

**YAMAHA**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**

***RT100H***

3UL-28199-22

**RT100H****OWNER'S MANUAL****©1995 by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.****1st Edition, April 1995****All rights reserved. Any reprinting or unauthorized use without the written permission of Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. is expressly prohibited.****Printed in Japan****INTRODUCTION**

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha RT100. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this machine. If you have any questions about the operation or maintenance of your machine, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

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## **SAFETY INFORMATION**

**TWO-WHEELED MACHINES 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.**

**HE OR SHE SHOULD:**

- 1. OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MACHINE OPERATION.**
- 2. OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL.**
- 3. OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.**
- 4. OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.**

## **SAFE RIDING**

- 1. Always make pre-operation checks. Careful checks may help prevent an accident.**
- 2. This machine is designed for off-road use only. It is illegal for this machine to be operated on any public street, road, or highway. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.**
- 3. This machine is designed to carry the operator only. No passengers.**
- 4. Many accidents involve inexperienced operators.**
  - a. Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.**
  - b. Only lend your machine to experienced operators.**
- 5. Many machine accidents have been caused by machine operator errors. 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). Never travel faster than warranted by conditions.**
- 6. Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. You may encounter hidden obstacles which could cause an accident.**
- 7. The operator's posture is important for proper control. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the machine.**
- 8. Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs.**



## **PROTECTIVE APPAREL**

The majority of fatalities from machine 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.

1. Always wear an approved helmet.
2. Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind on your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision which could delay seeing a hazard.
3. The use of heavy boots, jacket, trousers, gloves, etc. is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
4. Never wear loose fitting clothing. It could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or accident.
5. 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.

## **MODIFICATION**

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

## **LOADING AND ACCESSORIES**

**Adding accessories or cargo to your machine can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the machine is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, extreme caution should be used if adding cargo or accessories to your machine. Use extra care if riding a machine which has added cargo or accessories.**

**Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this machine. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories which may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. You should use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories. Keep in mind these guidelines for mounting accessories in addition to those provided under "LOADING".**

- 1. Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your machine. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure 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.**
  - a. 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.**

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

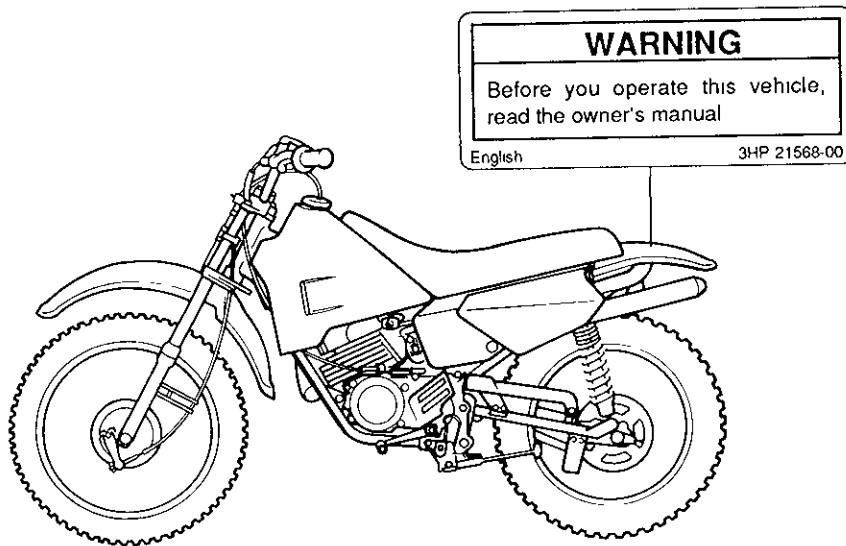
## **GASOLINE AND EXHAUST GAS**

- 1. GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
- a. **Always turn off the engine when refueling.**
  - b. **Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when refueling.**
  - c. **Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.**
- 2. 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 machine in an area that has adequate ventilation.**

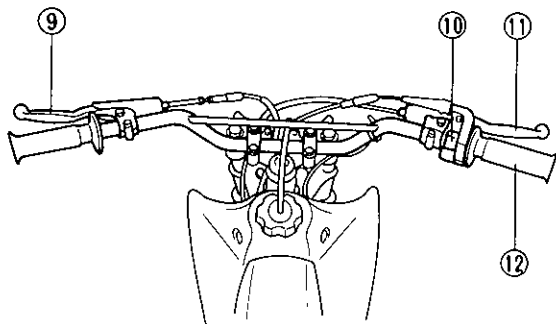
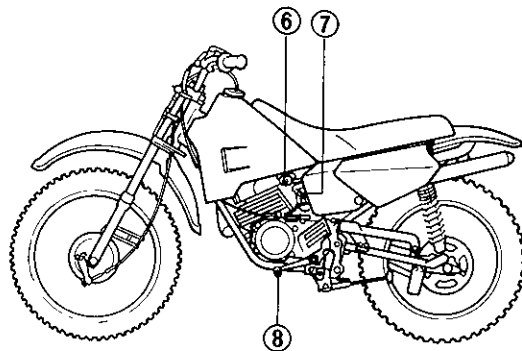
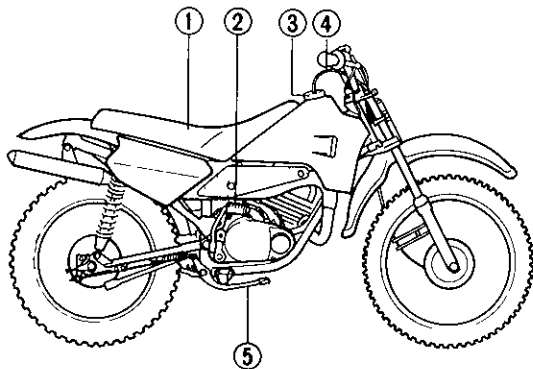
- 3. Always turn off the engine before leaving the machine unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the machine, note the following:**
  - a. The engine and exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) may be hot. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.**
  - b. Do not park the machine on a slope or soft ground; the machine may fall over.**
  - c. Do not park the machine near a flammable source, e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame. The machine could catch fire.**
- 4. When transporting the machine in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock(s) 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.**
- 5. If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eye(s), see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes.**

## LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABEL

Please read the following label carefully before operating this machine.



## DESCRIPTION

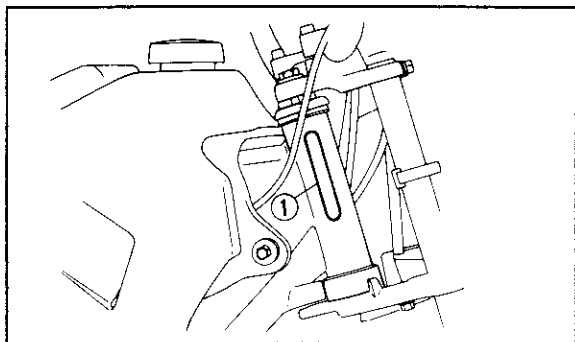


- 1 Seat
- 2 Kick starter
- 3 Fuel tank cap
- 4 Fuel tank breather hose
- 5 Rear brake pedal
- 6 Fuel cock
- 7 Starter knob (CHOKE)
- 8 Shift pedal
- 9 Clutch lever
- 10 Engine stop switch
- 11 Front brake lever
- 12 Throttle grip

## MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

### Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe.



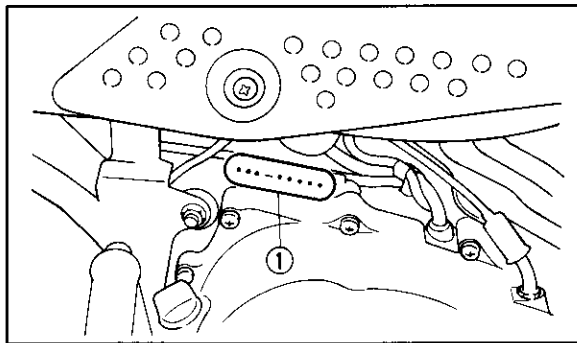
1. Vehicle identification number

### NOTE:

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

### Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the crankcase.



