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You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for YAMAHA TDM900. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the YAMAHA TDM900 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual YAMAHA TDM900
User guide YAMAHA TDM900
Operating instructions YAMAHA TDM900
Instructions for use YAMAHA TDM900
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Manual abstract:

Contents To change contact person and integrate type-designation. @ @2005 27 Feb. 2006 1 Mar. 2007 General manager of quality assurance div.
INTRODUCTION EAU10102 Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling! As the owner of the TDM900/TDM900A, 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 TDM900/TDM900A. 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. @ @ @ @The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first! Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality.

@ @ @ @It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards.

Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death. WARNING A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property. A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer. NOTICE TIP IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION EAU10200 TDM900/TDM900A

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Printed in Japan. TABLE OF CONTENTS SAFETY INFORMATION

.....
1-1 DESCRIPTION

.....

.....

.....

.....

2-1 Left view

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....2-1 Right view ..

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....2-3 Controls and instruments.

.....

.....

.....2-5 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....3-1 Immobilizer system ...

.....

.....

.....

...3-1 Main switch/steering lock

.....

.....

3-2 Indicator and warning lights

...3-4 Tachometer unit

.....

.....

.....

....3-6 Coolant temperature gauge

.....

..3-7 Multi-function display ...

.....

.....
3-7 Anti-theft alarm (optional)

.....
.....3-9 Handlebar switches

.....
.....
.....
.3-9 Clutch lever

.....
.....
.....
.....3-10 Shift pedal

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....3-11 Brake lever

.....
.....
.....
.3-11 Brake pedal

.....
.....
.....
.3-12 ABS (for ABS models)

.....
.....3-12 Fuel tank cap

.....
.....
.....
.....3-13 Fuel

.....
.....
.....
.....3-14 Fuel tank breather hose

.....
.....3-15 Catalytic converters

.....
.....
.....
.....3-15 Seat

.....
.....
.....
.....3-16 Storage compartment

.....
.....3-17 Adjusting the front fork

.....
.....
..3-17 Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

.....
.....
.....

.....3-19 Luggage strap holders ..

.....
.....

..... 3-20 Sidestand

.....
.....
.....
.....

.... 3-21 Ignition circuit cut-off system

... 3-21 FOR YOUR SAFETY PRE-OPERATION CHECKS ..

.....

..... 4-1 OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS...

.....
.....
.....
.....

. 5-1 Starting the engine

.....
.....

..... 5-1 Shifting ...

.....
.....
.....
.....

. 5-2 Tips for reducing fuel consumption . 5-3 Engine break-in ...

.....
.....

.....

... 5-3 Parking ..

.....
.....
.....

.....

.....

..... 5-4 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT ...

.....
.....
.....
.....

... 6-1 Owner's tool kit

.....
.....
.....

..... 6-1 Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

.....
.....
.....

.. 6-2 Removing and installing cowlings and panels

.....
.....
.....

..... 6-6 Checking the spark plugs ...

.....
.....

... 6-7 Engine oil and oil filter element

6-8 Coolant

.....
.....
.....

.. 6-11 Replacing the air filter element ...

... 6-12 Adjusting the engine idling speed ..

.....
.....
.....
.....

..... 6-14 Checking the throttle cable free play .

.....
.....
.....
.....

... 6-15 Valve clearance ..

.....
.....

.. 6-15 Tires ...

.....
.....
.....

..... 6-15 Cast wheels ..

.....
.....
.....

.. 6-18 Adjusting the clutch lever free play

.....
.....
.....

. 6-18 Adjusting the rear brake light switch

.....
.....

..... 6-19 Checking the front and rear brake pads ...

.....

6-19	Checking the brake fluid level
6-20	Changing the brake fluid ...

.. 6-21	Drive chain slack

.... 6-22	Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain .

.. 6-23	Checking and lubricating the cables

.. 6-24	Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

... 6-24	Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals ..

... 6-24	Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

.. 6-25	Checking and lubricating the sidestand ...

.. 6-25	Lubricating the rear suspension 6-25 Checking the front fork

.... 6-26	Checking the steering .

