





INTRODUCTION

Read this repair manual carefully and thoroughly before beginning work.

The vehicle will only be able to meet the demands placed on it if the specified service work is performed regularly and properly.

This repair manual was written to correspond to the latest state of this model series. We reserve the right to make changes in the interest of technical advancement without updating this repair manual at the same time.

We shall not provide a description of general workshop methods. Likewise, safety rules that apply in a workshop are not specified here. It is assumed that the repair work will be performed by a fully trained mechanic.

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ISO 9001(12 100 6061)

According to the international quality management standard ISO 9001, KTM uses quality assurance processes that lead to the maximum possible quality of the products.

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KTM Sportmotorcycle GmbH 5230Mattighofen, Austria



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1.1 Symbols used

The meaning of specific symbols is described below.



Indicates an expected reaction (e.g. of a work step or a function).



Indicates an unexpected reaction (e.g. of a work step or a function).



Indicates a page reference (more information is provided on the specified page).



Indicates information with more details or tips.

>>>

Indicates the result of a testing step.



Denotes a voltage measurement.



Denotes a current measurement.



Denotes a resistance measurement.

1.2 Formats used

The typographical formats used in this document are explained below.

Proprietary name Identifies a proprietary name.

Name® Identifies a protected name.

Brand™ Identifies a trademark.

Underlined terms Refer to technical details of the vehicle or indicate technical terms, which are explained

in the glossary.

2 SAFETY ADVICE

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2.1 Repair Manual

Read this Repair Manual carefully and thoroughly before beginning work. It contains useful information and tips that will help you repair and maintain your vehicle.

This manual assumes that the necessary special KTM tools and KTM workplace and workshop equipment are available.

2.2 Safety advice

A number of safety instructions need to be followed to operate the vehicle safely. Therefore, read this manual carefully. The safety instructions are highlighted in the text and are referred to at the relevant passages.



Info

The vehicle has various information and warning labels at prominent locations. Do not remove information/warning labels. If they are missing, you or others may not recognize dangers and may therefore be injured.

2.3 Degrees of risk and symbols



Danger

Indicates a danger that will immediately and invariably lead to fatal or serious permanent injury if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Warning

Indicates a danger that is likely to lead to fatal or serious injury if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Caution

Indicates a danger that may lead to minor injuries if the appropriate measures are not taken.

Note

Indicates a danger that will lead to considerable machine and material damage if the appropriate measures are not taken.



Warning

Indicates a danger that will lead to environmental damage if the appropriate measures are not taken.

2.4 Work rules

Special tools are necessary for certain tasks. The tools are not contained in the vehicle but can be ordered under the number in parentheses. E.g.: bearing puller (15112017000)

During assembly, non-reusable parts (e.g. self-locking screws and nuts, seals and seal rings, O-rings, pins, lock washers) must be replaced by new parts.

In some instances, a thread locker (e.g. Loctite®) is required. The manufacturer instructions for use must be followed.

After disassembly, clean the parts that are to be reused and check them for damage and wear. Change damaged or worn parts.

After you complete the repair or service work, check the operating safety of the vehicle.

3.1 Manufacturer and implied warranty

The work specified in the service schedule may only be performed in an authorized KTM workshop and must be recorded in both the Service & Warranty Booklet and in **KTM Dealer.net**, otherwise any warranty coverage will become void. Damage or secondary damage caused by tampering with and/or conversions on the vehicle are not covered by the warranty.

Additional information on the manufacturer or implied warranty and the procedures involved can be found in the Service & Warranty Booklet.

3.2 Operating and auxiliary substances



Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to get into the ground water, the ground, or the sewage system.

Use the operating and auxiliary substances (such as fuel and lubricants) as specified in the manual.

3.3 Spare parts, accessories

Only use spare parts and accessories approved and/or recommended by KTM. KTM accepts no liability for other products and any resulting damage or loss.

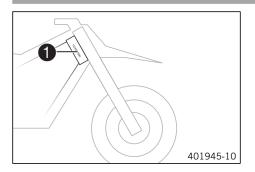
The current **KTM PowerParts** for your vehicle can be found on the KTM website. International KTM Website:http://www.ktm.com

3.4 Figures

The figures contained in the manual may depict special equipment.

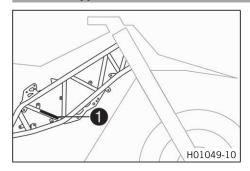
In the interest of clarity, some components may be shown disassembled or may not be shown at all. It is not always necessary to disassemble the component to perform the activity in question. Please follow the instructions in the text.

4.1 Chassis number



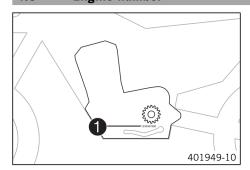
The chassis number 1 is stamped on the steering head on the right.

4.2 Type label



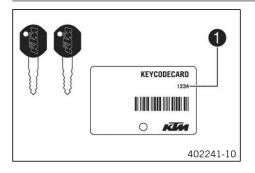
The type label 1 is located on the right side of the frame.

4.3 Engine number



The engine number **1** is stamped on the left side of the engine under the engine sprocket.

4.4 Key number



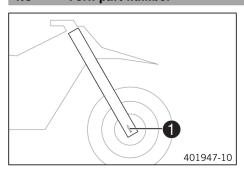
The key number 1 can be found on the **KEYCODECARD**.



Info

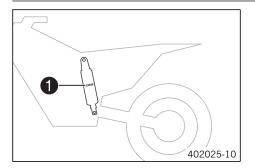
You need the key number to order a spare key. Keep the $\ensuremath{\text{KEYCODECARD}}$ in a safe place.

4.5 Fork part number



The fork part number 1 is stamped on the inner side of the fork stub.

4.6 Shock absorber article number



The shock absorber article number **1** is on the left side of the shock absorber.

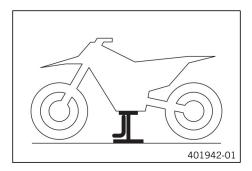
5 MOTORCYCLE 10

5.1 Raising the motorcycle with the lift stand

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle may roll away or fall over.

Always place the vehicle on a firm and even surface.



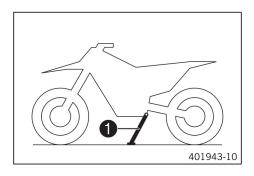
- Raise the motorcycle using the underride guard under the motorcycle.
 - ✓ Neither wheel is in contact with the ground.
- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.

5.2 Removing the motorcycle from the lift stand

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle may roll away or fall over.

- Always place the vehicle on a firm and even surface.



- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand and rest it on side stand 1.
- Remove the lift stand.

5.3 Raising the motorcycle with the work stand

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle may roll away or fall over.

- Always place the vehicle on a firm and even surface.



Mount special tool on the footrests.

Work stand adapter(75029036000) (***** p. 236)



- Position the motorcycle upright, align the special tool, and raise the motorcycle.

Work stand(62529055100) (p. 234)

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5.4 Removing the motorcycle from the work stand

Note

Danger of damage The parked vehicle may roll away or fall over.

Always place the vehicle on a firm and even surface.



- Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
- Remove the work stand and lean the vehicle on the side stand.



Remove the special tool.

5.5 Starting



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

 When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.



Caution

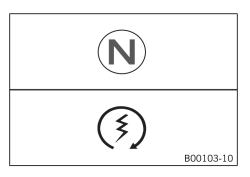
Danger of accidents If the vehicle is operated with a discharged battery or without a battery, electronic components and safety equipment may be damaged.

- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged battery or without a battery.

Note

Engine failure High engine speeds in cold engines have a negative effect on the service life of the engine.

Always warm up the engine at low engine speeds.



- Turn the emergency OFF switch to the position ○.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position $\mathbf{ON} \bigcirc$.
 - After you switch on the ignition, you can hear the fuel pump working for about two seconds. The function check of the combination instrument is run at the same time.
 - ✓ The ABS warning lamp lights up and goes back out after starting off.
- Shift gear to neutral.
 - ✓ The green idling speed indicator lamp N lights up.
- Press the electric starter button ③.

5 MOTORCYCLE



nfo

Do not press the electric starter button until the combination instrument function check is finished.

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When starting, **D0 N0T** open the throttle. If you open the throttle during the starting procedure, fuel is not injected by the engine management system and the engine cannot start.

Press the starter for a maximum of 5 seconds. Wait for a least 5 seconds before trying again.

This motorcycle is equipped with a safety starting system. You can only start the engine if the transmission is in neutral or if the clutch lever is pulled when a gear is engaged. If the side stand is folded out and you shift into gear and release the clutch, the engine stops.

Take the weight off the side stand and swing it back up with your foot as far as it will go.



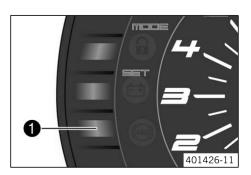
KTM recommends riding with ABS at all times. However, situations may arise in which ABS is not advantageous.

Condition

Vehicle stationary, engine running.

- Press the 1 button for 3 – 5 seconds.

✓ The ABS warning lamp starts flashing; ABS is deactivated.



5.6 Starting the motorcycle to make checks



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.



Info

Press the starter for a maximum of 5 seconds. Wait for a least 5 seconds before trying again.





B00103-10

- Turn the emergency OFF switch to the position O.
- Shift gear to neutral.
- Switch on the ignition.
- Press the electric starter button ③.



Info

Do not open the throttle.

6.1 Adjusting the compression damping of the fork



Info

The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



Turn the white adjusting screw 1 all the way clockwise.



Info

Adjusting screw is located at the upper end of the left fork leg. The compression damping is located in the left fork leg **COMP** (white adjusting screw). The rebound damping is located in the right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw).

Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.
 Guideline

Compression damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks



Info

Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

6.2 Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork



Info

The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork rebound behavior.



Turn the red adjusting screw all the way clockwise.



Info

Adjusting screw is located at the upper end of the right fork leg. The rebound damping is located in the right fork leg **REB** (red adjusting screw). The compression damping is located in the left fork leg **COMP** (white adjusting screw).

Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks



Info

Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

6.3 Bleeding the fork legs



Preparatory work

- Lean the motorcycle on the side stand.

Main work

- Loosen bleeder screws 1.
- ✓ Any excess pressure escapes from the interior of the fork.
- Tighten the bleeder screws.



Info

Carry out this action on both fork legs.

6.4 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)
- Loosen the fork protection. (* p. 14)

Main work

Push dust boots of both fork legs downward.



Info

The dust boots remove dust and coarse dirt particles from the inside fork tubes. Over time, dirt can penetrate behind the dust boots. If this dirt is not removed, the oil seals behind the dust boots can start to leak.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.
- Clean and oil the dust boots and inner fork tube of both fork legs.

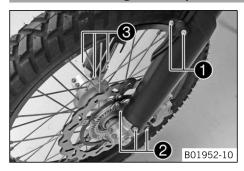
Universal oil spray (* p. 229)

- Press the dust boots back into their normal position.
- Remove excess oil.

Finishing work

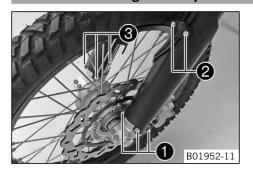
- Position the fork protector. (* p. 15)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

6.5 Loosening the fork protection



- Remove screws 1 and take off clamp.
- Remove screws 2 on left fork leg. Push the fork protection downwards.
- Remove screws **3** on the right fork leg. Push the fork protector downward.

6.6 Positioning the fork protector



Position the fork protector on the left fork leg. Mount and tighten screws
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

- Position the brake line and wiring harness. Put the clamp on, and mount and tighten screws 2.
- Position the fork protector on the right fork leg. Mount and tighten screws **3**. Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

6.7 Removing the fork legs

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (▼ p. 10)
- Tie down the rear of the vehicle.

Main work

- Remove screws 1.
- Remove the cable binder.
- Press back the brake linings with a light lateral tilting of the brake caliper on the brake disc. Carefully pull the brake caliper backwards from the brake disc.



Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake pistons that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.

Do not pull the hand brake lever while the brake caliper is removed.



Loosen screws 2.

Press on screw 3 to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.

- Remove screw 3.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking effect caused by damaged brake discs

- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake discs are not damaged.
- Holding the front wheel, withdraw the wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.



Info

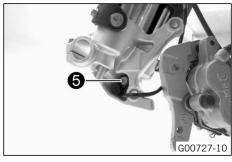
Do not pull the hand brake lever when the front wheel is removed. Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.