1. Engine serial number

### NOTE:

The first three digits of these numbers are for model identification; the remaining digits are the unit production number. Keep a record of these numbers for reference when ordering parts from a Yamaha dealer.

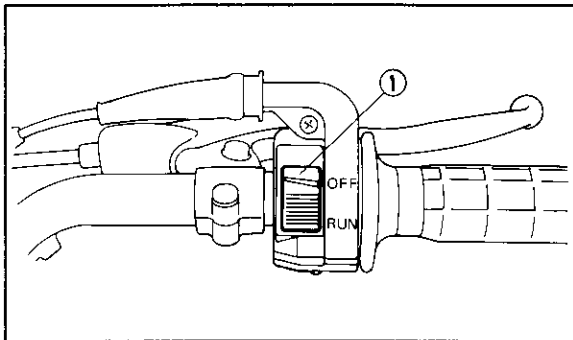
## CONTROL FUNCTIONS

### Handlebar switch

EAB60902

#### Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to "RUN" to start the engine. In case of emergency, turn the switch to "OFF" to stop the engine.



1. Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"

### Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

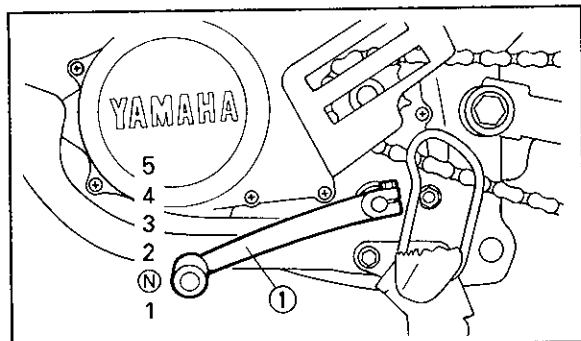


EAB80001

### Shift pedal

This machine is equipped with a constant-mesh 5-speed transmission.

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch when shifting.



N Neutral

1 Shift pedal

EAB90001

### Front brake lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the front brake.

EAB90101

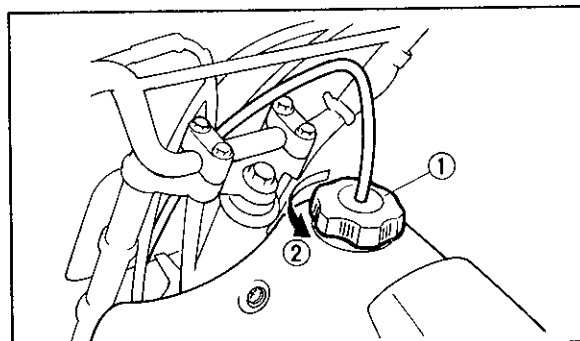
### Rear brake pedal

The rear brake pedal is on the right side of the machine. Press down on the brake pedal to apply the rear brake.

EAC01100

### Fuel tank cap

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.



1. Fuel tank cap

2 Open

## Fuel cock

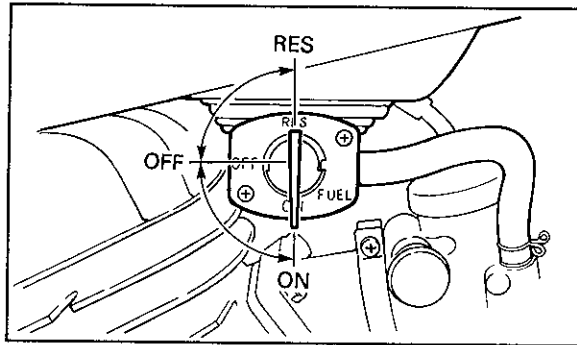
The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor(s) while filtering it also.

The fuel cock has three positions:

**OFF:** With the lever in this position, fuel will not flow. Always return the lever to this position when the engine is not running.

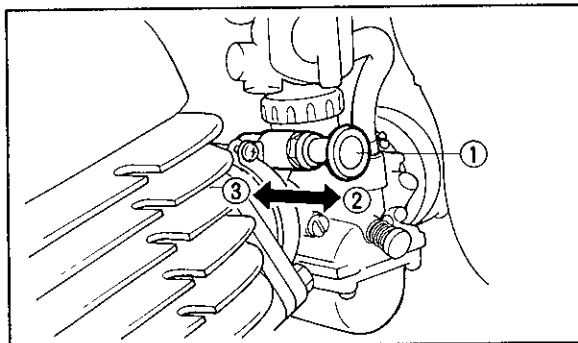
**ON:** With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.

**RES:** This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. FILL THE TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY. BE SURE TO SET THE LEVER TO "ON" AFTER REFUELLING.



## Starter knob (CHOKE)

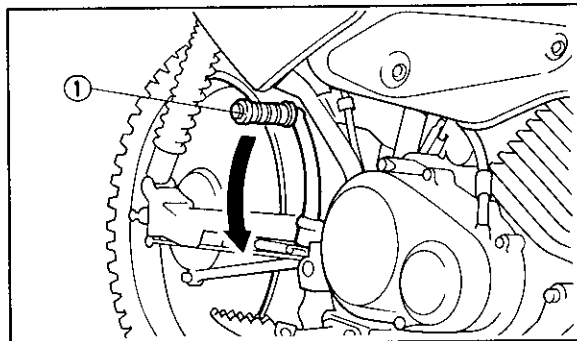
Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture. Pull the starter knob out to open the circuit for starting. When the engine has warmed up, push the knob in to close the circuit.



1. Starter knob (CHOKE)    2. Open the circuit  
3. Close the circuit

## Kick starter

Rotate the kick starter away from the engine. Push the starter down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, then kick smoothly and forcefully to start the engine. This model has a primary-coupled kick starter so the engine can be started in any gear if the clutch is disengaged. However, shifting to neutral before starting is recommended.

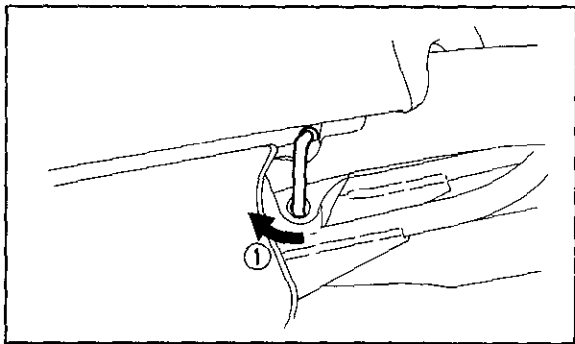


1. Kick starter

EAC41101

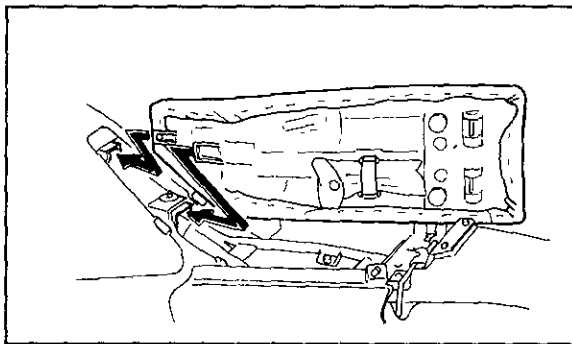
## Seat

To open the seat, turn the knob as shown.



1. Open

To lock the seat, install the seat in its original position.



