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Yamaha nouvo lc 135 service manual

Yamaha nouvo lc 135 fuel consumption. Yamaha nouvo lc 135 spare parts. Yamaha nouvo lc manual pdf. Nouvo lc 135 manual. Yamaha nouvo lc 135 spec. Yamaha nouvo lc 135 price. Yamaha nouvo lc 135 manual book.

1. Engine trouble warning light 2. High beam indicator light "ro" " Do.U11020 Turn signal indicator light " e 0" 3. Uo.U110110 High beam indicator light" ro " This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on. 4. Speedometer 5. Digital coolant temperature gauge/odometer 6. Fuel gauge 7. Red 8. Fuel gauge • 21 I.2. Fuel gauge needle 1 9. Digital coolant temperature gauge 10. Digital odometer 11. n+ Do not continue to operate the engine if it is overheating. 12. Handlebar switches Left 13. Right Horn switch " loo:r" 14. Front brake lever 15. Rear brake lever To refuel your motorcycle, first insert the fuel tank cap into the tank opening and turn it clockwise until the marks on the cap and tank align. Then, close the seal to ensure the cap is secure. Make sure the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling to avoid any potential fire hazards. When refueling, follow these instructions to ensure your safety: 1. Turn off the engine before refueling and make sure no one is sitting on the vehicle. 2. Never refuel while smoking or in close proximity to open flames or other sources of ignition. 3. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube to avoid any accidental spills. Remember to always wipe up any spilled fuel immediately with a clean, dry cloth, as it may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Additionally, be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap after refueling. Important safety notes: • Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death if not handled carefully. • Never splash gasoline by mouth, and if you accidentally swallow some or inhale a lot of vapor, seek medical attention immediately. • If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If it spills on your clothing, change your clothes. Recommended fuel: Regular unleaded gasoline or gasohol (91 min. pump octane) with a capacity of 4.8 L (1.27 US gal). Important note: Use only unleaded gasoline to avoid causing damage to internal engine parts and the exhaust system. Also, when using gasohol, be aware that cold engine starting may be difficult, so follow proper procedures for starting a cold engine. If you experience any engine trouble after using gasohol, contact your Yamaha dealer as soon as possible. Finally, remember that this model is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust system, which can get hot after operation. To prevent any potential fire hazards 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 present. Please follow these guidelines to ensure your safety and maintain your motorcycle properly, to touch the hot exhaust system, make sure it has cooled down before doing any maintenance work. do not let the engine idle for too long as this can cause a buildup of heat. use only unleaded gasoline using leaded gas will cause irreparable damage to the catalytic converter, instrument and control functions. - to close the seal: place the motorcycle on the centerstand, insert the key into the main switch and turn it counterclockwise - to open the seat: fold the seat down and push it down to lock it in place make sure the seat is properly secured before riding. if the engine fails to start by pushing the start button try starting it using the kickstarter. to do this, fold out the kickstarter lever, move it down lightly with your foot until the gears engage and then push it down smoothly but forcefully, do not push inward when turning the key. instead, fold the seat up, the helmet holders are located under the seat. to release a helmet from a helmet holder, open the seat, remove the helmet from the holder and close the seat again. never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder as it may hit objects causing loss of control and possibly an accident. there is also a storage compartment equipped with a lid under the seat. do not exceed the load limit for this compartment (5kg or 11lbs) or the maximum load for the vehicle (160kg or 353lbs), keep in mind that the storage compartment accumulates heat, so dont store anything susceptible to heat inside it. also wrap wet articles in a plastic bag before storing them in the compartment and do not keep valuable or breakable items in there, to store a helmet in the storage compartment, place it upside down. Some helmets may be too large or shaped to fit in the storage compartment. Always ensure your motorcycle remains secure by not leaving it unattended with the seat open. FOR YOUR SAFETY - PRE-OPERATION CHECKS Inspect your vehicle before each use to guarantee its safe operating condition. Follow the inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in the Owner's Manual. A WARNING Neglecting to inspect or maintain the vehicle can lead to accidents or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you identify any issues. If a problem cannot be resolved through the manual, have your vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer. Before using this vehicle, perform the following checks: • Fuel: • Check fuel level in the tank. + Refuel if necessary. + Inspect the fuel line for leaks. • Engine oil: + Check oil level in the engine. + Add recommended oil