Remove screws $oldsymbol{4}$. Take the brake line and wiring harness out of the clamp.

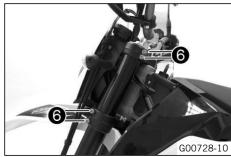




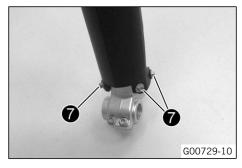




Remove the screws of the wheel speed sensor 6. Hang the wheel speed sensor to
one side.

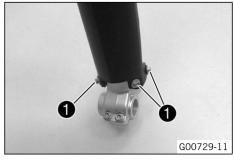


Loosen screws 6 of the triple clamp on both sides. Remove the fork legs from the bottom



Remove screws 7. Remove the fork protector from above.

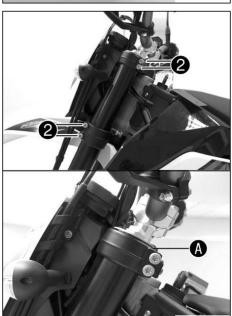
6.8 Installing the fork legs



 Slide on the fork protector from above and position it. Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



Slide the fork legs into the triple clamps on both sides.



Info

The bleeder screws must face forwards.

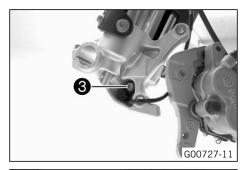
The second groove $oldsymbol{\Omega}$ of the fork leg must be flush with the upper edge of the upper triple clamp.

The upper fork overhang must be the same on both sides.

Tighten screws 2 on both sides.

Guideline

Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)



- Position the wheel speed sensor. Mount and tighten screws **3**. Guideline

Screw, wheel speed sensor	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	-------------------



- Position the brake line, wiring harness, and clamp.
- Mount and tighten screws 4.





Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs

- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.
- Clean screw 6 and the wheel spindle.
- Lift the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
- Mount and tighten screw **6**.

Guideline

Screw, front wheel spindle	M24x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
		(0012 101 11)

- Position the brake caliper and check that the brake linings are seated correctly.
- Mount and tighten screws 6.

Guideline

Screw, front brake caliper	M8	25 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(18.4 lbf ft)	

- Secure the line with the cable binder.
- Release the rear of the vehicle.
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)
- Pull the front brake and compress the fork forcefully a few times.
 - ✓ This aligns the fork legs.
- Tighten screws 7.

Guideline

Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)



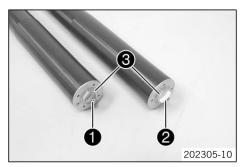


6.9 Disassembling the fork legs



Info

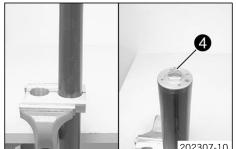
These operations are the same on both fork legs.



Condition

The fork legs have been removed.

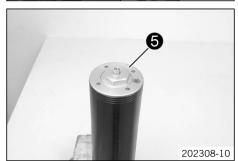
- Note down the current state of the rebound $\bf 1$ and compression damping $\bf 2$.
- Note down the current spring preload 3.
- Completely open the adjusters of the rebound damping, compression damping, and spring preload.



- Clamp the fork leg in the area of the lower triple clamp.

Clamping stand(T1403S) (p. 242)

– Remove adjuster 4.



- Release Preload Adjuster **5**.

Pin wrench(T103) (***** p. 240)

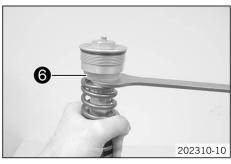


Info

The **Preload Adjuster** cannot be removed yet.



Drain the fork oil.



Clamp the fork leg with the axle clamp.



Info

Use soft jaws.

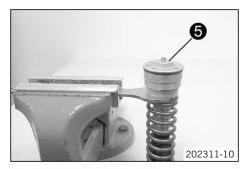
- Slide the outer tube down.
- Pull the spring downwards. Mount the special tool on the hexagonal part.

Open-end wrench(T14032) (* p. 242)

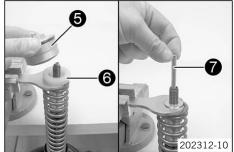


Info

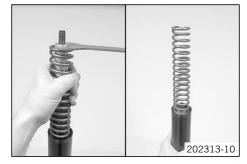
Preload spacers 6 should be above the special tool.



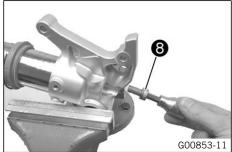
- Clamp the special tool in the vise. Release **Preload Adjuster 6**.



- Remove **Preload Adjuster 5** with preload spacers **6**.
- Remove adjusting tube 7.



- Pull the spring downwards. Remove the special tool.
- Remove the spring.



Clamp the fork leg with the axle clamp.
 Guideline

Use soft jaws.

- Remove screw **8** of the cartridge.



Info

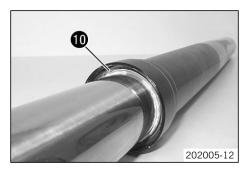
Place a container underneath to catch any oil that may run out.



Remove the cartridge.



Remove dust boot **9**.

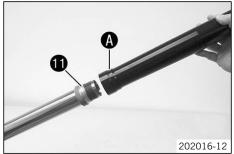


Remove lock ring 10.



Info

The lock ring has a beveled end where a screwdriver can be applied.



Heat up the outer tube in area of the lower sliding bushing.
 Guideline

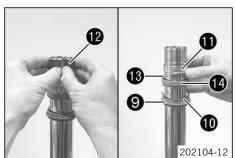
50 °C (122 °F)

- Pull the outer tube from the inner tube with a jerk.



Info

The lower sliding bushing 11 must be pulled from its bearing seat.



- Remove the upper sliding bushing 12.



Info

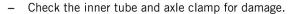
Without using a tool, carefully pull the stack apart by hand.

- Take off the lower sliding bushing 11.
- Take off support ring 13.
- Take off seal ring 14.
- Take off lock ring 10.
- Take off dust boot **9**.
- Unclamp the fork leg.

6.10 Checking the fork legs

Condition

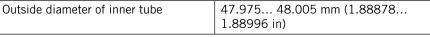
Fork disassembled.



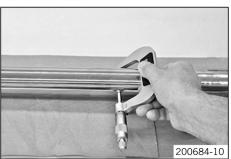
- » If there is damage:
 - Change the inner tube.

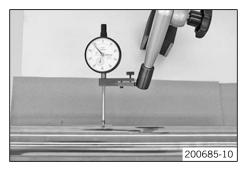


Measure the outside diameter at several locations on the inner tube.



- If the measured value is less than the specified value:
 - Change the inner tube.





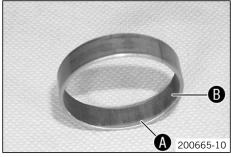
Measure the run-out of the inner tube.

Run-out of inner tube	≤ 0.20 mm (≤ 0.0079 in)

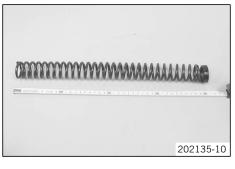
- If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
- Change the inner tube.



- Check the outer tube for damage.
 - » If there is damage:
 - Change the outer tube.



- Check the surface of the sliding bushings.
 - » If the bronze-colored layer **(A)** under the sliding layer **(B)** is visible:
 - Replace the sliding bushings.



Check the spring length.

Guideline

Spring length with preload spacer(s) 465 mm (18.31 in)

- » If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
 - Reduce the thickness of the preload spacers.
- » If the measured value is less than the specified value:
 - Increase the thickness of the preload spacers.

6.11 Assembling the fork legs



Info

These operations are the same on both fork legs.



Preparatory work

Check the fork legs. (♥ p. 20)

Main work

- Clamp the inner tube with the axle clamp.
- Install the special tool.

Protecting sleeve(T1401) (p. 241)

Grease and push on dust boot 1.

Lubricant(T511) (* p. 228)



Info

Always replace the dust boot, lock ring, seal ring, and support ring. Install the dust boot with the sealing lip and spring expander facing downward.

- Push on lock ring 2.
- Grease and push on seal ring **3**.

Lubricant(T511) (* p. 228)



Info

Sealing lip downward, open side upward.

- Push on support ring 4.
- Remove the special tool.
- Sand the edges of the sliding bushings with 600-grain sandpaper, then clean and grease them.

Fork oil(SAE 4)(48601166S1) (* p. 226)





- Mount the upper sliding bushing **6**.



Info

Without using a tool, carefully pull the stack apart by hand.



Heat up the outer tube in area of the lower sliding bushing.
 Guideline

50 °C (122 °F)

- Slide the outer tube onto the inner tube.
- Hold the lower sliding bushing with the longer side of the special tool.

Mounting tool(T14040S) (* p. 242)

- Push the sliding bushing all the way into the outer tube.
- Position the support ring.
- Hold the seal ring with the shorter side of the special tool.

Mounting tool(T14040S) (**☞** p. 242)

Push the seal ring and support ring all the way into the outer tube.



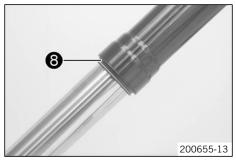
Mount lock ring 7.



Info

The lock ring must engage audibly.





Install dust boot 8.



Assemble related individual components accordingly.



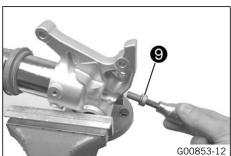
Info

Compression damping side: cartridge with additional oil holes ${\bf B}$, white adjuster, axle clamp marked ${\bf L}$.

Rebound damping side: cartridge without additional oil holes, red adjuster, axle clamp marked ${\bf R}.$

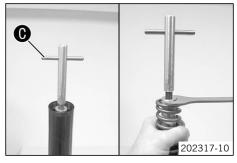


- Mount cartridge.



Mount and tighten screw **9** of the cartridge.
 Guideline

Screw,	cartridge	M12x1	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)
--------	-----------	-------	------------------------



- Mount special tool on the cartridge; remove pin **()** of the special tool.

Gripping tool(T14026S1) (* p. 241)

- Pull out the piston rod. Mount the spring. Mount the pin again.
- Pull up cartridge with special tool. Pull the spring downward and slide the special tool onto the hexagonal piece.

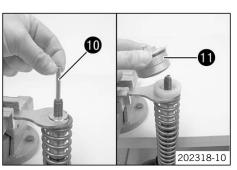
Open-end wrench(T14032) (* p. 242)

Remove the special tool.

Gripping tool(T14026S1) (* p. 241)

- Clamp the special tool in the vise.
- Mount adjusting tube 10.
 - ✓ The adjusting tube protrudes 5 mm (0.197 in) from the cartridge and can be pressed in against the resistance of the spring.
 - ★ The adjusting tube protrudes more than 7 mm (0.275 in) from the cartridge and cannot be pressed in against the resistance of the spring.
- Lubricate the thread of the piston rod.

Lubricant(T159) (* p. 228)



Lubricate the upper edge of the piston rod.

Lubricant(T158) (* p. 228)

Screw the **Preload Adjuster 11** with the preload spacers onto the piston rod.



Info

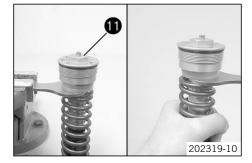
The Preload Adjuster must reach the stop before the piston rod begins turning as well. If the piston rod thread is stiff, the rod must be held to prevent it from turning. If the Preload Adjuster is not screwed in all the way, the rebound adjustment will not function properly.

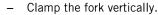
Tighten Preload Adjuster 11.

Guideline



Release the special tool. Pull the spring downwards. Remove the special tool.





Add fork oil.

Fork oil per fork	635 ml	Fork oil(SAE 4)(48601166S1)
leg	(21.47 fl. oz.)	(* p. 226)



- Push the outer tube upward.
- Clamp the fork in the area of the lower triple clamp.

Clamping stand(T1403S) (* p. 242)

Lubricate the O-ring of the Preload Adjuster.

Lubricant(T511) (* p. 228)

Screw on the Preload Adjuster and tighten.

Guideline

Screw cover on outer tube	M47x1.5	40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft)
---------------------------	---------	------------------------

Pin wrench(T103) (***** p. 240)

Mount adjuster 12; mount and tighten the screw.

Guideline

Adapter	M4x0.5	1.5 Nm (1.11 lbf ft)
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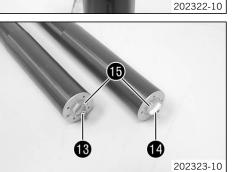




Compression damping side: white adjuster, axle clamp marked L. Rebound damping side: red adjuster, axle clamp marked R.