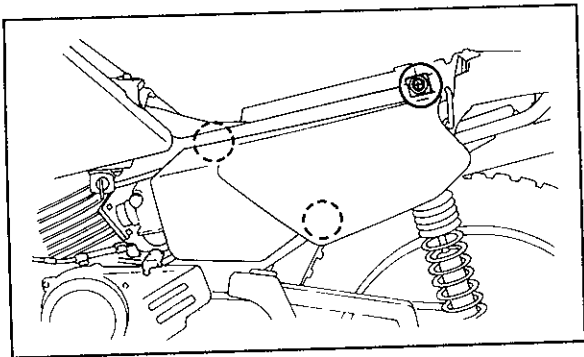
EJU01700

### **NOTE:**

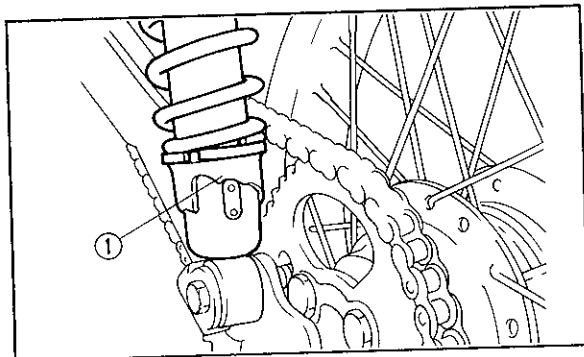
**Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.**

**Side cover removal**

Remove the seat(s) and side cover screw(s). Then remove the side cover by pulling outward on the areas as shown.

**Rear shock absorbers**

The spring preload of the rear shock absorbers can be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, motorcycle's load (eg. optional accessories, etc.) and road conditions. (See page 8-22 for details.)



1 Spring preload adjuster

## PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this machine, check the following points:

Item	Routine	Page
Front and rear brakes	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	6-3, 8-13~8-15
Clutch	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	6-3, 8-15~8-16
Throttle grip/Housing	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate/Adjust if necessary.	6-3, 8-11, 8-20
Autolube tank	Check oil level/top up as required.	8-20
Transmission oil	Check oil level/top up as required.	6-4, 8-6~8-8
Drive chain	Check chain slack and condition. Adjust if necessary.	6-4, 8-16~8-19
Wheels/Tires	Check tire pressure, wear, damage and spoke tightness.	6-4~6-7, 8-23~8-26
Control cables	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	8-19
Brake and shift pedal shafts	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	8-20
Brake and clutch lever pivots	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	8-20
Sidestand pivot	Check for smooth operation. Lubricate if necessary.	8-20
Fittings/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Tighten/Adjust, if necessary.	6-7, 8-5
Fuel tank	Check fuel level/top up as required.	6-7~6-8

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**NOTE:**

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

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** WARNING**

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**If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECK is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the machine.**

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**Brakes (See page 8-13 for details)**

1. Brake lever and brake pedal  
Check for correct free play in the front brake lever and rear brake pedal and adjust if necessary. Make sure the brakes are working properly by checking at low speed shortly after starting out.
2. Check the brake shoes.  
Refer to page 8-15.

EUU02201

**NOTE:**

When this brake service is necessary, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAE20001

**Clutch (See page 8-15 for details)**

Check the free play in the clutch lever, and make sure the clutch operates properly. If the free play is incorrect, adjust it.

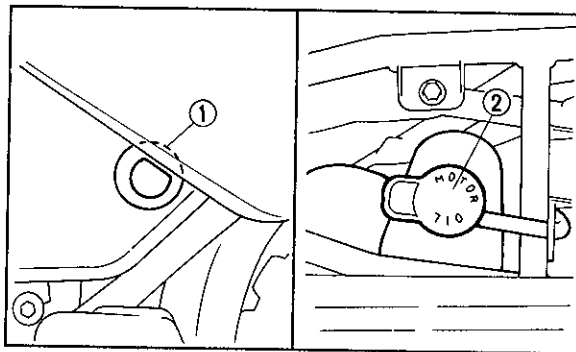
**Throttle grip (See page 8-11 for details)**

Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly, and check the free play. If the free play is incorrect, adjust it. Make sure the grip returns by spring force when released. If it doesn't return smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to make any necessary adjustments.

EAE41401

**Engine oil**

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.



1 Oil level window

2 Oil tank filler cap



**Recommended oil:**

Air-cooled 2-stroke engine oil

**Oil quantity:**

Total amount

1.0 L

EUU04201

**NOTE:**

Be sure the cap is properly seated when replacing.

EAE40400

**Transmission oil (See page 8-6 for details)**

Make sure the transmission oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.

**Recommended oil:**

SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil

**Oil quantity:**

Total amount:

0.7 L

Periodic oil change:

0.65 L

EAE50001

**Chain (See page 8-16 for details)**

Check the general condition of the chain and the chain slack before every ride. Lubricate and adjust the chain as necessary.

EAE96300

**Tires**

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

## 1. Tire air pressure

Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the machine.

EUU79000

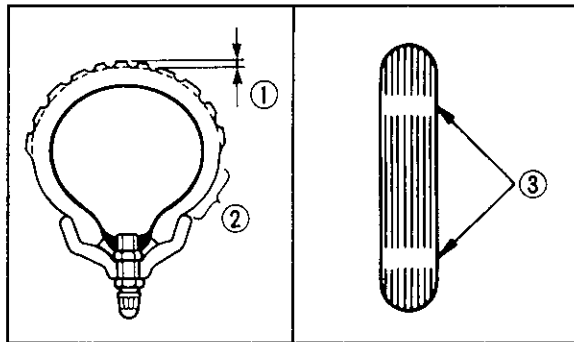
### **⚠ WARNING**

**Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature.**

	Front	Rear
Off-road riding	125 kPa (1 25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 1.25 bar)	125 kPa (1 25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 1.25 bar)

## 2. Tire inspection

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



1 Tread depth    2 Side wall    3 Wear indicator

### FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Type
CHENG SHIN	2.50-18 4PR	KNOBBY

### REAR:

Manufacturer	Size	Type
CHENG SHIN	3 00-16 4PR	KNOBBY

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	4 5 mm
--	--------

** WARNING**

- 1. It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately. Brakes, tires and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.**
  - 2. Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.**
- 

**Wheels**

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

1. Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheel; be sure the spokes are tight and undamaged. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.
2. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.

3. After installing a tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to seat itself on the rim properly. Failure to allow proper seating may cause tire failure, resulting in damage to the machine and injury to the rider.

EAE85000

### Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Use the chart on page 8-5 to find the correct torque.

EAE71100

### Switch

Check the operation of the "ENGINE STOP" switch.

EAE80000

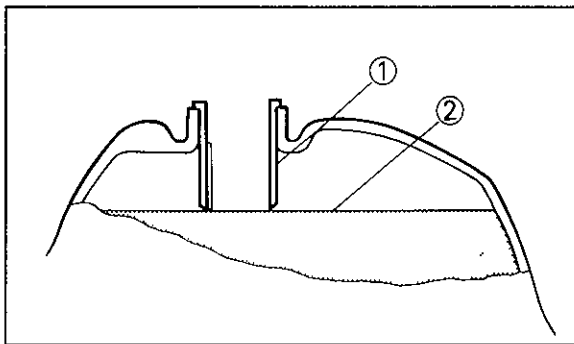
### Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

EUU61000

### WARNING

**Do not overfill the fuel tank. Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube as shown in the illustration or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.**



1 Filler tube

2. Fuel level

**CAUTION:**

---

**Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately with a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.**

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Recommended fuel: Regular gasoline

For Australia: Unleaded fuel only

Fuel tank capacity:

Total:

5.0 L

Reserve:

1.5 L

## OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EUU72200

### **WARNING**

**This model is designed for off-road use only. In most instances, it is illegal to ride this model (either day or night) on any public street or highway.**

EUU62800

### **WARNING**

- 1. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your machine in an area with adequate ventilation.**

- 2. Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.**

EAF19500

### **Starting and warming up a cold engine**

- 1. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".**
- 2. Turn the engine stop switch to "RUN".**
- 3. Shift transmission into neutral.**
- 4. Fully open the starter (CHOKE), and completely close the throttle grip.**
- 5. Kick the kick starter to start the engine.**
- 6. After starting the engine, turn back the starter (CHOKE) to the warming up position (about halfway).**

EUU02600

### **NOTE:**

**For maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine.**

7. After warming up the engine, turn off the starter completely.

EUU02700

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

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

---

EAF10800

### Starting a warm engine

The starter (CHOKE) is not required when the engine is warm.