to the specified level if necessary. + Inspect the vehicle for oil leaks. • Final transmission oil: + Inspect the vehicle for oil leaks. • Coolant: + Check coolant level in the reservoir. + Add recommended coolant to the specified level if necessary. + Inspect the cooling system for leaks. • Front brake: + Check operation. If soft or spongy, have your Yamaha dealer bleed the hydraulic system. Inspect brake pads for wear and replace if necessary. Check fluid level in the reservoir. Add recommended brake fluid if necessary. Inspect the hydraulic system for leaks. • Rear brake • Throttle grip • Control cables • Wheels and tires • Brake levers • Centerstand, sidestand • Chassis fasteners • Instruments, lights, signals, and switches Also check: • Tire condition and tread depth. Correct if necessary. • Air pressure. Correct if necessary. Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask. 1. Before operating for the first time, read page 6-3 on the motorcycle's controls. 2. Familiarize yourself with the engine break-in instructions to avoid loss of control and potential accidents. 3. Always turn the key to "ON" and close the throttle grip completely. 4. For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold. 5. If the engine fails to start, release the switch, wait a few seconds, and try again with short attempts. 6. Before starting off, allow the engine to warm up by braking before moving forward. 7. When turning, slowly adjust the throttle grip in direction (a) for speed increase or (b) for speed decrease. 8. Avoid hard braking, especially when leaning over one side, as it may cause the scooter to skid or overturn. 9. Ride slowly down hills and approach slippery areas like railroad crossings with caution. • The engine is brand new, so it's crucial not to overburden it for the first 1000 km (600 miles). This allows the parts to self-adjust and reduce the risk of overheating. • Until 150 km (90 miles), avoid prolonged high-speed driving above 30% throttle. • From 150-500 km (90-300 miles), limit speed above 50% throttle, and every hour, stop the engine and let it cool for at least five minutes. • Varying engine speed periodically is recommended. • Operating with only one set of throttle can also cause problems. Always rev freely through gears but avoid full-throttle usage. • After 1000 km (600 miles), change the engine oil, replace the oil filter cartridge or element, and clean the oil strainer. • If you encounter any issues during break-in, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately. • Always park on flat ground, away from flammable materials like grass, to avoid accidents. • Proper maintenance and adjustment can help maintain performance over time. • Regularly inspect, adjust, and lubricate your motorcycle to ensure its optimal condition. Your vehicle should be in the best possible condition for sale. As a vehicle owner or operator, safety is your responsibility. The most important things to check and maintain are explained on the following pages. The maintenance schedule provided is just a guide and you may need to do more often depending on how you use your vehicle. It's very important to properly maintain your vehicle to avoid any risk of injury or death while riding or working on it. If you're not sure how to do something, take it to a Yamaha dealer. When doing maintenance, always turn off the engine unless otherwise told to leave it running. Running the engine can cause accidents and injuries due to moving parts, electrical shocks, or fires. The owner's tool kit is located under the passenger seat (see page 4-9). It has the tools you need for basic maintenance and repairs, but sometimes a special tool like a torque wrench may be needed. If you don't have the right tools or experience for a job, take it to a Yamaha dealer. They can do it safely and correctly. The periodic maintenance chart shows what needs to be done at different odometer readings. Remember, annual checks are important, but if you drive a lot, you might need to check your vehicle more often. Some tasks marked with an asterisk should only be done by a professional because they require special tools or skills. **Periodic Maintenance and Adjustment Schedule** To ensure your motorcycle runs smoothly and safely, follow this maintenance schedule: 1. **Every 1000 km (600 miles)**: • Check air filter element • Clean battery 2. **Every 4000 km (2500 miles)**: • Replace air filter element 3. **Every 7000 km (4300 miles)**: • Change oil and filter in engine, transmission, and cooling system 4. **Every 10000 km (6000 miles)**: • Check brake operation, fluid level, and leakage • Replace brake pads and shoes if worn out 5. **Every 13000 km (8000 miles)**: • Check wheel bearings for looseness or damage • Lubricate steering bearings 6. **Every 25000 km (16000 miles)**: • Change oil and filter in engine, transmission, and cooling system Additionally, perform the following tasks: • Check tire tread depth and pressure regularly • Tighten chassis fasteners as needed • Lubricate moving parts, cables, and throttle grip housing every 1000 km (600 miles) • Replace V-belt every 3000 km (1800 miles) or every 3 years • Replace front and rear brake switches every 25000 km (16000 miles) Remember to check the vehicle's operation, fluid levels, and for signs of damage or leakage during each maintenance interval. Regular maintenance of your motorcycle is crucial for its longevity and performance. Here