- Turn the adjusting screw of rebound damping 13 and the adjusting screw of compression damping 4 clockwise as far as possible.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork leg type.



Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
Compression damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks

- Turn spring preload lockwise all the way.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of turns corresponding to the fork leg type.

Guideline

Spring preload - Preload Adjuster	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	5 turns
Sport	5 turns
Full payload	8 turns

Alternative 2



Warning

Danger of accident Modifications to the suspension setting may seriously alter the handling characteristic.

Extreme modifications to the suspension setting may cause a serious deterioration in the handling characteristic and overload components.

- Only make adjustments within the recommended range.
- Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristic.
- Return the adjusting screws to the position determined when the unit was disassembled.

6.12 Checking the play of the steering head bearing



Warning

Danger of accidents Unstable vehicle handling from incorrect steering head bearing play.

Adjust the steering head bearing play without delay.



Info

If the vehicle is operated for a lengthy period with play in the steering head bearing, the bearings and the bearing seats in the frame can become damaged over time.

frame

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)

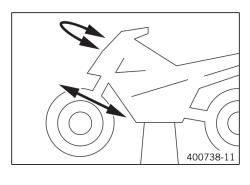
Main work

 Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Move the fork legs to and fro in the direction of travel.

Play should not be detectable on the steering head bearing.

- » If there is detectable play:
 - Adjust the play of the steering head bearing. (** p. 26)
- Move the handlebar to and fro over the entire steering range.

It must be possible to move the handlebar easily over the entire steering range. There should be no detectable detent positions.

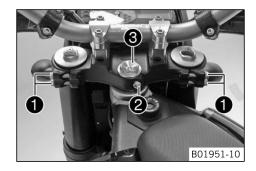


- » If detent positions are detected:
 - Adjust the play of the steering head bearing. (* p. 26)
 - Check the steering head bearing and adjust if necessary.

Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

6.13 Adjusting the play of the steering head bearing



Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)

Main work

- Loosen screw 1. Remove screw 2.
- Loosen and retighten screw 3.

Guideline

Screw, top steering head	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
--------------------------	---------	--------------------

- Using a plastic hammer, tap lightly on the upper triple clamp to avoid strains.
- Fully tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm
		(12.5 lbf ft)

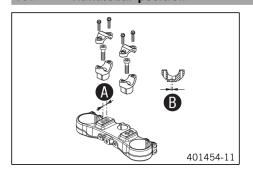
Mount and tighten screw 2.
 Guideline

Screw, steering stem	M8	20 Nm
		(14 8 lhf ft)

Finishing work

- Check the play of the steering head bearing. (* p. 25)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

7.1 Handlebar position



On the upper triple clamp, there are two holes at a distance of **A** to each other.

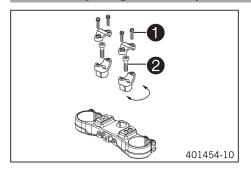
Hole distance	A	15 mm (0.59 in)	

The holes on the handlebar support are placed at a distance of **B** from the center.

Hole distance B	3.5 mm (0.138 in)

The handlebar can be mounted in 4 different positions. In this way, the handlebar can be mounted in the most comfortable position for the rider.

7.2 Adjusting handlebar position



Remove screws

 1. Take off the handlebar clamps. Remove the handlebar and lay it to one side.



Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage. Do not bend the cables and lines.

- Remove screws 2. Remove the handlebar support.
- Place the handlebar support in the required position. Mount and tighten screws 2.

Guideline

Screw, handlebar support	M10	40 Nm	Loctite [®] 243 [™]
		(29.5 lbf ft)	



nfo

Position the left and right handlebar supports evenly.

Position the handlebar.



Info

Make sure the cables and wiring are positioned correctly.

Position the handlebar clamps. Mount screws 1 and tighten evenly.
 Guideline

Screw, handlebar clamp	M8	20 Nm
		(14.8 lbf ft)

7.3 Changing the throttle grip

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (* p. 102)
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

Main work

Remove the cable binder.

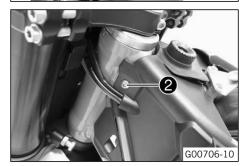




Remove screws 1. Take off the side cover.



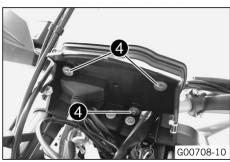
Remove the cable binder.



- Remove screw 2.
- Push the trim aside.



- Expose the cable of the accelerator position sensor.
- Disconnect plug-in connector 3.



- Remove screws 4.
- Take the combination instrument up out of the holder and hang to the side.



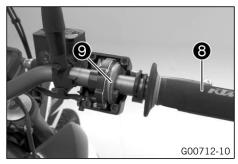
Loosen screw **5**.



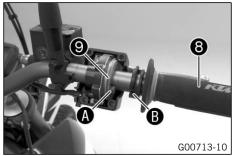
- Remove screws **6**.
- Take off the handlebar guard.



- Remove screws 7.

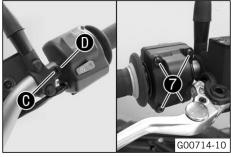


- Pull throttle grip **8** and accelerator position sensor **9** from the handlebar.



Position throttle grip 8 and accelerator position sensor 9 on the handlebar.

✓ Catch ♠ engages in driver ▶.



Mount and tighten screws 7.
 Guideline

Screw, throttle grip M5 3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)

✓ Catch engages in recess .



- Position the handlebar guard.
- Mount and tighten screws **6**.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



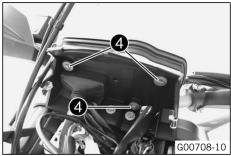
- Tighten screw **6**.



- Connect plug-in connector 3.
- Route the wiring harness of the accelerator position sensor without tension.



Mount cable binders.



- Position the combination instrument in the holder.
- Mount and tighten screws 4.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M4	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)



Mount and tighten screw 2.
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M4	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)



- Position the side cover.
- Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)



Secure the cable with the cable binder.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (* p. 103)
- Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)
- Reset the engine electronics control unit.
- Program the gear position sensor. (♥ p. 177)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

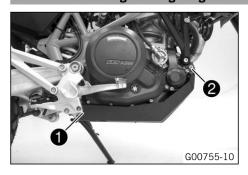
8 FRAME 32

8.1 Removing the engine guard



- Remove screws 1 on the left and right.
- Pull the engine guard forward out of the holders and set it down.

8.2 Installing the engine guard



- Slide the engine guard into holders 1 at the rear.
- Position the engine guard. Mount and tighten screws 2.
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

9.1 Adjusting the high-speed compression damping of the shock absorber



Caution

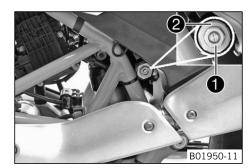
Danger of accidents Disassembly of pressurized parts can lead to injury.

The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided.



Info

The effect of the high-speed setting can be seen in fast compression of the shock absorber.

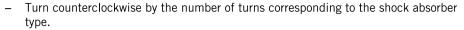


Turn adjusting screw 1 all the way clockwise with a socket wrench.



Info

Do not loosen fitting 2!



Guideline

Compression damping, high-speed	
Comfort	2 turns
Standard	1.5 turns
Sport	1 turn
Full payload	1 turn



Info

Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

9.2 Adjusting the low-speed compression damping of the shock absorber



Caution

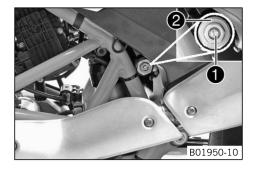
Danger of accidents Disassembly of pressurized parts can lead to injury.

The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided.



Info

The effect of the low-speed setting can be seen in slow to normal compression of the shock absorber.



Turn adjusting screw 1 clockwise with a screwdriver up to the last perceptible click.



Info

Do not loosen fitting **2**!

 Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

Compression damping, low-speed	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks



Info

Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damping.

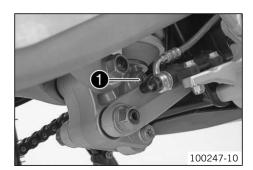
Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber 9.3



Caution

Danger of accidents Disassembly of pressurized parts can lead to injury.

The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided.



- Turn adjusting screw 1 clockwise up to the last perceptible click.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

Rebound damping	
Comfort	20 clicks
Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks



Info

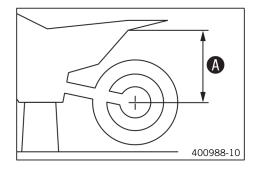
Turn clockwise to increase damping; turn counterclockwise to reduce damp-

9.4 Measuring the unloaded rear wheel sag

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)

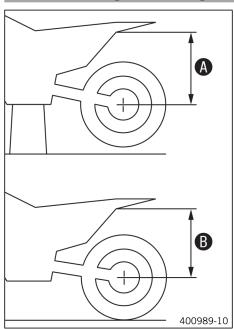
- Measure the distance as vertical as possible between the rear axle and a fixed point, for example, a mark on the rear fairing.
- Note down the value as dimension **A**.



Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

9.5 Checking the static sag of the shock absorber



- Measure distance (A) of rear wheel unloaded. (** p. 34)
- Hold the motorcycle upright with the aid of an assistant.
- Measure the distance between the rear axle and the fixed point again.
- Note down the value as dimension **B**.



The static sag is the difference between measurements **A** and **B**.

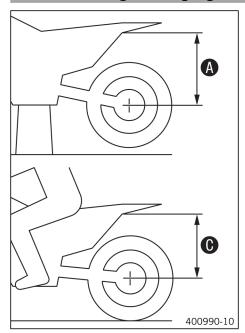


Check the static sag.

18 mm (0.71 in) Static sag

- If the static sag is less or more than the specified value:
 - Adjust the spring preload of the shock absorber. (p. 35)

9.6 Checking the riding sag of the shock absorber



- Measure distance A of rear wheel unloaded. (* p. 34)
- With another person holding the motorcycle, the rider, wearing full protective clothing, sits on the seat in a normal sitting position (feet on footrests) and bounces up and down a few times.
 - ✓ The rear wheel suspension levels out.
- Another person now measures the distance between the rear axle and a fixed point.
- Note down the value as dimension **(C)**.



Info

The riding sag is the difference between measurements $\bf A$ and $\bf C$.



Check the riding sag.

70... 80 mm (2.76... 3.15 in) Riding sag

- If the riding sag differs from the specified measurement:
 - Adjust the riding sag. (* p. 36)

Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber



Caution

Danger of accidents Disassembly of pressurized parts can lead to injury.

The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided.



Info

Before changing the spring preload, make a note of the present setting, e.g., by measuring the length of the spring.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the work stand. (** p. 10)
- Remove the seat. (p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Remove the shock absorber. (** p. 36)
- After removing the shock absorber, clean it thoroughly.

Main work

- Release retaining ring 1.
- Turn adjusting ring **2** until the spring is fully relaxed.

Hook wrench(T106S) (* p. 240)

- Measure the overall spring length without a load.
- Tighten the spring by turning adjusting ring **2** to the specified measurement. Guideline

20 mm (0.79 in) Spring preload

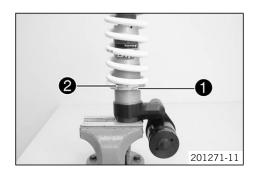


Depending on the static sag and/or the riding sag, it may be necessary to increase or decrease the spring preload.

Tighten retaining ring 1.

Finishing work

- Install the shock absorber. (* p. 37)
- Mount the side cover. (p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Remove the motorcycle from the work stand. (* p. 11)



9.8 Adjusting the riding sag

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the work stand. (* p. 10)
- Remove the seat. (♥ p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Remove the shock absorber. (* p. 36)
- After removing the shock absorber, clean it thoroughly.

Main work

Choose and mount a suitable spring.

Guideline

Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	80 N/mm (457 lb/in)
Hard	85 N/mm (485 lb/in)



201352-10

Info

The spring rate is shown on the outside of the spring.

Finishing work

- Install the shock absorber. (* p. 37)
- Mount the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Remove the motorcycle from the work stand. (* p. 11)
- Check the static sag of the shock absorber. (p. 34)
- Adjust the rebound damping of the shock absorber. (* p. 34)

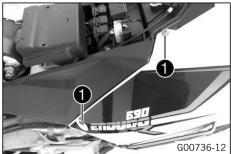
9.9 Removing the shock absorber

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the work stand. (* p. 10)
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (♥ p. 61)

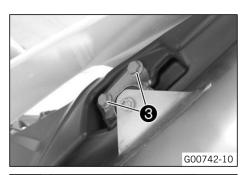
Main work

Remove screws 1.