EUU31400

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

See "Break-in section" prior to operating the machine for the first time.

---

EAF20003

### Shifting

The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration. (Page 5-2)

To shift into neutral, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, then raise the pedal slightly.

EUU31501

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

1. Do not coast for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the machine a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
  2. Always use the clutch when changing gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without using the clutch.
-

## Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the period between zero and 20 hours of riding. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first several hours of running. 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 which might result in excessive heating of the engine must be avoided. However, momentary full throttle operation under load (2 ~ 3 seconds maximum) does not harm the engine. Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by cruising at lower RPM's so the engine can cool down from the temporary build up of heat.

1. 0 ~ 10 hours:  
Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.
2. 10 ~ 20 hours:  
Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle. Rev the machine freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time.
3. After break-in  
Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation. Vary speed occasionally.

EUU32200

**CAUTION:**

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



## **Parking**

When parking the machine, stop the engine. Turn the fuel cock to "OFF" whenever the engine is stopped.

EUU63000

### **WARNING**

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**The muffler and exhaust pipe are hot. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the machine. Do not park the machine on a slope or soft ground; the machine may overturn.**

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## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAH00400

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your machine in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the machine owner. The maintenance and lubrication schedule chart should be considered strictly as a guide to general maintenance and lubrication intervals. YOU MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL USES ALL TEND TO DEMAND THAT EACH OWNER ALTER THIS TIME SCHEDULE TO SHORTER INTERVALS TO MATCH THE ENVIRONMENT. The most important points of machine inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

EUU63200

### WARNING

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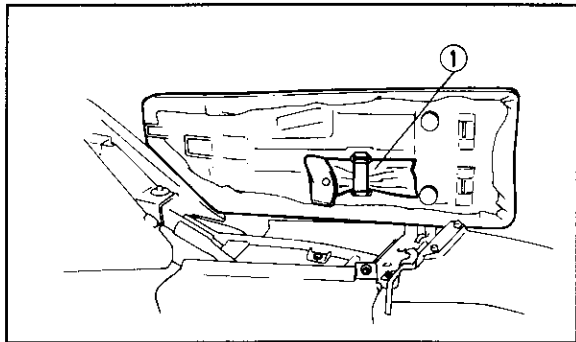
**If you are not familiar with machine service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer.**

---

EAH10101

### **Tool kit**

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing some of your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs. The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are to assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance. However, some other tools such as a torque wrench are also necessary to perform the maintenance correctly.



1. Tool kit

EUV18500

**NOTE:**

If you do not have necessary tools required during a service operation, take your machine to a Yamaha dealer for service.

**⚠ WARNING**

Modifications to this machine not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance, and render it unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE / LUBRICATION

Item	Remarks	BREAK-IN 1 month	EVERY	
			6 months	12 months
Spark plug	Check condition. Clean or replace if necessary.	○	○	○
Air filter	Clean. Replace if necessary.		○	○
Carburetor*	Check idle speed/starter operation. Adjust if necessary.	○	○	○
Fuel line*	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.		○	○
Transmission oil*	Check oil level/oil leakage. Correct if necessary. Replace every 24 months. (Warm engine before draining)	REPLACE	○	○
Autolube pump*	Check operation. Correct if necessary. Air bleeding.	○	○	○
Brake*	Check operation. Adjust if necessary.		○	○
Clutch	Check operation. Adjust if necessary.		○	○
Rear arm pivot*	Check rear arm assembly for looseness. Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24 months.***	○		○
Wheels*	Check balance/damage/runout/spoke tightness. Replace if necessary.		○	○
Wheel bearings*	Check bearing assembly for looseness/damage. Replace if damaged.		○	○
Steering bearings*	Check bearing assembly for looseness. Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24 months.**	○		○
Front forks*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.		○	○
Rear shock absorber*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary.		○	○

Item	Remarks	BREAK-IN 1 month	EVERY	
			6 months	12 months
Drive chain	Check chain slack/alignment Adjust if necessary Clean and lube	Every Ride (More often in wet or dusty areas)		
Fittings/Fasteners*	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners Correct if necessary	○	○	○
Sidestand*	Check operation. Repair if necessary	○	○	○

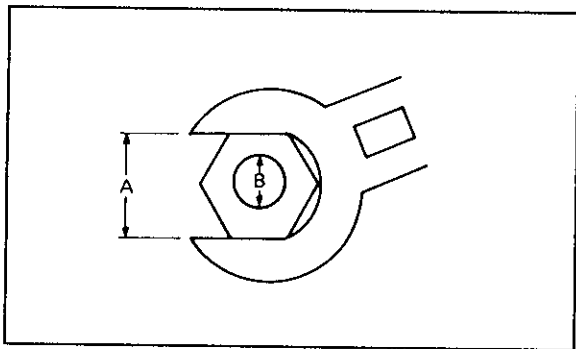
\* It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer

\*\* Medium weight wheel bearing grease

\*\*\* Lithium soap base grease

## Torque specifications

Use a torque wrench to tighten these items. It is recommended that these items be checked occasionally, especially before a long trip. Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.



A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications	
		Nm	m·kg
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0

Item	Torque	
	Nm	m·kg
Spark plug	25	2.5
Engine oil drain bolt	20	2.0
Front wheel axle nut	43	4.3
Rear wheel axle nut	39	3.9
Tension bar bolt	18	1.8
Sprocket shaft bolt	85	8.5

## Transmission oil

1. Oil level measurement
  - a. Place the motorcycle on a level place and hold it in an upright position. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

EUU03901

### NOTE:

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt toward the side can result in false readings.

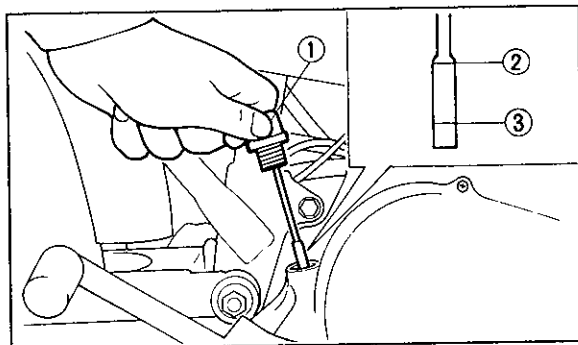
- b. With the engine stopped, unscrew the oil filler cap/dipstick and rest it on the threads of the oil filler hole.

EUU04000

### NOTE:

Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.

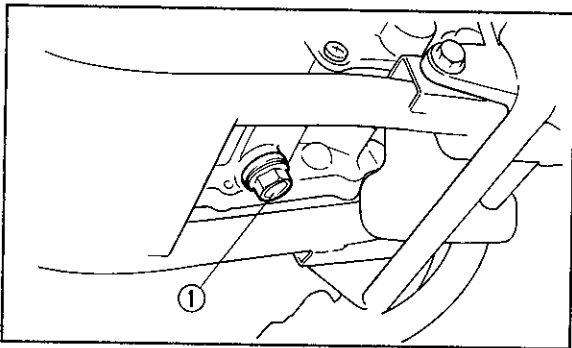
- c. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum level as shown. If the level is low, add sufficient oil to raise it to the proper level.



- 1 Oil filler cap/dipstick      2 Maximum level  
3 Minimum level

## 2. Transmission oil replacement

- a. Warm up the engine for several minutes.
- b. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap/dipstick.
- c. Remove the drain bolt and drain the oil.



1. Drain bolt

d. Reinstall the drain bolt (make sure it is tight).

Drain bolt torque:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

e. Fill engine with oil. Install the oil filler cap/dipstick and tighten.