... 6-26	Checking the wheel bearings
. 6-27	Battery

.... 6-27	Replacing the fuses

. 6-28	Replacing a headlight bulb
..... 6-30	TABLE OF CONTENTS Replacing the tail/brake light bulb ...

.6-31	Replacing a turn signal light bulb

where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot. Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license. Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators. Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.

We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls. Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed). Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warrant 1-1 SAFETY INFORMATION ed 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.



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The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.

Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use. Accidents are the result of head injuries. The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries. Always wear an approved helmet. Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard. The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.

Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns. A passenger should also observe the above precautions. Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning All engine exhaust contains carbon 1-2 Protective apparel The majority of fatalities from motorcy- monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death. Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get proper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes.

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

This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended. Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerou that can be re-registered with new codes a transponder (which is installed in the code re-registering key) an immobilizer unit an ECU (Electronic Control Unit) NOTICE DO NOT LOSE THE CODE RE-REGISTERING KEY! CONTACT YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF IT IS LOST! If the code re-registering key is lost, registering new codes in the standard keys is impossible. The standard keys can still be used to start the vehicle, however if code re-registering is required (i.e.

if a new standard key is made or all keys are lost) the entire immobilizer system must be replaced. Therefore, it is highly recommended to use either standard key and keep the code 3-1 re-registering key in a safe place. Do not submerge any key in water. Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures. Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.). Do not place items that transmit electrical signals close to any key. Do not place heavy items on any key. Do not grind any key or alter its shape. Do not disassemble the plastic part of any key.

Do not put two keys of any immobilizer system on the same key ring. Keep the standard keys as well as keys of other immobilizer systems away from this vehicle's code re-registering key. Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS as they may cause signal interference. EAU10471 Main switch/steering lock OFF ON can be started. The key cannot be removed. TIP The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started and stays on until the key is turned to "OFF". EAU10661 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 LOCK P The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. TIP Be sure to use the standard key (black bow) for regular use of the vehicle. To minimize the risk of losing the code re-registering key (red bow), keep it in a safe place and only use it for code re-registering.

EAU10570 OFF All electrical systems are off.

The key can be removed. EWA10061 WARNING Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident. EAU10691 ON All electrical circuits are supplied with power; the meter lighting, taillight and auxiliary light come on, and the engine 3-2 LOCK The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS To lock the steering To unlock the steering an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge. 2 3 1. Push. 2. Turn.

1. Push. 2. Turn. 4 5 6 7 8 9 1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right. 2. Push the key in from the "OFF" position, and then turn it to "LOCK" while still pushing it. 3. Remove the key.

Push the key into the main switch, and then turn it to "OFF" while still pushing it. EAU33001 (Parking) The steering is locked, and the taillight and auxiliary light are on. The hazard lights and turn signal lights can be turned on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed. The steering must be locked before the key can be turned to " ". ECA11020 NOTICE Do not use the parking position for 3-3 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU47040 Indicator and warning lights For TDM900 1 For TDM900A left or right. For TDM900A: This indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the left or right. EAU11060 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Neutral indicator light " " This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position. 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 " " 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 " " EAU11080 1. Fuel level warning indicator " 2.

Turn signal indicator light " 3. High beam indicator light " 4. Neutral indicator light " " 1. Fuel level warning indicator " 2. Left turn signal indicator light " 3.

High beam indicator light " 4. Neutral indicator light " " High beam indicator light " " This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.



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EAU38601 5. Engine trouble warning light " " 6. Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning " light " ABS " 7.

Oil level warning light 8. Immobilizer system indicator light EAU38572 5. Engine trouble warning light " 6. Right turn signal indicator light " " 7. Oil level warning light 8. Immobilizer system indicator light Turn signal indicator lights " " and " " (For TDM900)/Turn signal indicator light " " (For TDM900A) For TDM900: The corresponding indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the 3-4 Oil level warning light This warning light comes on if 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. TIP Even if the oil level is sufficient, the INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction. EAU11371 EAU11544 Fuel level warning indicator " " This fuel level warning indicator starts flashing when the fuel level drops below approximately 3.

5 L (0.92 US gal, 0.77 Imp.gal). EAU11503 ABS warning light " " (for ABS models) If this warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the ABS may not work correctly. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the system as soon as possible. (See page 3-12.) ABS EWA10081 Engine trouble warning light " " This warning light comes on or flashes if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 3-7 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.