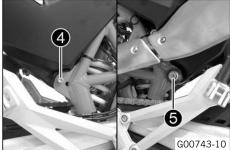




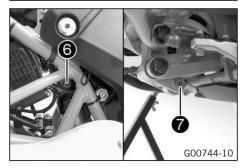
- Remove the battery cover.
- Detach connector 2.



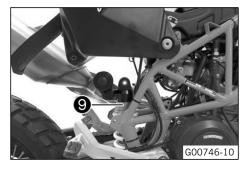
- Lift the rear fairing.
- Remove screws **3**.



- Remove screw 4.
- Remove screw 6.



- Loosen screw 6.
- Remove screw 7.
- Remove screw 6.
- 8 G00745-10
- Loosen screws 8.



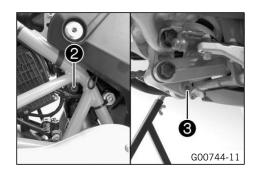
- Swing the rear end upwards.
- Lift off the shock absorber 9.

9.10 Installing the shock absorber



Main work

- Insert shock absorber 1 from above.
- Lower the rear.



Mount screw 2 but do not tighten yet.
 Guideline

Screw, top shock absorber	M10	45 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(33.2 lbf ft)	

- Mount and tighten screw **3**.

Guideline

Screw, bottom shock	M10	45 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
absorber		(33.2 lbf ft)	

– Tighten screw **2**.

Guideline

Screw, top shock absorber	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™

Mount and tighten screw 4.

Guideline

Screw, fuel tank, bottom M8 25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft) Loctite®	243тм

- Mount and tighten screw **5**.

Guideline

G00743-11

Screw, fuel tank, bottom	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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- Lift the rear fairing.
- Mount and tighten screws 6.

Guideline

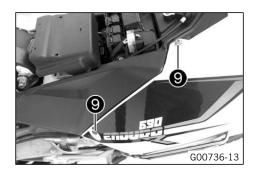
Screw, main silencer holder on fuel	M8	25 Nm
tank		(18.4 lbf ft)



- G00741-11
- 8 G00745-11

- Plug in connector **7**.
- Mount the battery cover.

- Tighten screws **8**.



Mount and tighten screws **9**.
 Guideline

Finishing work

- Mount the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Remove the motorcycle from the work stand. (* p. 11)

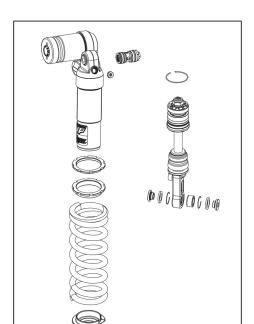
9.11 Servicing the shock absorber



Caution

Danger of accidents Disassembly of pressurized parts can lead to injury.

- The shock absorber is filled with high density nitrogen. Adhere to the description provided.

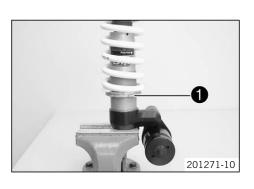


Condition

The shock absorber has been removed.

- Remove the spring. (* p. 39)
- Dismantle the damper. (* p. 40)
- Disassemble the piston rod. (* p. 41)
- Check the damper. (* p. 42)
- Remove the heim joint. (* p. 43)
- Install the heim joint. (* p. 44)
- Assemble the piston rod. (* p. 45)
- Assemble the damper. (* p. 46)
- Install the spring. (* p. 51)

9.12 Removing the spring



Condition

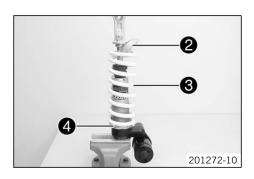
201289-01

The shock absorber has been removed.

- Clamp the shock absorber in the vise using soft jaws for protection.
- Measure and note spring length in preloaded state.
- Loosen retaining ring 1 and the adjusting ring with the special tool.

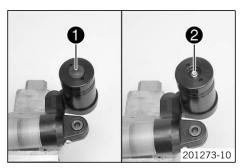
Hook wrench(T106S) (≠ p. 240)

Turn the retaining ring and adjusting ring until the spring is fully relieved of tension.



- Remove spring retainer 2.
- Take off spring 3 with the retaining ring and adjusting ring 4.

9.13 Dismantling the damper



Preparatory work

Remove the spring. (* p. 39)

Main work

- Establish and note the current state of the rebound damping and compression damping.
- Completely open the adjusters of the rebound and compression damping.
- Remove rubber cap 1 of the reservoir.
- Open screw 2 slowly.
 - ✓ The pressurized nitrogen escapes.



- Clamp the damper in the vise using soft jaws.
- Remove locking cap 3.



- Press in seal ring retainer 4. Remove lock ring 5.



Info

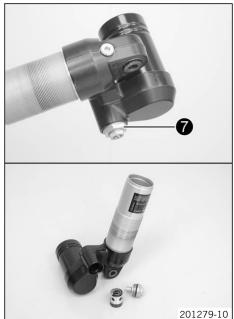
Do not scratch the inner surface.



- Remove screw 6. Drain the oil.



- Remove the piston rod. Drain the remaining oil.



Remove compression adjuster 7. Remove the spring, sleeve, and piston.

9.14 Disassembling the piston rod

Preparatory work

- Remove the spring. (* p. 39)
- Dismantle the damper. (* p. 40)

Main work

- Clamp the piston rod with the heim joint in a vise.
- Remove nut 1.



Remove supporting plate 2 and rebound shim stack 3 together with piston 4.



Info

Thread the rebound shim set on a screwdriver and set the parts down together.



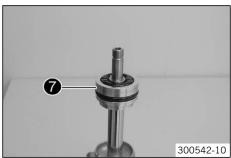


Remove compression shim stack **6** with supporting plate **5**.



Info

Thread the compression shim stack on a screwdriver and set the parts down together.



Remove seal ring retainer 7.



Remove locking cap **8** and rubber buffer **9**.

9.15 Checking the damper



Condition

The damper has been disassembled.

Measure the inside diameter at both ends and in the center of the damper cartridge.

Damper cartridge	
Minimum diameter	46.10 mm (1.815 in)

- » If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
 - Change the damper cartridge.
- Check the damper cartridge for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the damper cartridge.
- Measure the diameter of the piston rod.

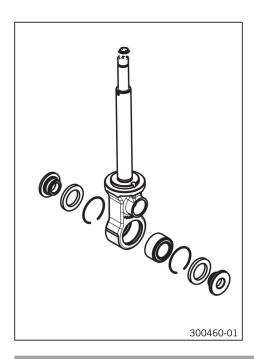
300554-10

- Piston rod

 Diameter ≥ 17.95 mm (≥ 0.7067 in)
- » If the specification is not reached:
 - Change the piston rod.
- Measure the run-out of the piston rod.

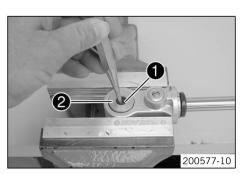
Piston rod	
Run-out	≤ 0.03 mm (≤ 0.0012 in)

- » If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
 - Change the piston rod.
- Check the piston rod for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:



- Change the piston rod.
- Check the heim joint for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the heim joint.

9.16 Removing the heim joint



Condition

The shock absorber has been removed.

- Clamp the shock absorber in the vise using soft jaws for protection.
- Remove collar bushing 1 of the heim joint.

Pin(T120) (* p. 240)

- Turn over the shock absorber and remove collar bushing 2 of the heim joint.

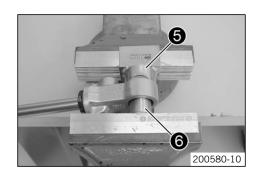
Pin(T120) (* p. 240)



Remove seal rings 3 on both sides.



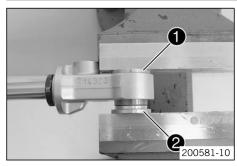
Remove lock rings 4 on both sides.



Place special tool 6 underneath and press out the heim joint with special tool 6.

Pressing tool(T1207S) (* p. 241)

9.17 Installing the heim joint



Place special tool 1 underneath and press in the heim joint as far as the center using special tool 2.

Pressing tool(T1206) (p. 240)
Pressing tool(T129) (p. 241)

- Mount lock rings **3** on both sides.

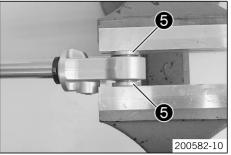


Mount seal rings 4 on both sides and grease them.

Lubricant(T158) (* p. 228)

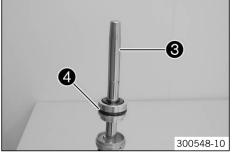


Press in both collar sleeves 6 of the heim joint.



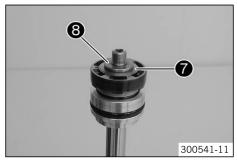
Assembling the piston rod 9.18

0 300543-11









Preparatory work

Check the damper. (* p. 42)

Clamp the piston rod with the heim joint in a vise.

Guideline

Use soft jaws.

Mount rubber buffer 1 and locking cap 2.

Position special tool 3 on the piston rod.

Mounting sleeve(T1515) (**☞** p. 242)

Grease the seal ring and push seal ring retainer 4 on to the piston rod.

Lubricant(T625) (* p. 228)

Remove the special tool.

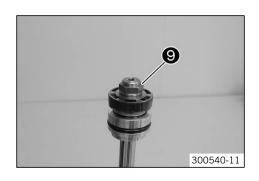
- Mount supporting plate **5** with the rounded side facing downward.
- Mount the compression shim stack **6** with the smaller shims facing downward.

- Sand both sides of the piston on a surface plate using 1200-grit sandpaper.
- Clean the piston.
- Assemble the piston.

Guideline

View A	Piston from above
View B	Piston from below

- Mount the rebound shim stack **7** with the smaller shims facing upward.
- Install supporting plate 8.



Mount and tighten nut **9**.
 Guideline

Piston rod nut	M12x1	40 Nm
		(29.5 lbf ft)

9.19 Assembling the damper

Preparatory work

- Check the damper. (▼ p. 42)
- Assemble the piston rod. (* p. 45)

Main work

- Push the spring and sleeve onto the compression adjuster. Mount the piston.
- Mount and tighten compression adjuster ①.
 Guideline

Compression adjuster	M26x1	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)
----------------------	-------	------------------------



Mount and tighten screw 2.
 Guideline

Filling port screw	M10x1	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)
Timing port screw	WIOXI	



- Clamp the damper in the vise using soft jaws.
- Fill the damper cartridge about half full.

Shock absorber fluid(SAE 2.5)(50180751S1) (p. 227)





- Grease O-ring **3** of the seal ring retainer.

Lubricant(T158) (* p. 228)

Mount the piston rod carefully.



- Install the seal ring bearer **4** and push it under the ring groove.
- Mount lock ring **6**.



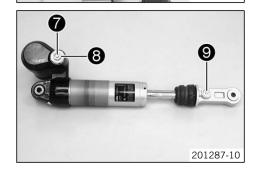
Info

Do not scratch the inner surface.

Pull out the piston rod so that the seal ring retainer rests against the lock ring.



- Mount locking cap 6 of the damper cartridge.
- Bleed and fill the damper. (* p. 48)
- Fill the damper with nitrogen. (* p. 50)



Alternative 1

- Turn adjusting screw clockwise with a screwdriver up to the last perceptible click.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

Compression damping, low-speed		
Comfort	20 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	10 clicks	
Full payload	10 clicks	

- Turn adjusting screw **8** all the way clockwise using a socket wrench.
- Turn counterclockwise by the number of turns corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

Compression damping, high-speed	
Comfort 2 turns	
Standard	1.5 turns
Sport	1 turn
Full payload	1 turn

- Turn counterclockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the shock absorber type.

Guideline

Rebound damping		
Comfort	20 clicks	
Standard	15 clicks	
Sport	10 clicks	
Full payload	10 clicks	

Alternative 2



Warning

Danger of accident Modifications to the suspension setting may seriously alter the handling characteristic.

Extreme modifications to the suspension setting may cause a serious deterioration in the handling characteristic and overload components.

- Only make adjustments within the recommended range.
- Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristic.
- Turn adjusting screws 7, 8 and 9 to the position determined during disassembly.