are some key tasks to keep in mind: Every two years, replace the internal components of the brake master cylinder and caliper, and change the brake fluid. Hydraulic brake service should be performed regularly, and you should check and correct the brake fluid level as needed. Additionally, every four years, replace the brake hoses if they are cracked or damaged. It's also essential to perform periodic maintenance on other components such as the air filter. If you're riding in wet or dusty areas, the air filter needs more frequent service. For routine maintenance and adjustment tasks: Removing and installing cowlings and panels is necessary for some maintenance jobs. Make sure to refer to the relevant section each time a cowling or panel needs to be removed and installed. To install a panel, place it in its original position and then install the screw. To remove a panel, remove the screw and pull it off as shown. Checking and replacing spark plugs is also crucial for engine performance. The spark plug should be checked every time it's replaced, and if necessary, the gap adjusted to the specified setting. Do not attempt to diagnose problems with the spark plug yourself; instead, refer to the periodic maintenance chart for guidance on checking and adjusting its condition. Spark Plug Gap: 0.7-0.8 mm (0.027-0.031 in) To adjust: 1. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads. 2. Install the spark plug using a spark plug wrench and tighten it to the specified torque (12.5 Nm or 9.0 ft.lbf). 3. If no torque wrench is available, use a good estimate of the correct torque: 1/4-1/2 turn past finger tight. Engine Oil and Oil Strainer: • Check the engine oil level before each ride. • Change the engine oil and clean the oil strainer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. • To check the engine oil level: 1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand, making sure it's not tilted. 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, then turn it off. 3. Check the oil level between the minimum and maximum marks. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add enough recommended oil to raise it to the correct level. Spark Plug Cap: • Install the spark plug cap after adjusting the spark plug gap. Engine Oil Drain Bolt: • To change the engine oil: 1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, then turn it off. 2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil. 3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt A to drain the oil from the crankcase. Strainer: • Install the engine oil strainer, compression spring, O-ring, and engine oil drain bolt, then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque (20 Nm or 15 ft.lbf). • Make sure the O-ring is properly seated. • Refill with the recommended amount of engine oil and install the oil filler cap. Note: When only changing the engine oil, remove drain bolt A. 1. Bolt B should also be cleaned. 4. Clean the engine oil strainer using solvent and inspect it for damage, replacing it if necessary. Check the O-ring for damage and replace it if needed. Recommended engine oil: See page 9-1. Oil quantity: 0.80 l (0.85 US qt) (0.70 tmp.q) Make sure to wipe off any spilled oil from parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down. Do not mix chemical additives in the engine oil, as this may cause clutch slippage. Before each ride, ensure that no foreign material enters the crankcase and check for oil leakage by starting the engine and letting it idle for several minutes. If oil is leaking, turn off the engine and investigate the cause. 9. Turn off the engine and check the oil level, making any necessary adjustments. 1. Final transmission oil should be checked regularly to ensure there is no leakage before each ride. If leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer inspect and repair the scooter. The final transmission oil must also be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. To change the final transmission oil: 1. Start the engine, warm up the oil by riding for several minutes, then stop the engine. 2. Place the scooter on the centerstand. 3. Position an oil pan under the final transmission case to collect the used oil. 4. Remove the final transmission oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the case. 5. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque. 6. Refill with the recommended amount of final transmission oil and install the oil filler cap. WARNING! Ensure that no foreign material enters the final transmission case, and avoid getting oil on the tire or wheel. Before each ride, check the coolant level and change it at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Recommended final transmission oil: See page 9-1. Oil quantity: 0.12 L (0.13 US qt, 0.11 Imp.qt) 7. Check the final transmission case for oil leakage and investigate any leaks found. TIP: The coolant level should be checked on a cold engine, as it varies with temperature. Ensure that the vehicle is positioned straight up during this process. **Checking Coolant Level** 1. Ensure the motorcycle is on level ground to get an accurate reading. 2. Check the coolant level in the reservoir, which should be between the minimum and maximum marks. If the level is at or below the minimum mark: • Remove panel B (see page 7-6 for instructions). • Take off the radiator cap. • Add coolant up to the maximum mark. • Replace the radiator cap and panel B. **Warning:** Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible to protect against rust and corrosion. **Checking Air Filter** 1. Place the motorcycle on a centerstand. 