Recommended oil:  
SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil  
Oil quantity:  
Total amount:  
0.7 L  
Periodic oil change:  
0.65 L

EUU34901

**CAUTION:**

**Do not put in any chemical additives. Transmission oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.**

EUU32400

**CAUTION:**

**Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.**



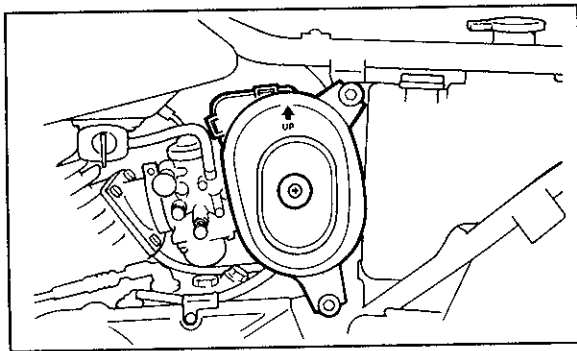
- f. Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for cause.

EAH66200

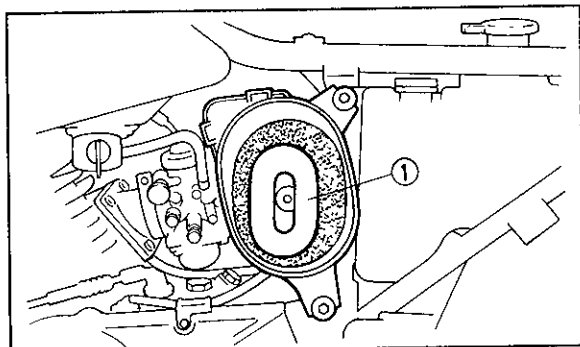
### Air filter

The air filter element should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the seat and side cover.
2. Remove the air filter case by removing the screw.



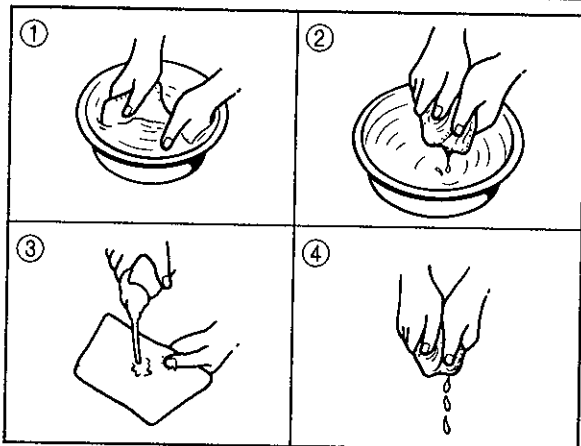
3. Pull out the element and clean it with solvent. After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the element.



1 Air filter element

4. Apply recommended oil to the entire surface of the filter and squeeze out the excess oil. The element should be wet but not dripping.

Recommended oil:  
Air-cooled, 2-stroke engine oil



5. Install the air filter element in its case.

EUU35701

**CAUTION:**

**Make sure the element is properly seated in the filter case.**

EUU42400

**CAUTION:**

**The engine should never be run without the air filter element installed; excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.**

EAH91901

### **Carburetor adjustment**

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the following may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

EUU13700

**NOTE:**

**A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.**

**CAUTION:**

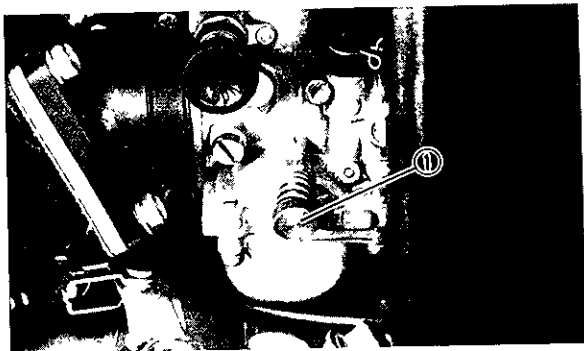
The carburetor was set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If the settings are changed, poor engine performance and damage may result.

EAH92000

**Idle speed adjustment**

1. Attach the tachometer. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes (normally, 1 or 2 minutes) at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Set the idle to the specified engine speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw; turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.

Standard idle speed:  
1,300 ~ 1,450 r/min



1 Throttle stop screw

EUU04500

**NOTE:**

If the specified idle speed cannot be obtained by performing the above adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer.

## Throttle cable adjustment

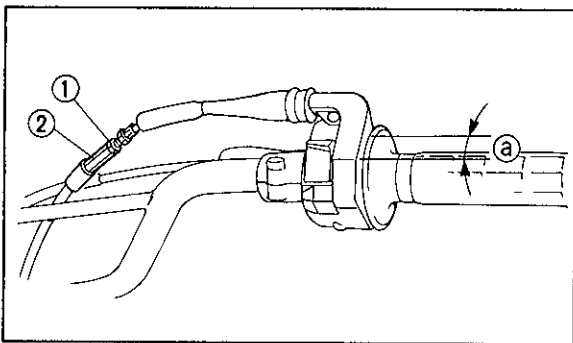
EUU06400

### NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

Adjust the throttle cable by turning the adjuster so that proper free play at the throttle grip is obtained.

Free play:  
3 ~ 5 mm



1 Lock nut      2 Adjuster      a Free play

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the adjuster in or out until specified free play is obtained.
3. Tighten the lock nut.

EAH20301

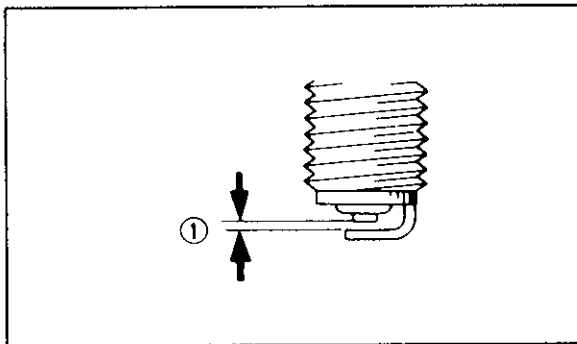
## Spark plug inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the white porcelain insulator around the center electrode is a medium to light tan color for a machine that is being ridden normally. Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the machine to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs because heat and deposits will cause the spark plugs to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plugs with the specified plug.

Standard spark plug:  
B7ES (NGK)

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge and adjust the gap to specification as necessary.

Spark plug gap:  
0.7 ~ 0.8 mm



1. Spark plug gap

When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads, and torque the spark plug properly.

Spark plug torque:  
25 Nm (2.5 m·kg)

EUU03801

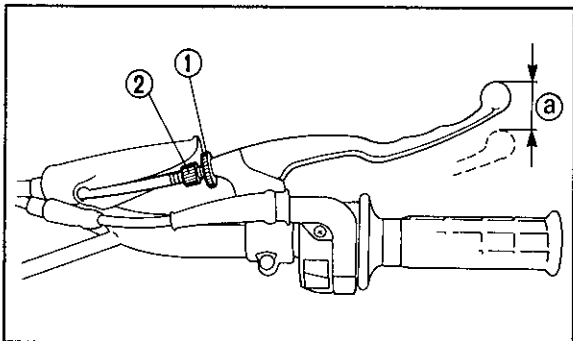
**NOTE:**

If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

## Front brake adjustment

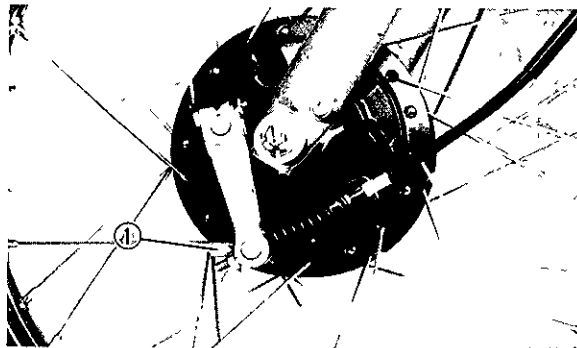
The front brake lever free play should be adjusted to 10 ~ 15 mm. Adjustment can be made at either the handlebar lever holder or the front brake hub.