Finishing work

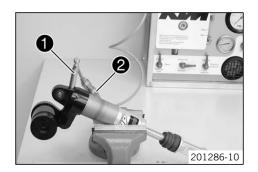
Install the spring. (* p. 51)

9.20 Bleeding and filling the damper



Info

Before working with the vacuum pump, be sure to read the operating instructions carefully. Completely open the adjusters of the rebound and compression damping.



- Remove the screw of the filling port.
- Install adapter 1 on the damper.



Info

Tighten only hand-tight, without the use of tools.

- Connect the adapter 1 to connector 2 of the vacuum pump.

Vacuum pump(T1240S) (***** p. 241)

- Clamp the damper with soft jaws or hold it as shown in the photo.



Info

Clamp the damper only lightly.

The filling port must be at the highest point.

The piston rod slides in and out during filling - do not hold it tight with your hand!

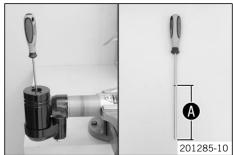
- Place the control lever as shown in the photo.
 - ✓ The External tank ③ control lever is on Closed, Damper ④ on Vacuum, and Oil reservoir ⑤ on Vacuum.
- Operate the On/Off switch 6.
 - ✓ The vacuum pump process starts.
 - ✓ Pressure gauge falls to the specified value.

< 0 bar

200271-10

✓ The vacuum gauge 8 falls to the specified value.

4 mbar



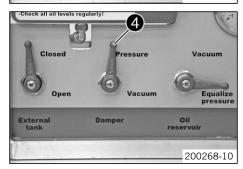
Closed Pressure Vacuum

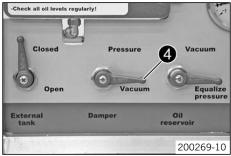
Open Vacuum

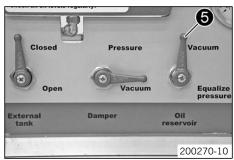
Equalize pressure

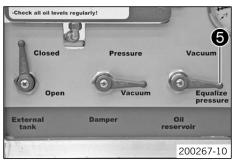
External tank

Damper Oil reservoir









Measure distance A between the floating piston and reservoir hole with the special tool.

Depth micrometer(T107S) (* p. 240)

✓ The floating piston is positioned all the way at the bottom.

When the vacuum pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the Oil reservoir control lever 5 to Equalize pressure.

Guideline

4 mbar

✓ The pressure gauge rises to the specified value.

0 bar

 When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the Damper control lever 4 to Pressure.

Guideline

0 bar

- Oil is pumped into the damper.
- ✓ The pressure gauge rises to the specified value.

3 bar

 When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the Damper 4 control lever to Vacuum.

Guideline

3 bar

✓ The pressure gauge falls to the specified value.

0 bar

When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the **0il reservoir 5** control lever to **Vacuum**.

Guideline

0 bar

The vacuum gauge falls to the specified value.

4 mbar

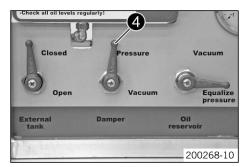
When the vacuum pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the Oil reservoir control lever 5 to Equalize Pressure.

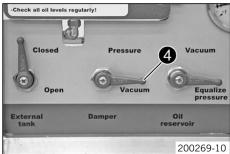
Guideline

4 mbar

✓ The pressure gauge falls to the specified value.

0 bar





When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the Damper control lever 4 to Pressure.

Guideline

0 bar

- Oil is pumped into the damper.
- The pressure gauge rises to the specified value.

3 bar

- When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, turn the **Damper 4** control lever to **Vacuum**.

Guideline

3 bar

✓ The pressure gauge falls to the specified value.

0 bar

When the pressure gauge reaches the specified value, operate the **On/Off** switch.
 Guideline

0 bar

✓ The vacuum pump is switched off.

Slide O-ring
 B to the end of the special tool by the specified value (distance
 minus specified value).

Guideline

10 mm

Depth micrometer(T107S) (* p. 240)

 Slide the floating piston into the reservoir to the shortened position using the special tool.



Info

The floating piston must be positioned at exactly this point when the rod is fully extended; otherwise, damage will occur during compression of the shock absorber.

- Remove the special tool.
- Remove adapter 1 from connection 2 of the vacuum pump.



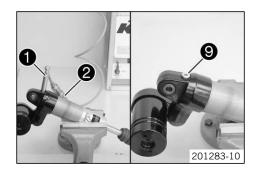
Info

Hold the damper so that the filling port is at the highest point.

- Remove the adapter.
- Mount and tighten screw 9.

Guideline

l	Filling port screw	M10x1	14 Nm
l			(10.3 lbf ft)



9.21 Filling the damper with nitrogen

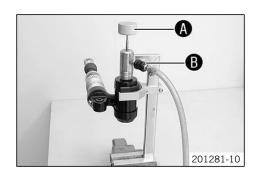


Screw in screw by approx. 2 rotations but do not tighten.



Info

The piston rod is fully extended.



Clamp special tool in the vise.

Nitrogen filling tool(T170S1) (≠ p. 242)

Connect the special tool to the pressure regulator of the filling cylinder.

Filling gas - nitrogen

- Adjust pressure regulator.

Guideline

Gas pressure 10 bar (145 psi)

- Position the damper in the special tool.
 - ✓ The hexagonal part of the tap handle ♠ engages in the hexagon socket of the filling port screw.
- Open filler tap **B**.
- Fill the damper for at least 15 seconds.

Guideline

Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)
--------------	------------------



Info

Watch the pressure regulator dial. Make sure that the damper is filled to the specified pressure.

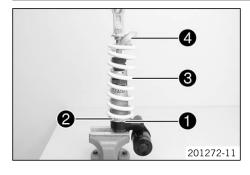
- Close the filling port screw using tap handle \mathbf{A} .
- Close spigot **B** and take the damper out of the special tool.
- Tighten the filling port screw.

Guideline

Screw, reservoir filling port	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)
-------------------------------	----	-------------------

Mount the rubber cap of the reservoir.

9.22 Installing the spring



- Clamp the damper in the vise using soft jaws.
- Install retaining ring 1 and turn it down as far as possible.
 - ✓ The collar points to the adjusting ring.
- Mount adjusting ring 2 and turn it down as far as possible.
 - ✓ The collar points to the spring.
- Measure the overall spring length without a load.
- Mount spring **3**.

Guideline

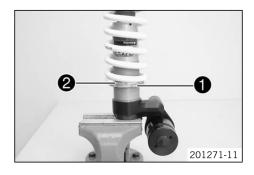
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	80 N/mm (457 lb/in)
Hard	85 N/mm (485 lb/in)

- Mount spring retainer $oldsymbol{4}$.
 - ✓ The open end is opposite the spring end.

Alternative 1

Tension the spring to the prescribed amount by turning the adjusting ring.
 Guideline

Spring preload	20 mm (0.79 in)
Hook wrench(T106S) (* p. 240)	



Alternative 2



Warning

Danger of accident Modifications to the suspension setting may seriously alter the handling characteristic.

Extreme modifications to the suspension setting may cause a serious deterioration in the handling characteristic and overload components.

- Only make adjustments within the recommended range.
- Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristic.
- Tension the spring to the amount measured during dismantling by turning adjusting ring 2.

Hook wrench(T106S) (***** p. 240)

- Tighten lock nut 1 and the adjusting ring.

10.1 Removing the manifold



Warning

Danger of burns The exhaust system gets very hot when the vehicle is driven.

Allow the exhaust system to cool down. Do not touch hot components.

Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (p. 61)

Main work

- Remove cable binders **1**.
- Push the cable to the right. Disconnect plug-in connector **2** of the lambda sensor.
- Feed out the cable of the lambda sensor.



- Remove screws 3.
- Remove the exhaust heat shield.



Remove nuts 4 of the manifold.



Info

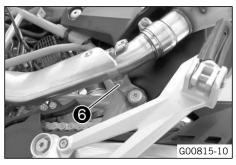
Do not misplace the spacer.



Loosen screw 6.



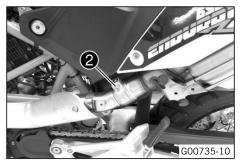
- Remove screw 6.
- Take off the manifold.



10.2 Installing the manifold









- Position the manifold with the seals.
- Position the spacer.
- Mount and tighten nuts 1. Guideline

Nut, manifold on cylinder	M8	25 Nm	Copper paste
head		(18.4 lbf ft)	

- Position the exhaust clamp.
- Tighten screw 2.

Guideline

Screw, main silencer	M8	12 Nm	Copper paste
clamp		(8.9 lbf ft)	



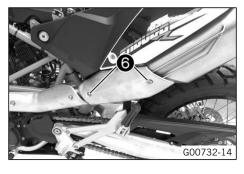
- Position the exhaust clamp.
- Mount and tighten screw 3.

Guideline

Screw, exhaust clamp	M8	12 Nm	Copper paste
		(8.9 lbf ft)	



- Connect plug-in connector 4 of the lambda sensor.
- Route the wiring harness without tension and secure it with cable binders **5**.



- Position the exhaust heat guard.
- Mount and tighten screws **6**.

Guideline

Screw, exhaust heat shield	M5	8 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(5.9 lbf ft)	

Finishing work

- Mount the side cover. (p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

10.3 Removing the main silencer



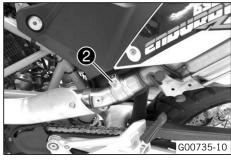
Warning

Danger of burns The exhaust system gets very hot when the vehicle is driven.

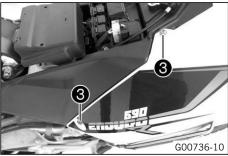
Allow the exhaust system to cool down. Do not touch hot components.



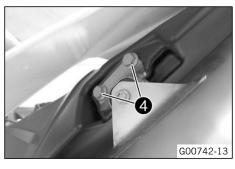
- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the exhaust heat shield.



Loosen screw 2.



- Remove screws 3.
- Lift the rear fairing.



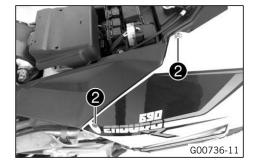
- Remove screws 4.
- Remove the main silencer.

10.4 Installing the main silencer



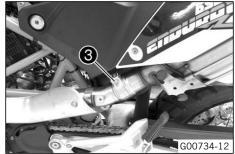
- Position the main silencer.
- Mount and tighten screws ①.
 Guideline

Screw, main silencer holder	M8	25 Nm	
		(18.4 lbf ft)	



Mount and tighten screws **2**. Guideline

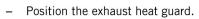
Rear fairing screw	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
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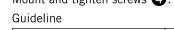
- Position the exhaust clamp.
- Tighten screw 3.

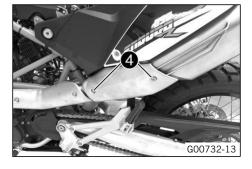
Guideline

Screw, main silencer	M8	12 Nm	Copper paste
clamp		(8.9 lbf ft)	



Mount and tighten screws 4.

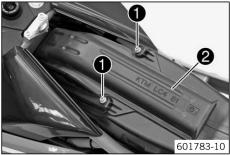




	Screw, exhaust heat shield	M5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
_				

AIR FILTER 11 57

11.1 Removing the air filter





Preparatory work

Remove the seat. (p. 60)

Remove screws 1. Take off air filter box top 2.







Note

Engine failure Unfiltered intake air has a negative effect on the service life of the

- Never operate the vehicle without an air filter as dust and dirt will enter the engine and lead to increased wear.
- Remove air filter 3.

11.2 Installing the air filter



Main work

- Clean the air filter box.
- Mount air filter 1



Info

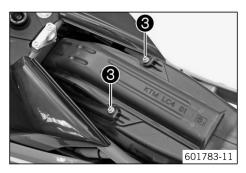
The air filter must lie flush against the air filter box along the entire sealing surface (A)

If the air filter is not correctly mounted, dust and dirt can enter the engine and cause damage.