2. Check the air filter element for excessive dirt or damage and replace if necessary (see page 7-6 for instructions). 3. Clean the V-belt case air filter element at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. 4. If riding in dusty areas, service the air filters more frequently. **Changing Coolant** 1. Cooled reservoir capacity: 0.25 liters (up to the maximum mark). 2. Follow instructions on page 7-6 for removing panel B and radiator cap. 3. Add coolant up to the maximum mark. 4. Replace the radiator cap and panel B. Note: Always refer to a Yamaha dealer for maintenance and repairs, especially when working with hot components or using specialized equipment. 1. Clean the air filter by wetting the element, then applying oil and squeezing out excess. 2. Replace the element if damaged. 3. Handle the air filter gently to avoid damaging it. 4. Ensure each filter element is properly seated in its case before operating the engine. 5. Regularly check the air filter check hose and caps for dirt or water accumulation and clean them as needed. 6. If adjusting carburetor settings, consult a Yamaha dealer due to the complex nature of this process; however, the engine idling speed can be adjusted by a home owner following specific intervals. 7. To adjust the engine idling speed, warm up the engine, remove the rubber cap, and turn the throttle stop screw in direction (a) for increase or (b) for decrease, while monitoring with a diagnostic tachometer. The specified idling speed of the engine is 1400-1600 r/min, which can be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer if it cannot be obtained as described. After adjusting, install the panel and close the seal. For periodic maintenance and adjustment, it is essential to adjust the throttle cable free play. To increase the free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a), while to decrease it, turn the nut in direction (b). The locknut should be loosened before making any adjustments. Once adjusted, tighten the locknut. The recommended throttle cable free play measurement is 3.0-7.0 mm at the throttle grip. It is crucial to periodically check and adjust the throttle cable free play as necessary. However, it is vital that the engine idling speed must be correctly adjusted before checking and adjusting the throttle cable free play. In addition to the throttle cable free play adjustment, it is also important to maintain proper valve clearance. The valve clearance should be checked by a Yamaha dealer at specified intervals to prevent improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. Furthermore, the tire pressure should be checked and adjusted before each ride, as operating with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control. It is also crucial to note that the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories should not exceed the specified maximum load, which is 160 kg for this model. Regular tire inspections are also necessary, including checking the sidewall, tire wear indicator, and tire tread depth before each ride. If any issues such as crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), nails, or glass fragments in the tire, or a cracked sidewall are detected, the tire should be replaced by a Yamaha dealer immediately. The recommended minimum tire tread depth for both front and rear tires is 1.0 mm. The regulations for tire tread depth vary by country, so it's essential to comply with local laws. The motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tires. **Important:** Ensure that both front and rear tires have the same manufacturer and design to maintain optimal handling characteristics. Yamaha has approved only specific tires for this model. It's crucial to replace worn-out tires immediately, as a tread wear pattern resembling crosswise lines indicates a need for replacement. Additionally, it's recommended to: • Avoid patching punctured tubes and instead replace them with high-quality products. • Have all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, replaced by a Yamaha dealer to ensure professional knowledge and experience. • Balance wheels after tire or wheel changes to maintain optimal performance. **Regular Maintenance:** • Inspect wheels for cracks, bends, or warpage before each ride. Replace them if damaged. • Balance wheels whenever a tire or wheel is changed or replaced. • Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire to break it in and develop its optimal characteristics. • Check brake lever free play (10.0-20.0 mm) and adjust as necessary. Warning: Adjusting Brake Lever Free Play Regular inspection is crucial to ensure safety while riding. The rear brake lever free play must be adjusted according to guidelines to prevent injury or damage. **Important Safety Information** Failure to adjust the brake lever properly may result in loss of braking control, leading to accidents and injuries. It is highly recommended to have a professional mechanic from a reputable Yamaha dealership perform this adjustment. **Brake Adjustment Schedule** Refer to the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart for scheduled intervals to check and maintain your brakes. The brake master cylinder and caliper as well as the brake hose should be replaced every two years or whenever