) The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit. WARNING If the ABS warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the brake system reverts to conventional braking. Therefore, be careful not to cause the wheels to lock during emergency braking. If the warning light comes on or flashes while riding, have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system as soon as possible.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". If the warning light does not come on or remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit. EAU38611 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. TIP This model is also equipped with a self-diagnosis device for the immobilizer system. If the immobilizer system is not working correctly, the indicator light will start flashing a pattern and the odometer/tripmeter will display a 2-digit code 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, error code 52 will be displayed. This error could be caused by signal interference. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Immobilizer system indicator light The electrical circuit of the indicator 3-5 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS If this occurs, try the following. 1. Use the code re-registering key to start the engine. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 TIP 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. 1. Tachometer 2. Tachometer red zone 3. Clock EAU11911 Tachometer unit 1 2 3 The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

When the key is turned to "ON", the tachometer needle will sweep once across the r/min range and then return to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit. ECA10031 This tachometer unit is equipped with a clock.

To set the clock: 1. Push both the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons for at least two seconds. 2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours. 3.

Push the "SELECT" button to change the minutes. 4. When the minute digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the minutes. 5. Push the "SELECT" button to start the clock.

TIP NOTICE Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Red zone: 8000 r/min and above 3-6 After setting the clock, be sure to push the "SELECT" button before turning the key to "OFF", otherwise the clock will not be set. When the key is turned to "OFF", the clock display will remain on for 48 hours and then go off to prevent the battery from discharging. INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU12182 ECA10021 EAU36612 Coolant temperature gauge 2 NOTICE Do not continue to operate the engine if it is overheating. Multi-function display EWA12312 1 WARNING Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display. Changing settings while riding can distract the operator and increase the risk of an accident. 2 3 4 1. Coolant temperature gauge 2. Coolant temperature gauge red zone 1 5 With the key in the "ON" position, the coolant temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the coolant. When the key is turned to "ON", the coolant temperature gauge needle will sweep once across the temperature range and then return to "C" in order to test the electrical circuit.

The coolant temperature varies with changes in the weather and engine load. If the needle reaches or enters the red zone, stop the vehicle and let the engine cool. (See page 6-34.) 2 3 4 5 1. Speedometer 2. Odometer/tripmeter 3. "SELECT" button 4. "RESET" button 5. Fuel gauge 6 7 8 9 The multi-function display is equipped with the following: a digital speedometer (which 3-7 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 shows riding speed) an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled) two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero) a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled on the fuel reserve) a fuel gauge a self-diagnosis device Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RESET" buttons.



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For the U.

K. only: To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the "SELECT" button for at least one second. **TIP** If the fuel level warning indicator flashes (see page 3-4), the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "TRIP F" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order: TRIP F TRIP 1 TRIP 2 ODO TRIP F To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button, and then push the "RESET" button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

TIP The display cannot be changed back to "TRIP F" after pushing the "RESET" button. Fuel gauge The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel gauge disappear to 3-8 wards "E" (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When only one segment is left near "E", the fuel level warning indicator and the last fuel gauge segment will flash. Refuel as soon as possible.

Self-diagnosis device This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits. If any of those circuits are not working correctly, the odometer/tripmeter will indicate a two-digit error code. If the odometer/tripmeter indicates such an error code, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. ECA11520 Odometer and tripmeter modes Pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" in the following order: ODO TRIP 1 TRIP 2 ODO NOTICE If the odometer/tripmeter indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage. INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU12331 EAU12347 Anti-theft alarm (optional) This model can be equipped with an optional anti-theft alarm by a Yamaha dealer. Contact a Yamaha dealer for more information. Handlebar switches Left Right 1 2 3 4 5 1. Pass switch " 2. Hazard switch " 3. Dimmer switch " 4.

Turn signal switch " 5. Horn switch " " " / " " 1. Engine stop switch " 2. Start switch " " / 1 2 3 " 4 5 6 7 8 9 EAU12350 Pass switch " " Press this switch to flash the headlight. EAU12400 Dimmer switch " / " Set this switch to " " for the high beam and to " " for the low beam. EAU12460 Turn signal switch " / " To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to " ". To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to " ". When released, the switch returns to the center 3-9 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 The engine trouble warning light and ABS warning light (ABS model only) will come on when the key is turned to "ON" and the start switch is pushed, but 3-10 EAU12500 this does not indicate a malfunction.