- Hook air filter box top 2 into the front of the air filter box and swing down.
- Mount and tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, air filter box top M6	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
------------------------------	-------------------



Finishing work

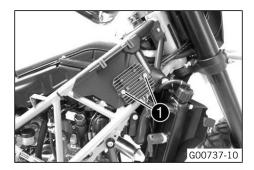
Mount the seat. (p. 61)

11.3 Removing the air filter box

Preparatory work

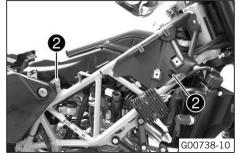
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (* p. 61)

11 AIR FILTER 58

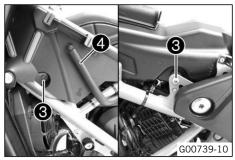


Main work

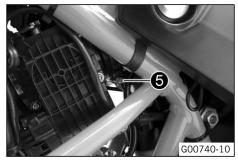
- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the voltage regulator and hang it to the side in a de-energized state.



Remove screws 2.



- Remove screws 3.
- Detach vent hose 4.



- Loosen hose clip 6.
- Raise the air filter box at the rear.



- Disconnect connector 6.
- Raise the air filter box at the rear.
- Take off the air filter box.

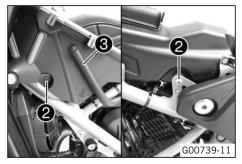
11.4 Installing the air filter box



Main work

- Position the air filter box.
- Mount and tighten hose clip $oldsymbol{1}$.

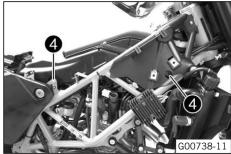
11 AIR FILTER 59



Mount and tighten screws 2.
 Guideline

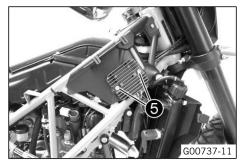
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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- Route vent hose **3** without bends and mount.



Mount and tighten screws **4**. Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



- Position the voltage regulator.
- Mount and tighten screws **5**.
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



- Plug in connector **6**.

Finishing work

- Mount the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (♥ p. 61)

12.1 Opening the filler cap



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

- Never refuel the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no
 fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and may emerge if overfilled. Follow the instructions on refueling,



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Fuel must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe in the fuel vapors. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that has been contaminated with fuel. Store fuel properly in a suitable canister and keep away from children.



Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

- Do not allow fuel to get into the ground water, the ground, or the sewage system.



- Lift cover 1 of filler cap and insert the ignition key.
- Turn the ignition key 90° counterclockwise and remove the filler cap.



nfn

The filler cap has a fuel tank breather.

12.2 Closing filler cap



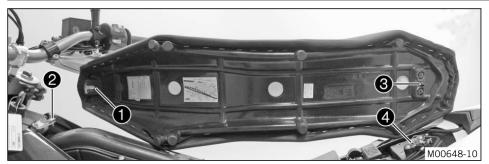
- Put the filler cap back on and turn the ignition key 90° clockwise.
- Remove the ignition key and fold down the cover.

12.3 Removing the seat



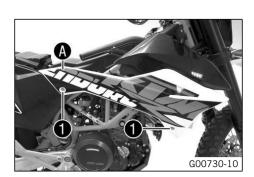
- Pull on strap 1 and raise the rear of the seat at the same time.
- Pull back the seat and lift it off.

12.4 Mounting the seat



- Hook slot **1** of the seat onto screw **2**, press the rear downward and at the same time push it forward.
- Push locking pin 3 into lock housing 4 and push the back of the seat down until the locking pin locks in place with an audible click.
- Check, finally, that the seat is correctly mounted.

12.5 Taking off the side cover



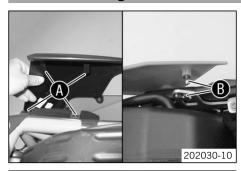
Preparatory work

Remove the seat. (♥ p. 60)

Main work

- Remove screws 1.
- Pull off the side cover in area
 A and take off from above.
- Repeat the operation on the opposite side.

12.6 Mounting the side cover



Main work

- Attach the side cover in area (A) and engage it in area (B).



- Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Screw, side cover M6 5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)

Repeat the operations on the opposite side.

Finishing work

Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

Checking the fuel pressure 12.7



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

- Never refuel the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and may emerge if overfilled. Follow the instructions on refueling,



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

Fuel must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe in the fuel vapors. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that has been contaminated with fuel. Store fuel properly in a suitable canister and keep away from children.

Condition

The fuel tank is completely full.

Ensure that the battery voltage does not drop below 12.5 V.

The ignition is on.

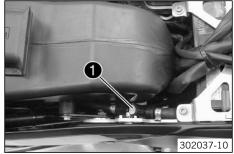
The diagnostics tool is connected.

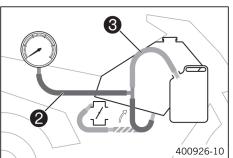
Press on the metal plate and disconnect the fuel hose connection **1**.





Remaining fuel may run out of the fuel hose.





Mount special tool 2.

Pressure tester(61029094000) (** p. 234)

Mount special tool 3 with nozzle code 0,60.

Testing hose(61029093000) (* p. 234)

Insert the hose end in a fuel canister.

Guideline

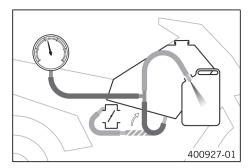
10 I (2.6 US gal) Minimum fuel canister capacity

Perform the "Actuator Test" > "Function test of fuel pump control".

Guideline

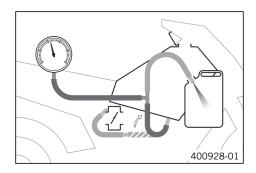
Maximum duration of actuator test

Check the fuel pressure with the filler cap closed.



Fuel pressure	
When the fuel pump is active	3.3 3.7 bar (48 54 psi)

- If the specification is not reached:
 - Open the filler cap. (p. 60)
 - Check the fuel tank breather.



- Check the fuel pressure with the filler cap open.

Fuel pressure	
When the fuel pump is active	3.3 3.7 bar (48 54 psi)

- » If the specification is not reached:
 - Check that the fuel line is clear.
 - Change the fuel filter. (* p. 64)
 - Change the fuel pump. (* p. 67)
- Stop the "Function test of fuel pump control" actuator test by pressing the "Quit" button.
- Dismantle the special tools.
- Connect the fuel hose connection.

12.8 Changing the fuel screen



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

- Never refuel the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and may emerge if overfilled. Follow the instructions on refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

 Fuel must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe in the fuel vapors. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that is contaminated with fuel.



Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

Do not allow fuel to get into the ground water, the ground, or the sewage system.

Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (▼ p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Remove the air filter box. (* p. 57)

Main work

- Clean the plug-in connection 1 of the fuel line thoroughly with compressed air.



Info

Under no circumstances should dirt enter into the fuel line. Dirt in the fuel line clogs the injection valve.

- Disconnect the plug-in connection of the fuel line.
- Pull fuel screen **2** out of the connecting piece.
- Insert the new fuel screen all the way into the connecting piece.
- Lubricate the O-ring and connect plug-in connection of the fuel line.



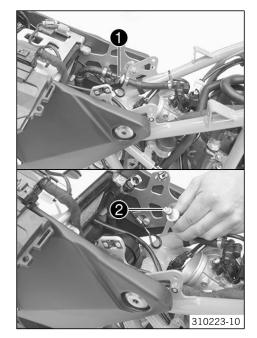
Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine and check the response.

Finishing work

- Install the air filter box. (* p. 58)
- Mount the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)



12.9 Changing the fuel filter



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

- Never refuel the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no
 fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and may emerge if overfilled. Follow the instructions on refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Fuel must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe in the fuel vapors. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that has been contaminated with fuel. Store fuel properly in a suitable canister and keep away from children.



Narning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

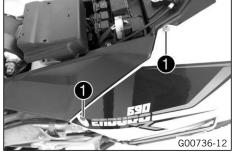
- Do not allow fuel to get into the ground water, the ground, or the sewage system.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Disconnect the battery. (* p. 83)
- Drain the fuel from the fuel tank into a suitable container.



Remove screws 1.

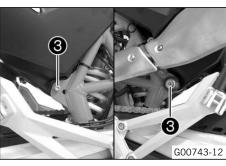




Remove screws 2.

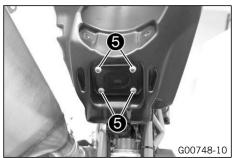


- Remove screw 3 on both sides.
- Swing the rear end upward and secure it.

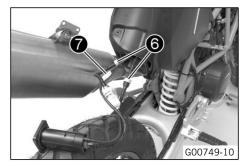




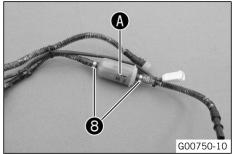
Remove screws 4 and the splash protector.



- Remove screws **5**.
- Pull out the fuel pump.

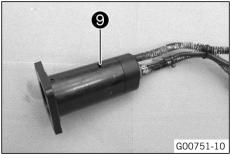


- Disconnect both fuel hose connections 6.
- Disconnect plug-in connector 7. Remove the fuel pump.



- Remove hose clamps 8.
- Remove fuel filter.
- Mount the new fuel filter.
 - ✓ Arrow ♠ points away from the fuel pump.
- Mount hose clamps 8.

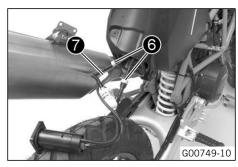
Hose clamp pliers(60029057000) (* p. 233)



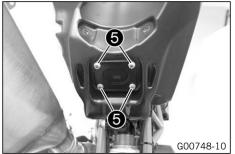
- Press locking mechanism **9** on both sides.
- Pull off the fuel pump housing.



- Change fuel screen 🔟.
- Mount the fuel pump housing.



- Connect both fuel hose connections 6.
- Connect plug-in connector 7.



- Position the fuel pump.
- Mount and tighten screws 6.

Guideline

Screw, fuel pump	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)

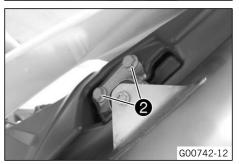


Position the splash protector. Mount and tighten screws 4.
 Guideline

- 3 G00743-12
- Position the rear end.
- Mount and tighten screw 3 on both sides.

Guideline

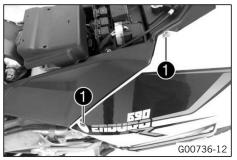
Screw, fuel tank, bottom	M8	25 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(18.4 lbf ft)	



- Lift the rear fairing.
- Mount and tighten screws 2.

Guideline

Screw, main silencer holder on fuel	M8	25 Nm
tank		(18.4 lbf ft)



Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

Screw, side cover	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
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Finishing work

- Disconnect the battery. (* p. 84)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

Set the clock. (* p. 100)

12.10 Changing the fuel pump



Danger

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

- Never refuel the vehicle near open flames or burning cigarettes, and always switch off the engine first. Be careful that no
 fuel is spilt, especially on hot vehicle components. Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and may emerge if overfilled. Follow the instructions on refueling.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Fuel is poisonous and a health hazard.

- Fuel must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe in the fuel vapors. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that has been contaminated with fuel. Store fuel properly in a suitable canister and keep away from children.



Warning

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is a danger to the environment.

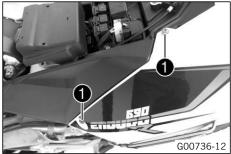
- Do not allow fuel to get into the ground water, the ground, or the sewage system.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Disconnect the battery. (* p. 83)
- Drain the fuel from the fuel tank into a suitable container.



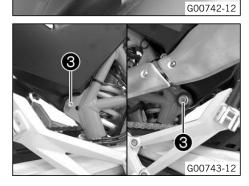
Remove screws 1.



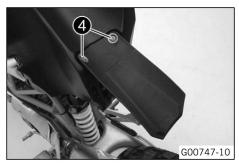


- Lift the rear fairing.
- Remove screws 2.





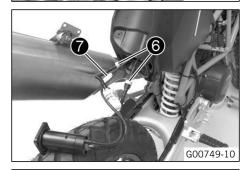
- Remove screw 3 on both sides.
- Swing the rear end upward and secure it.



- Remove screws 4 and the splash protector.



- Remove screws 5.
- Pull out the fuel pump.



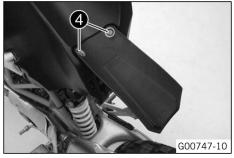
- Disconnect both fuel hose connections 6.
- Unplug connector 7. Remove the fuel pump.
- Connect the new fuel pump, attaching both fuel hose connections **6**.
- Attach connector 7.



- Position the fuel pump.
- Mount and tighten screws **5**.