they are damaged or leaking. The oil seals need to be replaced every two years, while the brake hose requires replacement every four years. Before each ride, check the V-belt and have a Yamaha dealer replace it at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. Also, inspect the throttle grip and cable, lubricating them as needed according to the chart. The condition of all control cables should be checked before each ride, and if any damage or issues are found, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace the cable. It's also essential to lubricate the inner cable regularly to prevent rust. To maintain your motorcycle, you'll need to lubricate the front and rear brake levers with lithium-soap-based grease at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart. Additionally, check and lubricate the centerstand and sidestand before each ride, as well as the pivoting points of the front and rear brake levers. Lastly, inspect the front fork every two years or sooner if you notice any issues. Check for scratches, damage, and excessive oil leakage in the inner tubes, and test its operation by applying the front brake and pushing down on the handlebars several times while holding the vehicle upright. If any problems are found, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it to ensure safe riding conditions. **Periodic Maintenance and Adjustment** 1. **Steering Check** At specified intervals, check the steering for wear or looseness. If free play is detected, have a Yamaha dealer inspect or repair the steering. 2. **Wheel Bearings** Inspect the front and rear wheel bearings at scheduled intervals. If play is found in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer. **Battery Maintenance** 1. **VRLA Battery** This model features a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, which requires no electrolyte checks or distilled water additions. However, check and tighten the battery lead connections as needed. 2. **Battery Safety** When working near batteries, shield your eyes from sparks, flames, or other ignition sources. In case of contact, follow first aid guidelines (External: flush with water; Internal: drink large quantities of water/milk, then seek medical attention; Eyes: rush to water for 15 minutes). 3. **Battery Maintenance** Avoid exposing the battery to enclosed spaces, children, or pets. If you suspect the battery has discharged, have a Yamaha dealer charge it as soon as possible. **Additional Tips** 1. Always keep the battery charged. 2. Store batteries in a well-ventilated area to avoid hydrogen gas buildup. 3. Keep sparks, flames, and other ignition sources away from batteries. 4. When replacing fuses, ensure proper connections to prevent electrical shocks. To store the motorcycle's battery for more than one month, remove it and charge it fully before keeping it in a cool, dry place. When taking out the battery, ensure the key is turned to "OFF" first, then disconnect the negative lead before the positive one. If storing the battery for over two months, check on it every month and recharge if needed. Before reinstalling, make sure the battery is fully charged. The fuse holder can be found under the seat in the storage compartment behind the starter relay cover. If a fuse is blown, replace it by turning off all electrical circuits, removing the starter relay cover, pulling out the relay, replacing the blown fuse with a new one of the same rating, and checking if the devices function properly. To replace a headlight bulb, do not touch the glass part to avoid affecting its transparency and luminosity. Clean any dirt or fingerprints on the bulb using alcohol or thinner, then insert a new bulb into the socket and secure it with the holder. For periodic maintenance, place the motorcycle on a centerstand, remove cowling C, and replace the taillight brake light bulb by opening the seal, removing the panel screws, pulling out the panel, placing a new bulb in position, securing it with the holder, and reassembling the components. Remember to have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary. Replacing a Taillight Bulb: 1. Remove the socket by turning it counterclockwise. 2. Pull out the burnt-out bulb. 3. Insert a new one into the socket and turn it clockwise until secure. Replacing a Front Turn Signal Light Bulb: 1. Remove cowling A (left) or B (right). 2. Take off the turn signal light socket by turning it counterclockwise. 3. Remove the defective bulb. 4. Put in a new bulb, then install the socket and cowling. Replacing an Auxiliary Light Bulb: 1. Remove cowling C. 2. Take out the auxiliary light socket by turning it counterclockwise. 