EAU12733 EAU12820 Clutch lever 1 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. EAU12711 Hazard switch " " With the key in the "ON" or " " position, use this switch to turn on the hazard lights (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights). The hazard lights are used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard. ECA10061 1. Clutch lever Start switch " " Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine. EAU44710 NOTICE Do not use the hazard lights for an extended length of time with the engine not running, otherwise the battery may discharge. 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 3-21.) INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU12870 EAU26823 Shift pedal 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. on the adjusting dial is aligned with the " " mark on the brake lever. 2 1 4 2 3 4 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 6-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

3 1. Brake lever 2. Brake lever position adjusting dial 3. " " mark 4. Distance between brake lever and handlebar grip 5 6 7 8 9 The brake lever is equipped with a brake lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip. Make sure that the appropriate setting 3-11 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU12941 EAU26793 Brake pedal 1 2 3 ABS (for ABS models) The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently. The ABS is monitored by an ECU (Electronic Control Unit), which will have recourse to manual braking if a malfunction occurs. EWA10090 allows the owner to experience the pulsating at the brake lever or brake pedal when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer when performing this test.

ECA16120 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 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. WARNING The ABS performs best on long braking distances. On certain (rough or gravel) roads, the braking distance may be longer with than without the ABS.

Therefore, always keep a sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead to match the riding speed. When the ABS is activated, the brakes are operated in the usual way. A pulsating action may be felt at the brake lever or brake pedal, but this does not indicate a malfunction. This ABS has a test mode which 3-12 NOTICE

Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.



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) away from the front and rear wheel hubs, otherwise the magnetic rotors equipped in the wheel hubs may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS system.

TIP 1 1. Front wheel hub **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** EAU13091 Fuel tank cap 1 2 1 1. Rear wheel hub 1. Fuel tank cap lock cover 2. Unlock. **TIP** The fuel tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly closed and locked. EWA11091 **WARNING** Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling fuel. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 To open the fuel tank cap Open the fuel tank cap lock cover, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it 1/8 turn clockwise.

The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened. To close the fuel tank cap 1. Push the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock. 2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover. 3-13 **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** EAU13212 Fuel Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 EWA10881 2 1 **WARNING** Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions. 1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle.

Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers. 2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.

your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes. EAU13320 1. Fuel tank filler tube 2.

Fuel level 3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. **NOTICE:** Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. [ECA10071] 4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap. EWA15151 Recommended fuel: **REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY** Fuel tank capacity: 20.0 L (5.28 US gal, 4.40 Imp.gal) Fuel reserve amount: 3.

5 L (0.92 US gal, 0.77 Imp.gal) ECA11400 **WARNING** Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in 3-14 **NOTICE** Use only unleaded gasoline.

The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system. Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** or premium unleaded fuel.

Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs. EAU13412 EAU13445 Fuel tank breather hose 1 Catalytic converters This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system. EWA10862 1. Fuel tank breather hose Before operating the motorcycle: Check the fuel tank breather hose connection. Check the fuel tank breather hose for cracks or damage, and replace it if damaged.

Make sure that the fuel tank breather hose is not blocked, and clean it if necessary. **WARNING** The exhaust system is hot after operation. To prevent a fire hazard or burns: Do not park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn. Park the vehicle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the hot exhaust system. Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.

Do not allow the engine to idle more than a few minutes. Long idling can cause a build-up of heat. ECA10701 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 **NOTICE** Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unre3-15 **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** pairable damage to the catalytic converter.

EAU13861 Seat To remove the seat Insert the key into the seat lock, turn it counterclockwise, and then pull the seat off. 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 2 1. Projection 2. Seat holder 1 1. Seat lock 2. Unlock.