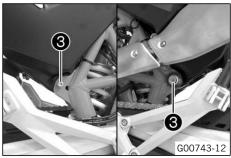
Guideline

Screw, fuel pump	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)
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Position the splash protector. Mount and tighten screws 4.
 Guideline

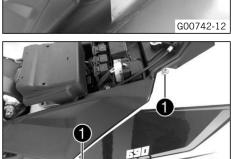
Remaining screws, chassis M5 4 Nm (3 lbf ft)



- Position the rear end.
- Mount and tighten screw 3 on both sides.
 Guideline

Screw, fuel tank, bottom	M8	25 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(18.4 lbf ft)	





- Lift the rear fairing.
- Mount and tighten screws **2**.

Guideline

Screw, main silencer holder on fuel	M8	25 Nm
tank		(18.4 lbf ft)

Mount and tighten screws ①.
 Guideline

Screw, side cover	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
-------------------	----	-------------------

Finishing work

G00736-12

- Disconnect the battery. (* p. 84)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Set the clock. (* p. 100)

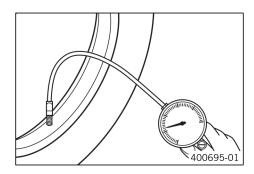
13 WHEELS 70

13.1 Checking the tire air pressure



Info

Low tire air pressure leads to abnormal wear and overheating of the tire. Correct tire air pressure ensures optimal riding comfort and maximum tire service life.



- Remove the protection cap.
- Check the tire air pressure when the tires are cold.

Front 1.5 bar (22 psi)	rider	Tire air pressure, offroad, single rider
	1.5 bar (22 psi)	Front
Rear 1.5 bar (22 psi)	1.5 bar (22 psi)	Rear

Tire air pressure, road, solo	
Front	1.8 bar (26 psi)
Rear	1.8 bar (26 psi)

Tire air pressure with passenger / fully loaded	
Front	2.2 bar (32 psi)
Rear	2.2 bar (32 psi)

- » If the tire pressure does not meet specifications:
 - Correct the tire pressure.
- Mount the protection cover.

13.2 Checking the tire condition



Warning

Danger of accidents Uncontrollable vehicle handling in the event of a flat tire.

In the interest of safety, replace damaged or worn tires immediately.



Warning

Danger of crashing Poor vehicle handling due to different tire tread patterns on front and rear wheels.

The front and rear wheels must be fitted with tires with similar tread patterns to prevent loss of control over the vehicle.



Warning

Danger of accidents Non-approved or non-recommended tires and wheels impact the handling characteristic.

Only use tires/wheels approved by KTM with the corresponding speed index.



Warning

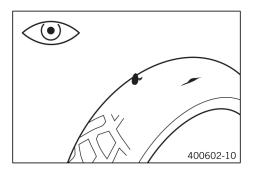
Danger of accidents Reduced road grip with new tires.

New tires have a smooth rolling surface and therefore cannot provide full road grip. The entire rolling surface must be roughened in the first 200 kilometers (124.3 miles) by moderate riding at alternating angles. The full grip levels are not achieved until the tires have been run in.



Info

The type, condition and air pressure of the tires all have a major impact on the riding behavior of the motorcycle. Worn tires have a negative effect on riding behavior, especially on wet surfaces.



- Check the front and rear tires for cuts, run-in objects and other damage.
 - » If the tires exhibit cuts, run-in objects or other damage:
 - Change the tires.
- Check the depth of the tread.



Info

Note local national regulations concerning the minimum tread depth.

Minimum tread depth ≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 ir	1)
---------------------------------------	----

If the tread depth is less than the minimum permissible depth:

- Change the tires.
- Check the age of the tires.



The tire's date of manufacture is usually part of the tire markings and is indicated by the last four digits of the **DOT** marking. The first two digits refer to the week of manufacture and last two digits refer to the year of manufac-

KTM recommends that the tires are changed regardless of the actual wear, at the latest after 5 years.

- If a tire is more than 5 years old:
 - Change the tires.

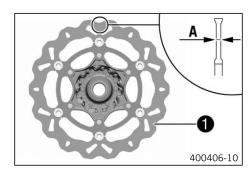
13.3 Checking the brake discs



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to worn brake disc(s).

Change the worn brake disc(s) without delay.



Check the thickness of the front and rear brake discs in several places to ensure that it conforms to measurement **A**.



Info

Wear reduces the thickness of the brake disc at the contact surface 1 of



Brake discs - wear limit	
Front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

- If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value:
 - Replace the brake disc.
- Check the front and rear brake discs for damage, cracks, and deformation.
 - If damage, cracks, or deformation are visible on the brake disc:
 - Replace the brake disc.

13.4 Checking the spoke tension



Warning

Danger of accidents Instable handling due to incorrect spoke tension.

Ensure that the spoke tension is correct.

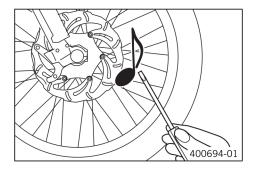


Info

A loose spoke causes wheel imbalance and rapidly leads to more loose spokes.

If the spokes are too tight, they can break due to local overload.

Check the spoke tension regularly, especially on a new motorcycle.



Briefly strike each spoke with a screwdriver blade.



The frequency of the tone is a function of the spoke length and spoke diam-

If you hear different tone frequencies from individual spokes of the same length and thickness, this is an indication of different spoke tensions.

You should hear a high note.

- If the spoke tensions differ:
 - Correct the spoke tension.

13.5 Checking the rim run-out



Warning

Danger of accidents Instable handling due to incorrect spoke tension.

Ensure that the spoke tension is correct.

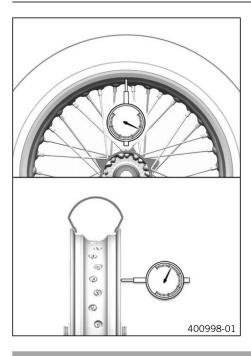


Info

A loose spoke can cause wheel imbalance, which leads to more loose spokes in a short time.

If the spokes are too tight, they can break due to local overload.

Check the spoke tension regularly, especially on a new motorcycle.



Check the axial run-out and radial run-out of the rim.

Axial run-out	
outside of the rim joint	< 1.8 mm (< 0.071 in)
Radial run-out	
outside of the rim joint	< 1.8 mm (< 0.071 in)

- » If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
 - Center the rim.



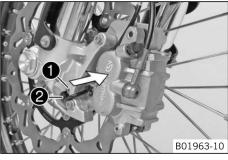
Info

Center the rim by tightening the spoke nipple on the opposite side of the rim run-out. Change the rim if it is excessively deformed.

Correct the spoke tension.

13.6 Front wheel

13.6.1 Removing the front wheel



4 B01964-10

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)

Main work

 Press the brake caliper onto the brake disc by hand in order to push back the brake pistons.



Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake pistons that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.

- Remove screw 1 and pull wheel speed sensor 2 out of the hole.
- Loosen screw 3 by several rotations.
- Loosen screws 4.
- Press on screw 3 to push the wheel spindle out of the axle clamp.
- Remove screw 3.







Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to damaged brake

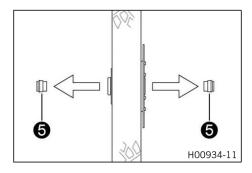
- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.
- Holding the front wheel, withdraw the wheel spindle. Take the front wheel out of the fork.



Info

Do not pull the hand brake lever when the front wheel is removed.

Remove spacers **5**.



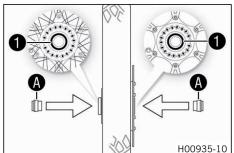
13.6.2 Installing the front wheel



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

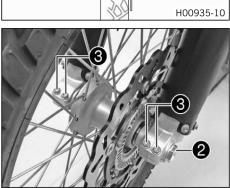
- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.



- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Replace the wheel bearing.
- Clean and grease shaft seal rings 1 and contact surface A of the spacers.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)

Insert the spacers.





- Lift the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Mount and tighten screw 2.

Guideline

Screw, front wheel spindle	M24x1.5	45 Nm
		(33.2 lbf ft)

- Operate the hand brake lever several times until the brake linings are seated correctly against the brake disc.
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (** p. 10)
- Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
 - ✓ The fork legs straighten.
- Tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)

Position wheel speed sensor 4 in the drill hole. Mount and tighten screw 5. Guideline

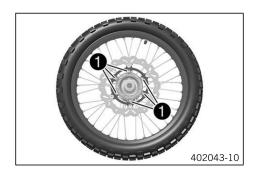
Screw, wheel speed sensor	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
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13.6.3 Removing the brake disc of the front brake

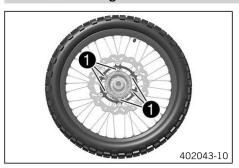
Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)
- Remove the front wheel. (* p. 72)

Main work



13.6.4 Installing the brake disc of the front brake



Main work

- Clean the contact surface of the brake disc.
- Position the brake disc with the ABS sensor wheel.
 - ✓ The lettering on the ABS sensor wheel is located on the outside.
- Mount and tighten screws 1.

Guideline

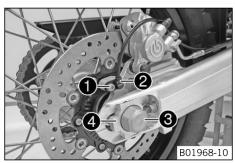
Screw, front brake disc	M6	14 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(10.3 lbf ft)	

Finishing work

Install the front wheel. (* p. 73)

13.7 Rear wheel

13.7.1 Removing the rear wheel





Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (♥ p. 10)

Main work

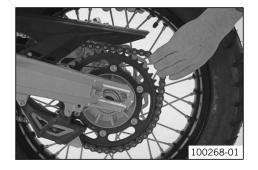
- Remove screw 1 and pull wheel speed sensor 2 out of the hole.
- Press the brake caliper onto the brake disc by hand in order to push back the brake piston.
- Remove nut **3**. Remove chain adjuster **4**.



Info

Cover the components to protect them against damage.

Holding the rear wheel, withdraw wheel spindle **5**.



 Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and take the chain off the rear sprocket.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to damaged brake disc

- Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.
- Take the rear wheel out of the swingarm.



Info

Do not operate the foot brake when the rear wheel is removed.

13.7.2 Installing the rear wheel



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

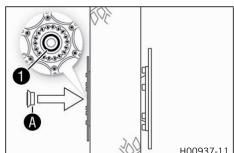
- Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.



Warning

Danger of accidents No braking effect when operating the rear brake.

After installing the rear wheel, always operate the foot brake until the pressure point is reached.



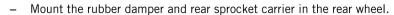
Main work

- Check the rear hub rubber dampers. (♥ p. 80)
- Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
 - » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Replace the wheel bearing.
- Remove spacer.
- Clean and grease shaft seal ring 1 and contact surface A of the spacer.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)

- Insert the spacer.
- Clean and grease the thread of the wheel spindle and nut $oldsymbol{2}$.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)



- Position the rear wheel.
 - ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and lay the chain on the rear sprocket.
- Mount wheel spindle 3 and chain adjuster 4. Mount nut 2, but do not tighten
 it vet.
- Make sure that chain adjusters 4 are fitted correctly on adjusting screws 5.
- Make sure that the markings on the left and right chain adjusters are in the same position relative to reference marks **B**. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.
- Tighten nut **2**.

Guideline

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm
		(66.4 lbf ft)

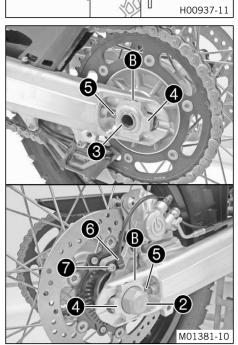
Position wheel speed sensor **6** in the drill hole. Mount and tighten screw **7**. Guideline

Screw, wheel speed sensor M6 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)

 Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.

Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)



Check the chain tension. (* p. 76)

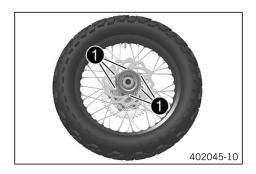
13.7.3 Removing the brake disc of the rear brake

Preparatory work

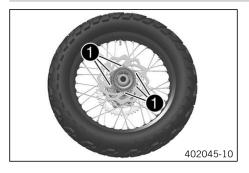
- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (▼ p. 10)
- Remove the rear wheel. (* p. 74)

Main work

- Remove screws 1. Take off the brake disc with the ABS sensor wheel.



13.7.4 Installing the brake disc of the rear brake



Main work

- Clean the contact surface of the brake disc.
- Position the brake disc with the ABS sensor wheel.
 - ✓ The lettering on the ABS sensor wheel is located on the outside.
- Mount and tighten screws lacktrlaim.

