 US gal) (0.99 Imp.gal)

## Carburetor:

Manufacturer:

MIKUNI

Type × quantity:

BSR37 x 2

## Spark plug (s):

Manufacturer/model:

NGK/BPR7ES

Manufacturer/model:

DENSO/W22EPR-U

Spark plug gap:

0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

## Clutch:

Clutch type:

Wet, multiple-disc

## Transmission:

Primary reduction system:

Spur gear

Primary reduction ratio:

78/47 (1.660)

Secondary reduction system:

Shaft drive

Secondary reduction ratio:

44/47 × 19/18 × 32/11 (2.875)

Transmission type:  
Constant mesh 5-speed

Operation:  
Left foot operation

Gear ratio:  
1st:  
40/17 (2.353)  
2nd:  
40/24 (1.667)  
3rd:  
36/28 (1.286)  
4th:  
32/31 (1.032)  
5th:  
29/34 (0.853)

## Chassis:

Frame type:  
Double cradle

Caster angle:  
33.00 °

Trail:  
XVS1100 136.0 mm (5.35 in)  
XVS1100A 132.0 mm (5.20 in)

## Front tire:

Type:  
XVS1100 With tube  
XVS1100A Tubeless

Size:  
XVS1100 110/90-18M/C 61S  
XVS1100A 130/90-16M/C 67S

Manufacturer/model:  
XVS1100 DUNLOP/K555F  
XVS1100A DUNLOP/D404F

Manufacturer/model:  
XVS1100 BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA L309  
XVS1100A BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA  
G703

## Rear tire:

Type:  
XVS1100 With tube  
XVS1100A Tubeless

Size:  
170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:  
XVS1100 DUNLOP/K555  
XVS1100A DUNLOP/D404G

Manufacturer/model:  
XVS1100 BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA  
G546G  
XVS1100A BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA  
G702

## Loading:

Maximum load:  
XVS1100 200 kg (441 lb)  
XVS1100A 203 kg (448 lb)  
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

## Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

Loading condition:  
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)

Front:  
XVS1100 200 kPa (29 psi) (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
XVS1100A 225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:  
XVS1100 225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
XVS1100A 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

## Loading condition:

XVS1100 90–200 kg (198–441 lb)  
XVS1100A 90–203 kg (198–448 lb)

Front:  
225 kPa (33 psi) (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Rear:  
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

## Front wheel:

Wheel type:  
XVS1100 Spoke wheel  
XVS1100A Cast wheel

Rim size:  
XVS1100 18x2.15  
XVS1100A 16M/C x MT3.00

## Rear wheel:

Wheel type:  
XVS1100 Spoke wheel  
XVS1100A Cast wheel

Rim size:  
15M/C x MT4.50

## Front brake:

Type:  
Dual disc brake

Operation:  
Right hand operation

Recommended fluid:  
DOT 4

# SPECIFICATIONS

---

## Rear brake:

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

## Front suspension:

- Type:
  - Telescopic fork
- Spring/shock absorber type:
  - Coil spring/oil damper
- Wheel travel:
  - 140.0 mm (5.51 in)

## Rear suspension:

- Type:
  - Swingarm (link suspension)
- Spring/shock absorber type:
  - Coil spring/gas-oil damper
- Wheel travel:
  - 113.0 mm (4.45 in)

## Electrical system:

- Ignition system:
  - Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
- Charging system:
  - AC magneto

## Battery:

- Model:
  - GT14B-4
- Voltage, capacity:
  - 12 V, 12.0 Ah

## Headlight:

- Bulb type:
  - Halogen bulb

## Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:

- Headlight:
  - 12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 1
- Tail/brake light:
  - 12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 1
- Front turn signal light:
  - 12 V, 21.0 W × 2
- Rear turn signal light:
  - 12 V, 21.0 W × 2
- Auxiliary light:
  - XVS1100A 12 V, 4.0 W × 1
- Meter lighting:
  - 14 V, 1.4 W × 2
- Neutral indicator light:
  - 12 V, 1.7 W × 1
- High beam indicator light:
  - 12 V, 1.7 W × 1
- Oil level warning light:
  - 12 V, 1.7 W × 1
- Turn signal indicator light:
  - 12 V, 1.7 W × 1
- Engine trouble warning light:
  - 12 V, 1.7 W × 1
- Immobilizer system indicator light:
  - XVS1100A LED

## Fuses:

- Main fuse:
  - 30.0 A
- Headlight fuse:
  - 15.0 A
- Signaling system fuse:
  - 10.0 A
- Ignition fuse:
  - 10.0 A

- Parking lighting fuse:
  - XVS1100A 10.0 A
- Carburetor heater fuse:
  - 15.0 A
- Backup fuse:
  - XVS1100 5.0 A
  - XVS1100A 10.0 A

## Identification numbers

EAU26351

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

KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

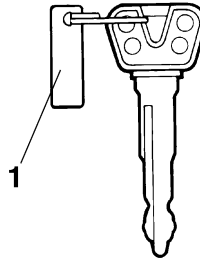
MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>