TIP Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding. To install the seat Insert the projections on the front of the seat into the seat holders, push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place, and then remove the key. 3-16 **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** EAU14413 Storage compartment When washing the motorcycle, be careful not to let any water enter the storage compartment. EAU14782 Adjusting the front fork EWA10180 3 1 2 **WARNING** Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result. This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts and damping force adjusting screws. ECA10101 2 3 4 5 6 1. Yamaha **CYCLELOK** (optional) 2. Strap 3. **CYCLELOK** bar (optional) **NOTICE** To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings. Spring preload This storage compartment is designed to hold an optional genuine Yamaha **CYCLELOK**.

(Other locks may not fit.) When placing a **CYCLELOK** in the storage compartment, securely fasten it with the straps. When the **CYCLELOK** is not in the storage compartment, be sure to secure the straps to prevent losing them. When storing the Owner's Manual or other documents in the storage compartment, be sure to wrap them in a plastic bag so that they will not get wet. 3-17 (b) 1 (a) 7 8 9 1.

Spring preload adjusting bolt **INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS** To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b). Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt. 1 1 2 3 4 5 Spring preload setting: Minimum (soft): 8 Standard: 7 Maximum (hard): 1 continue turning the adjusting screw in direction (a). The third click after the minimum setting is the maximum setting.

If the adjusting screw is turned further in direction (a), it will move half a turn before returning to the minimum setting. **TIP** Make sure that the adjusting screw is turned to one of the four settings. Damping setting: Minimum (soft): 1 Standard: 2 Maximum (hard): 4 Damping force 1 4 3 2 (a) 2 6 7 1 3 5 6 7 8 4 3 1. Damping force adjusting screw 1 2 8 9 1. Standard setting 2. Current setting 3. Front fork cap bolt 1. Turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (a) until the screw moves almost a 1/2 turn without clicking.



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2. Continue turning the adjusting screw in direction (a) until it clicks.

This is the minimum setting. 3. To increase the damping force, 3-18 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU15032 Adjusting the shock absorber assembly This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring and rebound and compression damping force adjusting knobs. ECA10101 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). Spring preload setting: Minimum (soft): 1 Standard: 5 Maximum (hard): 9 (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (b). Rebound damping setting: Minimum (soft): 20 clicks in direction (b)* Standard: 12 clicks in direction (b)* Maximum (hard): 3 clicks in direction (b)* * With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a) 2 3 4 5 6 NOTICE To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings. Spring preload Rebound damping force Compression damping force 3 1 9 87 6 5 43 2 1 (b) (a) (a) (b) 7 8 (b) (a) 2 1 1. Rebound damping force adjusting knob 1 1.

Compression damping force adjusting knob 9 1. Spring preload adjusting ring 2. Special wrench 3. Position indicator To increase the spring preload and To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction 3-19 To increase the compression damping INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (a). To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (b).

Compression damping setting: Minimum (soft): 12 clicks in direction (b)* Standard: 11 clicks in direction (b)* Maximum (hard): 1 clicks in direction (b)* * With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 TIP To obtain a precise adjustment, it is advisable to check the actual total number of clicks or turns of each damping force adjusting mechanism. This adjustment range may not exactly match the specifications listed due to small differences in production. EWA10221 lowering information before handling the shock absorber assembly. Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly. Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source.

This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure. Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance. Do not dispose of a damaged or worn-out shock absorber assembly yourself. Take the shock absorber assembly to a Yamaha dealer for any service. EAU15140 Luggage strap holders 1 1. Luggage strap holder There are four luggage strap holders below the passenger seat, two of which can be turned out for easier access. WARNING This shock absorber assembly contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the fol3-20 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS EAU15301 Sidestand The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. Raise the sidestand or lower it with your foot while holding the vehicle upright.

TIP The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See further down for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.) EWA10240 pair it if it does not function properly. EAU44892 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. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 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 re3-21 INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS With the engine turned off: 1. Move the sidestand down. 2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is set to " 3. Turn the key on. 4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. 5. Push the start switch. Does the engine start? WARNING "

1 2 3 If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding. YES 4 5 6 7 8 9 With the engine still running: 6. Move the sidestand up. 7. Keep the clutch lever pulled. 8. Shift the transmission into gear. 9. Move the sidestand down. Does the engine stall? NO The neutral switch may not be working correctly.