1. Loosen the lock nut.



1 Lock nut    2. Adjuster    a. 10 ~ 15 mm

2. Turn the cable length adjuster in or out until specified free play is obtained.



1. Adjuster

3. Tighten the lock nut.

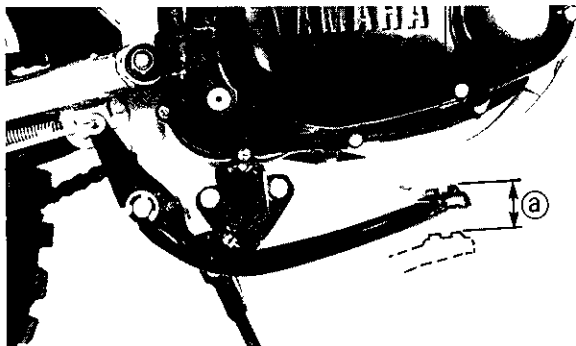
EUU73200

### **⚠ WARNING**

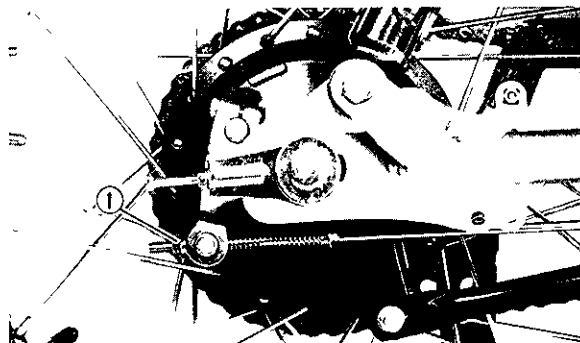
**When it is impossible to make the proper adjustment, ask a Yamaha dealer.**

## Rear brake adjustment

The rear brake pedal free play should be adjusted to 20 ~ 30 mm at the brake pedal end. To adjust, turn the adjuster clockwise to reduce play or counterclockwise to increase play.



a Free play 20 ~ 30 mm



1 Adjuster

### **⚠ WARNING**

When it is impossible to make the proper adjustment, ask a Yamaha dealer.

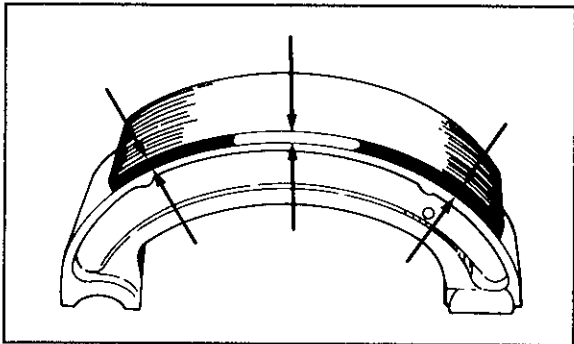
## **⚠ WARNING**

The rear brake pedal adjustment must be checked whenever the chain is adjusted or the rear wheel is removed and then reinstalled.

EAH89300

### **Brake lining inspection**

The specified thickness of the brake lining is 4 mm. The lining should be replaced when it wears to less than 2 mm. If worn out, ask a Yamaha dealer to install a new set.

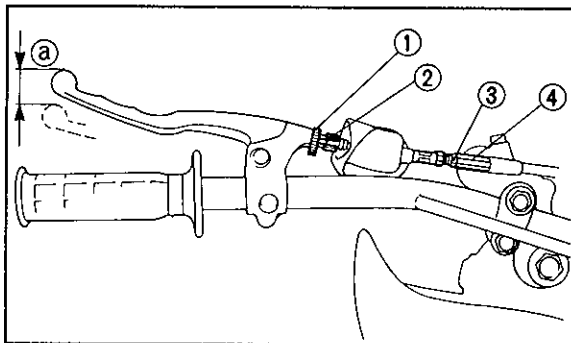


EAI01800

### **Clutch adjustment**

The clutch lever free play should be adjusted to 10 ~ 15 mm at the clutch lever. If the free play is incorrect, adjust as follows.

Free play:  
10 ~ 15 mm



1. Clutch lever adjuster lock nut
  2. Clutch lever adjuster
  3. Cable adjuster lock nut
  4. Cable adjuster
- a Clutch lever free play



1. Loosen the lock nut at the clutch lever.
2. Turn the adjuster in or out until proper lever free play is obtained.
3. Tighten the lock nut.
4. If the free play is still incorrect, make an adjustment at the cable adjuster.

EUU17800

**NOTE:**

If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect the internal clutch mechanism.

EAI40801

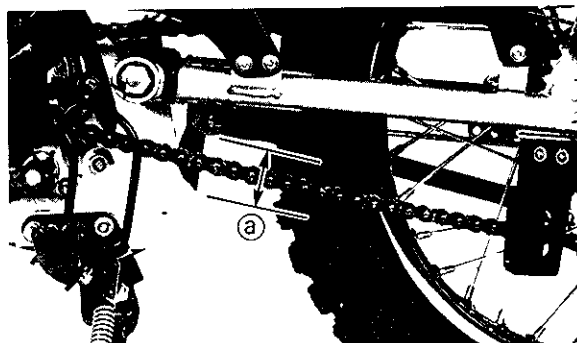
**Drive chain slack check**

EUU04801

**NOTE:**

Spin the wheel several times and find the tightest position of the chain. Check and/or adjust the chain slack while it's in this tightest position.

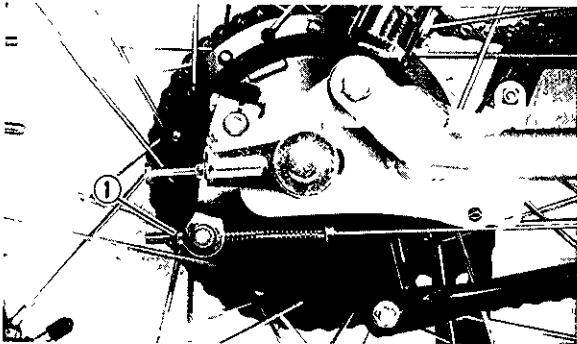
To check the chain slack the machine must be held straight up with both wheels on the ground and without rider. Check the slack at the position shown in the illustration. Normal slack is approximately 20 ~ 30 mm. If the slack exceeds 30 mm adjust.



a 20~30 mm

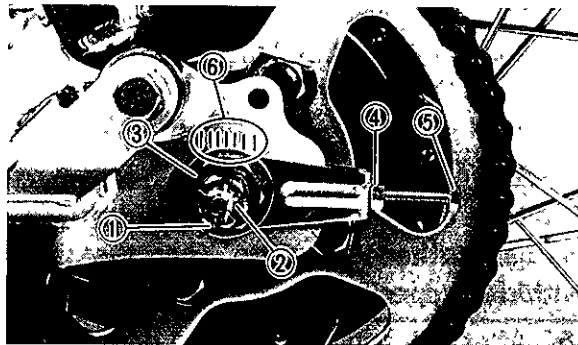
## Drive chain slack adjustment

1. Loosen the rear brake adjuster.



1. Rear brake adjuster

2. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut.



1. Cotter pin    2. Axle nut    3. Sprocket shaft nut  
4. Lock nut    5. Adjuster    6. Alignment marks

3. Loosen the axle nut.
4. Loosen the sprocket shaft nut and lock nuts on each side. To tighten the chain, turn the chain adjuster clockwise. To loosen the chain, turn the adjuster counterclockwise and push the wheel forward.  
Turn each adjuster exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. There are marks on each side of

the swingarm and a match mark on each chain puller. Use these marks to align the rear wheel.

EUU33301

**CAUTION:**

**Too little chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts. Keep the slack within the specified limits.**

5. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the loosened parts.