## Key identification number

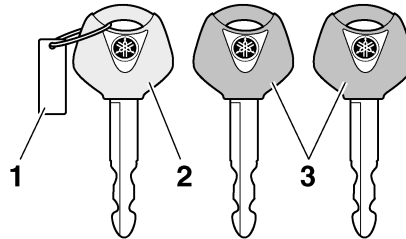
EAU26381

**XVS1100**



1. Key identification number

**XVS1100A**

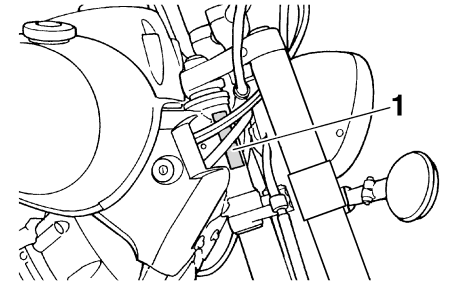


1. Key identification number
2. Code re-registering key (red bow)
3. Standard keys (black bow)

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

## Vehicle identification number

EAU26400



1. Vehicle identification number

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

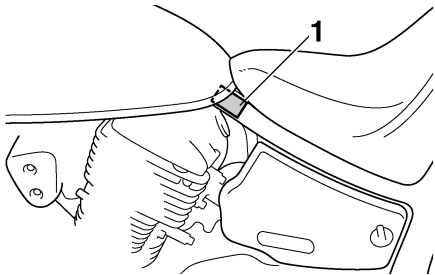
# CONSUMER INFORMATION

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Model label**

EAU26470



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-12.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU26570

## Motorcycle noise regulation (for Australia)

### TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- a. The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and
- b. The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

- A**
  - Air filter element, cleaning ..... 6-11
- B**
  - Battery ..... 6-27
  - Brake and clutch levers,  
checking and lubricating ..... 6-24
  - Brake and shift pedals,  
checking and lubricating ..... 6-23
  - Brake fluid, changing ..... 6-22
  - Brake fluid level, checking ..... 6-21
  - Brake lever ..... 3-8
  - Brake lever free play, adjusting ..... 6-19
  - Brake pedal ..... 3-9
- C**
  - Cables, checking and lubricating ..... 6-23
  - Carburetors, adjusting ..... 6-12
  - Care ..... 7-1
  - Clutch lever ..... 3-7
  - Clutch lever free play, adjusting ..... 6-19
- D**
  - Dimmer switch ..... 3-6
- E**
  - Engine break-in ..... 5-5
  - Engine idling speed ..... 6-12
  - Engine oil ..... 6-8
  - Engine, starting a warm ..... 5-4
  - Engine stop switch ..... 3-7
  - Engine trouble warning light ..... 3-4
- F**
  - Final gear oil ..... 6-10
  - Front and rear brake pads, checking .... 6-21
  - Front fork, checking ..... 6-25
  - Fuel ..... 3-10
  - Fuel cock ..... 3-11
  - Fuel consumption, tips for reducing ..... 5-5
  - Fuel tank cap ..... 3-9
  - Fuses, replacing ..... 6-28
- H**
  - Handlebar switches ..... 3-6
  - Hazard switch (XVS1100A) ..... 3-7
  - Headlight bulb, replacing ..... 6-30
  - Helmet holder ..... 3-15
  - High beam indicator light ..... 3-4
  - Horn switch ..... 3-7
- I**
  - Identification numbers ..... 9-1
  - Ignition circuit cut-off system ..... 3-20
  - Immobilizer system indicator light  
(XVS1100A) ..... 3-4
  - Immobilizer system (XVS1100A) ..... 3-1
  - Indicator and warning lights ..... 3-4
- K**
  - Key identification number ..... 9-1
- L**
  - Labels, location of ..... 1-5
  - Luggage strap holders ..... 3-19
- M**
  - Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100) ..... 3-2
  - Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100A) ... 3-2
  - Model label ..... 9-2
- N**
  - Neutral indicator light ..... 3-4
  - Noise regulation (for Australia) ..... 9-2
- O**
  - Oil level warning light ..... 3-4
- P**
  - Panel, removing and installing ..... 6-6
  - Parking ..... 5-6
  - Part locations ..... 2-1
  - Pass switch ..... 3-6
  - Periodic maintenance and lubrication  
chart ..... 6-2
  - Pre-operation check list ..... 4-2
- R**
  - Rear brake light switch, adjusting ..... 6-20
  - Rear suspension, lubricating ..... 6-25
- S**
  - Safety information ..... 1-1
  - Seats (XVS1100) ..... 3-12
  - Seats (XVS1100A) ..... 3-13
  - Shifting ..... 5-4
  - Shift pedal (XVS1100) ..... 3-8
  - Shift pedal (XVS1100A) ..... 3-8
  - Shock absorber assembly, adjusting .... 3-16
  - Sidestand ..... 3-19
  - Sidestand, checking and lubricating .... 6-24
  - Spark plugs, checking ..... 6-6
  - Specifications ..... 8-1
  - Speedometer unit ..... 3-5
  - Starter (choke) lever ..... 3-12
  - Starting and warming up a  
cold engine (XVS1100) ..... 5-1
  - Starting and warming up a  
cold engine (XVS1100A) ..... 5-2
  - Start switch ..... 3-7
  - Steering, checking ..... 6-26
  - Storage ..... 7-3
  - Storage compartment ..... 3-15
  - Supporting the motorcycle ..... 6-32
  - Swingarm pivots, lubricating ..... 6-25
- T**
  - Throttle cable free play, checking ..... 6-13

# INDEX

---

Throttle grip and cable, checking and lubricating .....	6-23
Tires (XVS1100) .....	6-14
Tires (XVS1100A) .....	6-16
Tool kit .....	6-1
Troubleshooting .....	6-32
Troubleshooting chart .....	6-33
Turn signal indicator light .....	3-4
Turn signal light bulb or tail/brake light bulb, replacing .....	6-31
Turn signal switch .....	3-6

## V

Valve clearance .....	6-13
Vehicle identification number .....	9-1

## W

Wheel bearings, checking .....	6-27
Wheels (XVS1100) .....	6-18
Wheels (XVS1100A) .....	6-18







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