The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer. YES After the engine has stalled: 10. Move the sidestand up. 11. Keep the clutch lever pulled. 12. Push the start switch. Does the engine start? NO The sidestand switch may not be working correctly. The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer. YES NO The clutch switch may not be working correctly.

The motorcycle should not be ridden until checked by a Yamaha dealer. The system is OK. The motorcycle can be ridden. 3-22 FOR YOUR SAFETY PRE-OPERATION CHECKS EAU15596 Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151 WARNING Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer. Before using this vehicle, check the following points: ITEM 2 3 CHECKS PAGE 3-14 Fuel Engine oil Coolant Front brake Check fuel level in fuel tank.

Refuel if necessary.

Check fuel line for leakage. Check oil level in engine. If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. Check vehicle for oil leakage. Check coolant level in reservoir. If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level. Check cooling system for leakage. Check operation. If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.



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Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. Replace the entire air induction system if necessary. Check the screw clamp(s) for looseness.

Check operation. Adjust headlight beam. 1000 km (600 mi) 10000 km (6000 mi) 20000 km (12000 mi) 30000 km (18000 mi) 40000 km (24000 mi) ANNUAL CHECK 1 31 * Throttle grip housing and cable 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 32 * Air induction system Muffler and exhaust pipe Lights, signals and 34 * switches 33 * EAU18680 TIP Air filter This model's air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it. The air filter element needs to be replaced more frequently when 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. Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged. 6-5 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT EAU18712 Removing and installing cowlings and panels The cowlings and panels shown need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed. 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1.

Cowling B 2. Panel B EAU18991 3 4 5 6 7 2 1 1. Screw 2. Quick fastener Cowlings A and B To remove one of the cowlings Remove the cowling screws and the quick fastener, and then pull the cowling off as shown. TIP The quick fastener is removed by pushing the center pin in with a screwdriver, and then pulling the fastener out.

1. Cowling A 2. Panel A 1 2 8 9 1. Quick fastener (after removal) 2. Quick fastener (before installation) 6-6 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT To install the cowling Place the cowling in the original position, and then install the screws and the quick fastener.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 TIP To install the quick fastener, push the center pin out so that it will protrude from the fastener head, insert the fastener into the cowling, and then push the protruding pin in until it is flush with the fastener head. EAU19171 EAU19642 Checking the spark plugs 1 The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine. The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced. 1.

Screw Panels A and B To remove one of the panels 1. Remove the corresponding cowling A or B. (See page 6-6.) 2. Remove the seat. (See page 3-16.) 3. Remove the screw, and then take the panel off. To install the panel 1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the screw.

2. Install the seat and the cowling. 1 1. @@@@A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading. To check the engine oil level 1.

@@2. Start the engine, warm it up for 15 minutes, and then turn it off. 3. @@WARNING! @@@@Engine oil filler cap 2. Dipstick 3.

Maximum level mark 4. @@Place the vehicle on a level surface. 2. @@3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil. 4. @@Engine oil filler cap 4. If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level. 5. Install the oil filler cap.

TIP The engine oil tank is located behind the cylinders. The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks. 1 1. Engine oil drain bolt A TIP Skip steps 57 if the oil filter element is not being replaced. 6-9 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT 5. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the bolts. 7. Install the oil filter element cover by installing the bolts, then tightening them to the specified torque. Tightening torque: Oil filter element cover bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.

2 ft·lbf) Recommended engine oil: See page 8-1. Oil quantity: Without oil filter element replacement: 3.80 L (4.02 US qt, 3.34 Imp. qt) With oil filter element replacement: 3.90 L (4.12 US qt, 3.43 Imp. qt) 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 1.

Engine oil drain bolt B 2. Oil filter element cover 3. Bolt TIP Make sure that the O-rings are properly seated. 8. Install the engine oil drain bolts, and then tighten them to the specified torques. Tightening torques: Engine oil drain bolt A: 35 Nm (3.5 m·kgf, 25 ft·lbf) Engine oil drain bolt B: 30 Nm (3.0 m·kgf, 21.7 ft·lbf) TIP Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down. ECA11620 6.