Tightening torque:

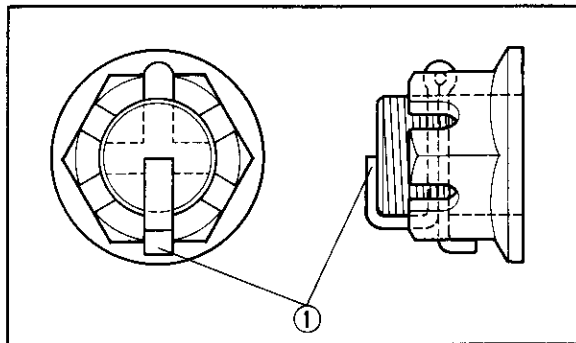
Axle nut:

39 Nm (3.9 m·kg)

Sprocket shaft nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kg)

6. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut and bend the end of the cotter pin as shown in the illustration. If the notch in the nut and the cotter pin hole do not match, tighten the nut slightly to align them.



1. Cotter pin

EUU64700

**⚠ WARNING**

**Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.**

7. Adjust the free play in the brake pedal.

## Drive chain lubrication

The chain consists of many parts which work with each other. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly. Therefore, the chain must be serviced regularly. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty areas.

1. Use any of the many brands of spray-type chain lubricant. First, remove all dirt and mud from the chain with a brush or cloth, then spray lubricant between both rows of side plates and on all center rollers. The chain should be lubricated every 500 km (300 mi).
2. To clean the chain, remove it from the machine, dip it in solvent, and clean out as much dirt as possible. Take the chain out of the solvent and dry it. Immediately lubricate the chain to prevent it from rusting.

## Cable inspection and lubrication



**Damage to the outer housing of cables may allow internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.**

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If it does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:  
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI10201

### **Throttle cable and grip lubrication**

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable. After removing the screws, hold the end of the cable up in the air and put in several drops of lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease.

EAI10801

### **Autolube pump adjustment**

The autolube pump is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Adjusting should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so.

EAI30601

### **Brake and shift pedals**

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:  
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI30700

### **Brake and clutch levers**

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:  
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI31101

### **Sidestand**

Lubricate the pivoting parts. Check to see that the sidestand moves up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant:  
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EUU70401

 **WARNING**

**If the sidestand does not move smoothly,  
consult a Yamaha dealer.**

## Rear suspension

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

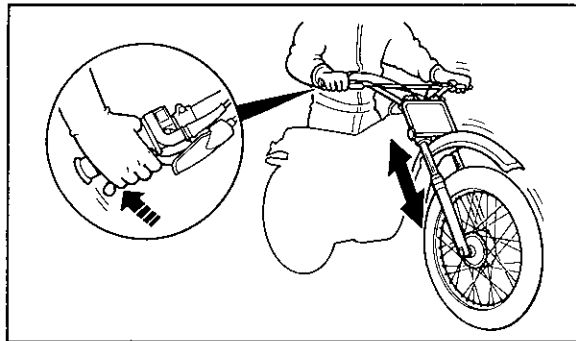
Recommended lubricant:  
Lithium soap base grease

## Front fork inspection

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Visual check  
Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.
2. Operation check  
Place the motorcycle on a level place.
  - a. Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake.
  - b. Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly.

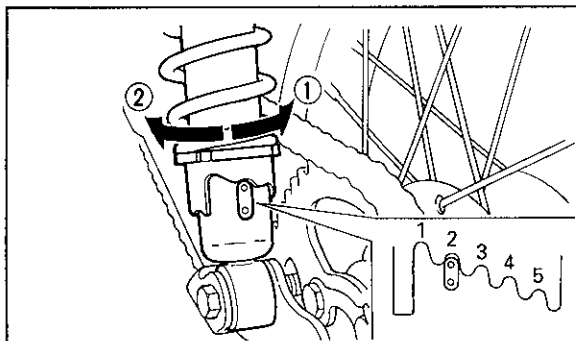


### **CAUTION**

**If any damage or unsmooth movement is found with the front fork, consult a Yamaha dealer.**

## Rear shock absorber adjustment

Each shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload adjuster. Adjust spring preload as follows. Turn adjuster in direction ② to increase spring preload and in direction ① to decrease spring preload.



1 Decrease

2 Increase

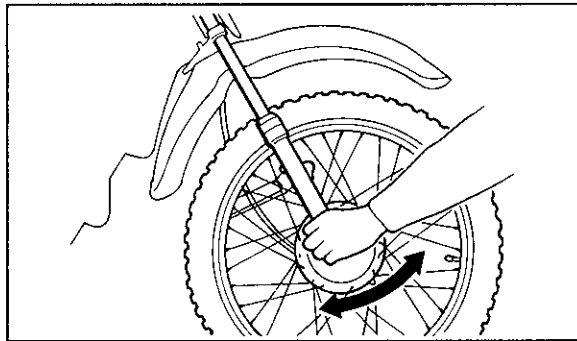
EUU65200

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.**

## Steering inspection

Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. Hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect and adjust the steering. Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.



**⚠ WARNING**

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

EAI60201

**Wheel bearings**

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings. The wheel bearings should be inspected according to the Maintenance Schedule.

EAJ81700

**Front wheel removal**

EUU66201

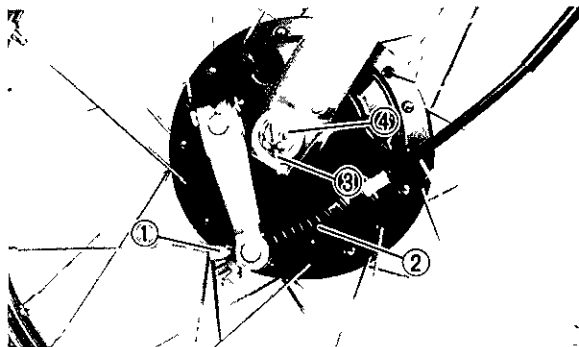
**⚠ WARNING**

**It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.**

**⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Remove the adjuster and the cable from the cam lever at the front wheel hub.



- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 Adjuster    | 2 Cable     |
| 3. Cotter pin | 4. Axle nut |

2. Remove the cotter pin and axle nut.
3. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.



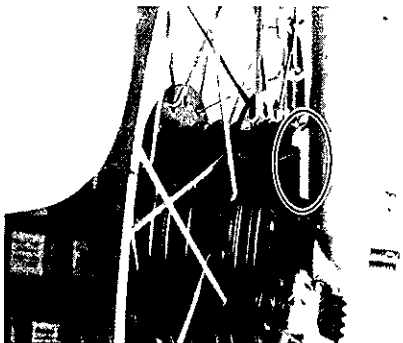
4. Remove the wheel axle. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

EAJ81800

### Front wheel installation

When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure the slot in the brake shoe plate fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.



2. Make sure the axle nut is properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed.

EUU78000

**WARNING**

**Always use a new cotter pin.**

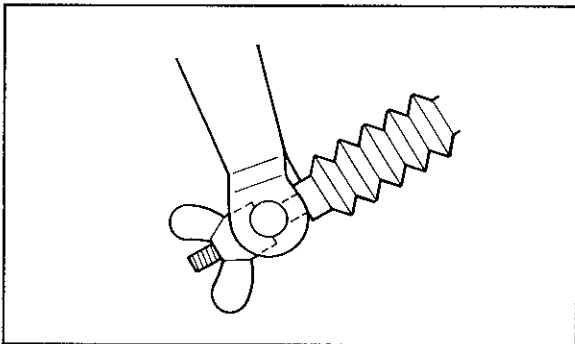
Axle nut torque:  
43 Nm (4.3 m·kg)

3. Adjust the free play in the brake lever.

EUU20000

**NOTE:**

Make sure that the concave portion of the adjuster at the front brake cam lever is positioned on the stopper as shown.