3. Pull out the burnt-out bulb. 4. Insert a new one into the socket, and install it along with the cowling. Troubleshooting Tips: - Check fuel, compression, or ignition systems if your motorcycle has poor starting or loses power. - Use only genuine Yamaha parts for repairs to avoid inferior products and costly bills. - Be cautious when inspecting the fuel system: no smoking, sparks, or open flames nearby. Eau25922 periodic maintenance and adjustment chart Troubleshooting problems or poor engine performance *1. Fuel** - Check the fuel level in the tank. - If there is no fuel, check the compression. *2. Compression** - If there is compression, check the ignition system. - Operate the electric starter to test compression. *3. Ignition** - Remove the spark plug and inspect electrodes. - Wipe off the spark plug gap or replace it if necessary. - Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle for any issues. *4. Battery** - Check the battery lead connections and charge the battery if necessary. - Operate the electric starter to test the battery's condition. **WARNING: Engine Overheating** Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot, as it may cause serious injury. Follow these steps: - Wait until the engine has cooled down. - Place a thick rag over the radiator cap and slowly rotate it counterclockwise to allow residual pressure to escape. - Press down on the cap while turning it counterclockwise and then remove it. **Coolant Level Check** - Check the coolant level in the reservoir and radiator. - If the level is low, check for cooling system leakage and have a Yamaha dealer repair or replace it as needed. **TIP: Coolant Replacement** If coolant is not available, use tap water temporarily. Change to recommended coolant as soon as possible. **Motorcycle Care and Storage** - Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag after the engine has cooled down. - Ensure all caps, covers, electrical couplers, and connectors are tightly installed. - Remove stubborn dirt with a degreasing agent and brush, but avoid damaging the components. Apply cleaner products to seals, gaskets, and wheel axes. Always rinse off dirt and degreaser with water. Avoid strong acidic cleaners on spoked wheels and remove dirt quickly. Clean metal surfaces thoroughly, then apply corrosion protection spray. When cleaning plastic parts, use a soft cloth or sponge with water first; if not cleanable, use diluted mild detergent with plenty of water and rinse thoroughly to avoid damage. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cloths on plastic parts, and avoid high-pressure washers which can cause water seepage in sensitive areas. For scooters with windshields, test cleaning products on a small area first as they may dull or scratch the surface. After normal use, clean dirt with warm water, mild detergent, and a soft sponge; then rinse thoroughly. Use a toothbrush for hard-to-reach areas. When riding in rainy conditions or near the sea, clean the motorcycle with cold water and mild detergent after the engine cools down to prevent corrosive salt buildup. Apply corrosion protection spray on all metal surfaces afterwards. To prolong the life of your motorcycle, it's essential to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal surfaces, including chrome- and nickel-plated ones, after cleaning with universal cleaner. Minor paint damage should be touched up, and waxed painted surfaces should be dried completely before storage or covering. Additionally, ensure that there are no contaminants on the brakes or tires, which can cause loss of control. Before operating the scooter, test its braking performance and cornering behavior. Apply spray oil and wax sparingly, removing excess residue. Avoid applying these substances to rubber, plastic, or headlight lenses, but instead use suitable care products for those surfaces. Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on recommended products. In rainy weather, humid climates, or when washing the scooter, turn the headlight on briefly to remove moisture from the lens. For long-term storage, follow all instructions in the "Care" section and drain the carburetor float chamber to prevent fuel deposits. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer if available, then perform steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, and other components from corrosion. This includes removing the spark plug cap, pouring engine oil into the bore, installing the cap and plug, and turning the engine over several times. Finally, lubricate all control cables and pivoting points as well as levers and pedals. Before storing your scooter, make sure to centerstand it and check the tire air pressure. If necessary, adjust the pressure. Next, lift the scooter so that both wheels are off the ground. It's also important to rotate the tires every month to prevent wear on one spot. To store the battery, remove it from the scooter and charge it fully. Store it in a cool, dry place, away from extreme temperatures (less than 0°C or more than 30°C). The manufacturer provides further guidance on storing batteries on page 7-2B. Before storing your scooter, make sure to perform any necessary repairs. You can find specifications for the scooter below. Specifications: • Dimensions: Length - 1950mm, Width - 673mm, Height - 1057mm • Weight: With oil and fuel - 110.6kg • Engine: • Type: Liquid-cooled 4-stroke SOHC • Displacement: 132.6cm³ • Compression ratio: 10.80:1 • Lubrication system: Engine oil (SAE20W-40 or SAE20W-50) • Spark plug: • Manufacturer/Model: NGK/CRT7 • Gap: 0.7-0.8mm • Clutch: • Type: Yamalube 4 Stroke or SAE 10W-30 API Service "SE" type motor oil • Cooling system: • Recommended coolant: YAMAHA GENUINE COOLANT only • Coolant reservoir capacity: 0.25L • Radiator capacity: 0.51L • Air filter: Wet element • Fuel: • Recommended fuel: Regular unleaded gasoline or gasohol (91 min. pump octane) • Fuel tank capacity: 4.8L • Transmission: • Type: V-belt automatic • Primary reduction ratio: 42/16 • Secondary reduction ratio: 46/12 • Chassis: • Frame type: Sleefluo underbone • Caster angle: 26.00° • Trail: 110.5mm • Tires: • Front tire: Size - 70190-1636P, Manufacturer/Model - IRCRTIF59 DUNLOP • Rear tire: Size - B