Remove and replace the oil filter element and O-rings. 1 2 9. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap. NOTICE 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. 1. Oil filter element 2. O-ring 6-10 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT EAU20070 1

Coolant The coolant level should be checked before each ride.

In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. EAU38583 For TDM900 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1. "CD" specification 2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II" 2 1 3 2 10. 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. 11. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary. To check the coolant level 1. @@TIP 1.

Coolant reservoir 2. Maximum level mark 3. Minimum level mark The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature. Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.



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For TDM900A 1 2 3 2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir. TIP The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks. 1. Maximum level mark 2.

Coolant reservoir 3. Minimum level mark 3. If the coolant is at or below the 6-11 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT minimum level mark, remove panel B for TDM900 or panel A for TDM900A (See page 6-6.), remove the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, and then install the reservoir cap and the panel. WARNING! Remove only the coolant reservoir cap. Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.[EWA15161] NOTICE: If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine. If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the cooling system will not be protected against frost and corrosion. If water has been added to the coolant, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible, otherwise the effectiveness of the coolant will be reduced.

[ECA10472] For TDM900 EAU27054 Replacing the air filter element The air filter element should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas. 1. Remove the seat. (See page 3-16.

) 2. Remove cowlings A and B as well as panels A and B. (See page 6-6.) 3. Remove the fuel tank bolts.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1. Coolant reservoir cap For TDM900A 1 1 1. Coolant reservoir cap 1. Bolt Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark): 0.25 L (0.26 US qt, 0.22 Imp.qt) TIP For TDM900, skip steps 4 and 12. 6-12 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT 4. Remove the rear brake fluid reservoir holder by removing the bolt.

For TDM900A 1 2 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.[ECA10481] 9. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws. 10. Place the fuel tank in its original position. Make sure that the fuel hoses are properly connected and routed, and are not pinched. Be sure to place the fuel tank breather/overflow hose in its original position. WARNING! Before installing the fuel tank, make sure that the fuel hoses are not damaged. If any fuel hose is damaged, do not start the engine but have a Yamaha dealer replace the hose, otherwise fuel may leak, creating a fire hazard.

[EWA11331] 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1. Rear brake fluid reservoir 2. Rear brake fluid reservoir holder 3. Bolt 3 1. Air filter case cover 2.

Screw 7. Pull the air filter element out. 5. Lift the fuel tank away from the air filter case, but do not disconnect the fuel hoses. 6.

Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws. 1. Air filter element 1 8. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case. NOTICE: Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter 6-13 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT EAU34301 Adjusting the engine idling speed 2 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. Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, adjust it to specification by turning the idle adjusting 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). (a) (b) 1 2 1 1.

Idle adjusting screw 3 4 5 1. Fuel tank breather/overflow hose 2. Fuel hose Engine idling speed: 1100/1200 r/min TIP If the specified idling speed cannot be obtained as described above, have a Yamaha dealer make the adjustment. 6 7 8 9 1 1. Original position (paint mark) 11. Install the fuel tank bolts. 12. Install the rear brake fluid reservoir holder by installing the bolt. 13. Install the panels and cowlings.

14. Install the seat. 6-14 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT EAU21382 EAU21401 EAU33042 Checking the throttle cable free play 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1. Throttle cable free play 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.

Tires 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. EWA10501 1 The throttle cable free play should measure 3.05.0 mm (0.

120.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it. WARNING Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control. The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature). The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved 6-15 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT for this model. Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires): 090 kg (0198 lb): Front: 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi) Rear: 250 kPa (2.

50 kgf/cm², 36 psi) TDM900 90201 kg (198443 lb) TDM900A 90198 kg (198437 lb): Front: 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi) Rear: 290 kPa (2.90 kgf/cm², 42 psi) High-speed riding: Front: 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi) Rear: 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi) Maximum load*: TDM900 201 kg (443 lb) TDM900A 198 kg (437 lb) * Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories EWA10511 Tire inspection with the local regulations. EWA10470 1 2 1. Tire tread depth 2. Tire sidewall The tires must be checked before each ride. If the center tread depth reaches the specified limit, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately. Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear): 1.

6 mm (0.06 in) 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. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 WARNING Never overload your vehicle.

Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident. TIP The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply 6-16 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT Tire information valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a ride.



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