## Rear wheel removal

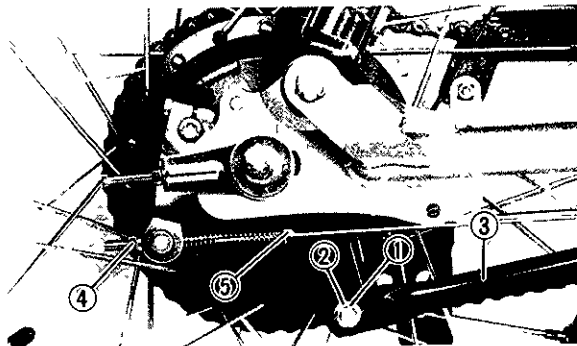
### **⚠ WARNING**

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.

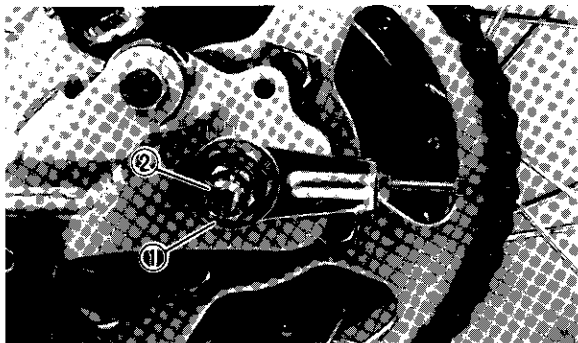
### **⚠ WARNING**

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

1. Elevate the rear wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
2. Remove the cotter pin and nut. Then remove the tension bar bolt from the brake shoe plate.



- |                   |              |                |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Cotter pin     | 2. Nut       | 3. Tension bar |
| 4. Brake adjuster | 5. Brake rod |                |
3. Remove the brake adjuster and brake rod from the brake cam lever.
  4. Remove the wheel axle nut cotter pin and the axle nut.

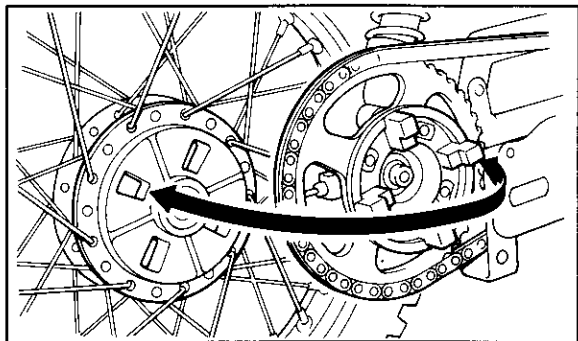


1. Cotter pin

2. Axle nut

5. Pull out the rear axle.

6. Slide the wheel to the right side and pull backwards to remove.



## Rear wheel installation

When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Adjust the drive chain.
2. Make sure the following parts are properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

39 Nm (3.9 m·kg)

Tension bar bolt:

18 Nm (1.8 m·kg)

EUU78000

**⚠ WARNING**

**Always use a new cotter pin.**

3. Adjust the rear brake. (See page 8-14)

## **Troubleshooting**

Although Yamaha machines receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation.

Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks.

If your machine requires any repair, bring it to a Yamaha dealer. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your machine. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your machine. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

# Troubleshooting chart

EUU66300



**Never check the fuel system while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.**

## 1 Fuel

Check if there is fuel in the fuel tank

There is fuel

Some fuel

No fuel

Remove the fuel pipe and check fuel flow

Turn the fuel cock to "OFF"

Turn the fuel cock to "RES"

Supply fuel

Fuel flow

Water or dirt mixed in fuel

No fuel

No irregularity up to fuel cock

Clean filter element and fuel tank

Fuel cock clogged

Restart engine

Turn the fuel cock to "ON"

## 2 Compression

Kick the kick lever to see if there is compression

There is compression

No compression

Compression normal

Ask Yamaha dealer to inspect

## 3 Ignition

Remove plug and check electrode

Wet

Dry

Wipe clean with dry cloth

Ask Yamaha dealer to inspect

Restart engine

## CLEANING AND STORAGE

EAK00202

### A. CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your machine will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1. Before cleaning the machine:
  - a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry; a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
  - b. Make sure the spark plug(s) and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

### CAUTION

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**Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.**

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4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.

7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
8. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

EAK01800

## **B. STORAGE**

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your machine will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the machine, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl(s).
2. Remove the spark plug(s), pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole(s) and reinstall the spark plug(s).

Kick the engine over several times (with the ignition off) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

3. Remove the drive chain. Clean it thoroughly with solvent and lubricate it. Reinstall the chain or store it in a plastic bag (tied to frame for safe-keeping).
4. Lubricate all control cables.
5. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground.
6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
7. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.

EUU05800

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

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## SPECIFICATIONS

Model	RT100
<b>Dimension:</b> Overall length Overall width Overall height Seat height Wheel base Minimum ground clearance	1,795 mm 760 mm 960 mm 730 mm 1,190 mm 200 mm
<b>Basic weight:</b> With oil and full fuel tank	79 kg
<b>Minimum turning radius:</b>	1,810 mm
<b>Engine:</b> Type Cylinder arrangement Displacement Bore × Stroke Compression ratio Starting system Lubrication system	Air-cooled 2-stroke, gasoline Single cylinder, Forward inclined 97 cm <sup>3</sup> 52.0 × 45.6 mm 6.7 : 1 Kick starter Separate lubrication (Yamaha Autolube)
<b>Engine oil (2-cycle)</b> Type Capacity	Air cooled 2-stroke engine oil 1.0 L



Model	RT100
Transmission oil: Type Capacity Periodic oil change Total amount	SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil  0.65 L 0.7 L
Air filter:	Wet type element
Fuel: Type  Tank capacity Reserve amount	Regular gasoline For Australia: Unleaded fuel only  5.0 L 1.5 L
Carburetor: Type/manufacturer	VM22SS/MIKUNI
Spark plug: Type/manufacturer Gap	B7ES/NGK 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm
Clutch type:	Wet, multi-disc

Model	RT100
<b>Transmission:</b> Primary reduction system Primary reduction ratio Secondary reduction system Secondary reduction ratio Transmission type Operation Gear ratio 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Helical gear 74/19 (3.895) Chain drive 48/14 (3.429) Constant mesh 5-speed Left foot operation  35/11 (3.182) 30/15 (2.000) 26/19 (1.368) 23/23 (1.000) 20/25 (0.800)
<b>Chassis:</b> Frame type Caster angle Trail	Double cradle 29° 103 mm
<b>Tire:</b> Type Size -- Front Rear	With tube 2.50-18 4PR 3.00-16 4PR
<b>Brake:</b> Front brake type Operation Rear brake type Operation	Drum brake Right hand operation Drum brake Right foot operation

Model	RT100
Suspension: Front Rear	Telescopic fork Swingarm
Shock absorber: Front Rear	Coil spring, Oil damper Coil spring, Oil damper
Wheel travel: Front Rear	110 mm 80 mm
Electrical: Ignition system Generator system	CDI magneto Flywheel magneto

## HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE

All specification data in this manual is listed in SI and METRIC UNITS.

Use this table to convert METRIC unit data to IMP unit data.

Ex.

METRIC		MULTIPLIER	=	IMP
**mm	×	0.03937	=	**in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

## CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC TO IMP			
	Known	Multiplier	Result
Torque	m kg	7.233	ft lb
	m·kg	86.794	in·lb
	cm·kg	0.0723	ft·lb
	cm kg	0.8679	in·lb
Weight	kg	2.205	lb
	g	0.03527	oz
Distance	km/hr	0.6214	mph
	km	0.6214	mi
	m	3.281	ft
	m	1.094	yd
	cm	0.3937	in
	mm	0.03937	in
Volume/ Capacity	cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.03527	oz (IMP liq.)
	cc (cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.06102	cu in
	lit (liter)	0.8799	qt (IMP liq.)
	lit (liter)	0.2199	gal (IMP liq.)
Miscella- neous	kg/mm	55.997	lb/in
	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	14.2234	psi (lb/in <sup>2</sup> )
	Centigrade	9/5(°C)+32	Fahrenheit (°F)

**YAMAHA**  
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD

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