Guideline

Screw, rear brake disc	M6	14 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(10.3 lbf ft)	

Finishing work

- Install the rear wheel. (* p. 75)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (♥ p. 10)
- Check the chain tension. (* p. 76)

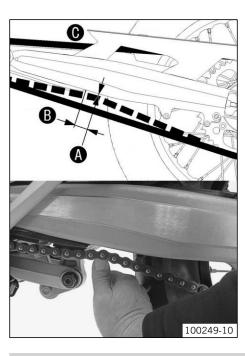
13.7.5 Checking the chain tension



Warning

Danger of accidents Danger caused by incorrect chain tension.

If the chain is too taut, the components of the secondary power transmission (chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, bearings in the transmission and in the rear wheel) will be under additional load. In addition to premature wear, this can cause the chain or the countershaft of the transmission to break in extreme cases. If the chain is too loose, however, it may fall off the engine sprocket or rear sprocket and block the rear wheel or damage the engine. Ensure that the chain tension is correct and adjust it if necessary.



- Lean the motorcycle on the side stand.
- Shift gear to neutral.
- Push the chain upward at a distance **B** from the chain sliding guard and determine the chain tension **A**.



Info

The upper chain section **()** must be taut. Chain wear is not always even. Repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

Chain tension	5 mm (0.2 in)
Distance to chain sliding guard	30 mm (1.18 in)

- » If the chain tension does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the chain tension. (* p. 77)

13.7.6 Adjusting the chain tension

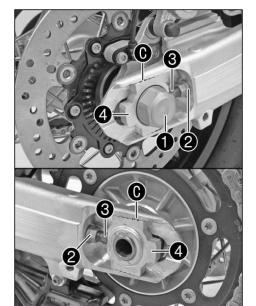


Warning

Danger of accidents Danger caused by incorrect chain tension.

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If the chain is too taut, the components of the secondary power transmission (chain, engine sprocket, rear sprocket, bearings in the transmission and in the rear wheel) will be under additional load. In addition to premature wear, this can cause the chain or the countershaft of the transmission to break in extreme cases. If the chain is too loose, however, it may fall off the engine sprocket or rear sprocket and block the rear wheel or damage the engine. Ensure that the chain tension is correct and adjust it if necessary.



Preparatory work

Check the chain tension. (* p. 76)

Main work

- Loosen nut ①
- Loosen nuts 2.
- Adjust the chain tension by turning adjusting screws **3** on the left and right. Guideline

Chain tension 5 mm (0.2 in)

Turn adjusting screws 3 on the left and right so that the markings on the left and right chain adjusters 4 are in the same position relative to reference marks 6. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.



Info

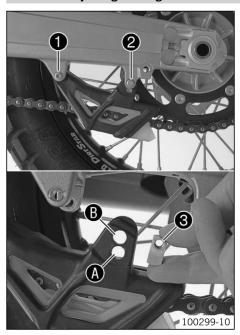
The upper chain section must be taut.

Chain wear is not always even. Repeat this measurement at different chain positions.

- Tighten nuts 2.
- Make sure that the chain adjusters 4 are installed correctly on adjusting screws 3.
- Tighten nut **1**.

Guideline		
Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm

13.7.7 Adjusting chain guide



- Remove screws 1 and 2. Take off the chain guide.

Condition

Number of teeth:≤ 44 teeth

- Insert nut **3** in hole **A**. Position the chain guide.
- Mount and tighten screws **1** and **2**. Guideline

Screw, chain guide	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)
--------------------	----	-------------------

Condition

Number of teeth:≥ 45 teeth

- Insert nut **3** in hole **B**. Position the chain guide.
- Mount and tighten screws 1 and 2.
 Guideline

Screw, chain guide	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)

13.7.8 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide

Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (♥ p. 10)

Main work

- Shift the transmission to idle.
- Check the rear sprocket and engine sprocket for wear.
 - » If the rear sprocket or engine sprocket is worn:
 - Change the power set.



Info

Weight of chain wear measurement

The engine sprocket, rear sprocket, and chain should always be replaced together.

15 kg (33 lb.)

Pull at the top part of the chain with the specified weight A.
 Guideline

Measure distance $oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$ of 18 chain rollers in the lower chain section.



Info

Chain wear is not always even, so you should repeat this measurement at different chain positions.



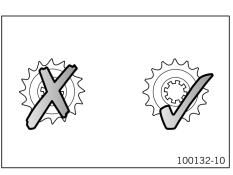
- » If the distance **B** is greater than the specified measurement:
 - Change the power set.

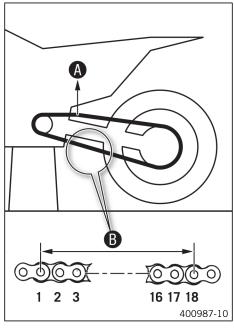


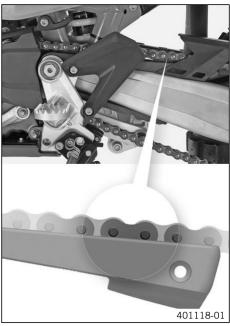
Info

When the chain is replaced, the rear sprocket and engine sprocket should also be changed.

New chains wear out faster on an old, worn rear sprocket or engine sprocket.



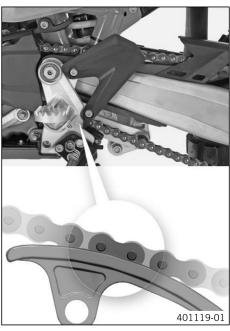




- Check the chain sliding guard for wear.
 - If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with or below the chain sliding guard:
 - Replace the chain sliding guard.
- Check that the chain sliding guard is firmly seated.
 - If the chain sliding guard is loose:
 - Tighten the screws on the chain sliding guard.

Guideline

Screw, chain sliding	M6	8 Nm	Loctite® 243™
guard		(5.9 lbf ft)	



- Check the chain sliding piece for wear.
 - If the lower edge of the chain pins is in line with or below the chain sliding piece:
 - Change the chain sliding piece.
- Check that the chain sliding piece is firmly seated.
 - If the chain sliding piece is loose:
 - Tighten the screw on the chain sliding piece.

Guideline

Screw, chain sliding piece	M8	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)

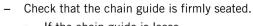


Check the chain guide for wear.



Wear can be seen on the front of the chain guide.

- If the light part of the chain guide is worn:
 - Change the chain guide.



- If the chain guide is loose:
 - Tighten the screws on the chain guide. Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm
		(7.4 lbf ft)

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Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (** p. 10)

13.7.9 Cleaning the chain



Warning

Danger of accidents Oil or grease on the tires reduces their grip.

Remove oil and grease with a suitable cleaning material.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.



Warning

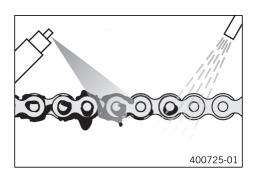
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

The service life of the chain depends largely on its maintenance.



Preparatory work

Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)

Main work

- Clean the chain regularly.
- Rinse off loose dirt with a soft jet of water.
- Remove old grease remains with chain cleaner.

Chain cleaner (* p. 228)

After drying, apply chain spray.

Off-road chain spray (* p. 228)

Finishing work

Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

13.7.10 Checking the rear hub rubber dampers



Info

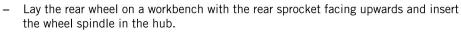
The engine power is transmitted from the rear sprocket to the rear wheel via 6 rubber dampers. They eventually wear out during operation. If the rubber dampers are not changed in time, the rear sprocket carrier and the rear hub become damaged.

Preparatory work

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (***** p. 10)
- Remove the rear wheel. (* p. 74)

Main work

- Check bearing 🕕.
 - » If the bearing is damaged or worn:
 - Replace the bearings.
- Check rubber dampers 2 of the rear hub for damage and wear.
 - » If the rubber dampers of the rear hub are damaged or worn:
 - Change all rubber dampers in the rear hub.



 To check play (A), hold the rear wheel tight and try to turn the rear sprocket with your hand.



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B01973-10



Info

Measure the play on the outside of the rear sprocket.

Play in rubber dampers, rear wheel	≤ 5 mm (≤ 0.2 in)
------------------------------------	-------------------

- » If clearance **A** larger than the specified value:
 - Change all rubber dampers in the rear hub.

Finishing work

- Install the rear wheel. (♥ p. 75)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (♥ p. 10)
- Check the chain tension. (* p. 76)

14.1 Removing the battery



Warning

Risk of injury Battery acid and battery gases cause serious chemical burns.

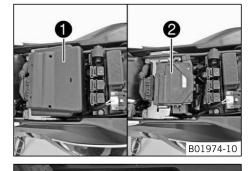
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
- Keep sparks and open flames away from the battery. Only charge in well-ventilated rooms.
- In the event of skin contact, rinse with large amounts of water. If battery acid gets in the eyes, rinse with water for at least 15 minutes and contact a physician.

Preparatory work

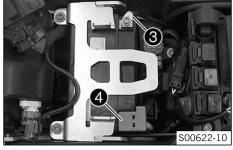
- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

Main work

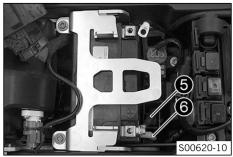
- Remove battery cover 1.
- Pull EFI control unit 2 off the holder and set it to one side.



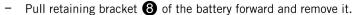
- Disconnect negative cable 3 from the battery.
- Take off the positive terminal cover **4**.



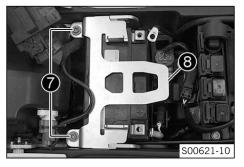
Disconnect the ABS connection cable **6** and positive cable **6** from the battery.



Remove screws 7.



Lift the battery up and out.

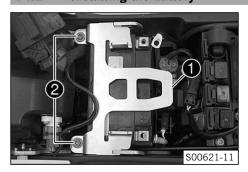




Info

Never operate the motorcycle with a discharged battery or without a battery. In both cases, electrical components and safety devices can be damaged. The vehicle will therefore no longer be roadworthy.

14.2 Installing the battery





- Insert the battery into the battery compartment with the terminals facing rearward.

Battery (YTZ10S) (* p. 194)

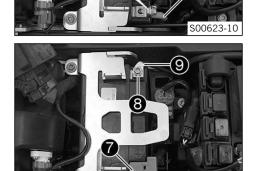
Position retaining bracket and mount and tighten screws .
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassi	s M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
remaining serews, enassi	1 1110	10 11111 (7.11101111)



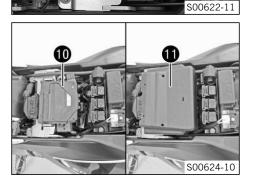
Mount and tighten screw 6.
 Guideline

Sorous hattons torminal	M6	1 5 Nm
Screw, battery terminal	IVIO	4.5 Nm
		(3.32 lbf ft)



- Position positive terminal cover 7.
- Position washer 8 and negative cable 9, and mount and tighten the screw.
 Guideline

Screw, battery terminal	M6	4.5 Nm
		(3.32 lbf ft)



- Position EFI control unit 10.
- Mount battery cover 1.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Set the clock. (* p. 100)

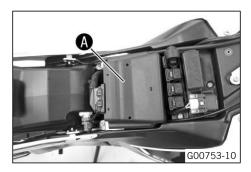
14.3 Disconnecting the battery

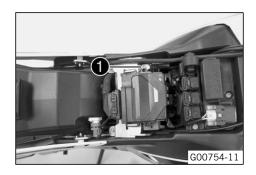
Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

Main work

Remove battery cover A.





Disconnect the negative (minus) cable 1 of the battery.



Info

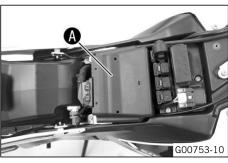
Never operate the motorcycle with a discharged battery or without a battery. In both cases, electrical components can safety equipment can be damaged. The vehicle is therefore no longer roadworthy.

14.4 Connecting the battery



Main work

Reconnect minus cable 1.



Position battery cover A.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Set the clock. (* p. 100)

14.5 Recharging the battery



Warning

Risk of injury Battery acid and battery gases cause serious chemical burns.

- Keep batteries out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
- Keep sparks and open flames away from the battery. Only charge in well-ventilated rooms.
- In the event of skin contact, rinse with large amounts of water. If battery acid gets in the eyes, rinse with water for at least 15 minutes and contact a physician.



Narning

Environmental hazard The battery contains elements that are harmful to the environment.

Do not dispose of batteries with the household waste. Dispose of a defective battery in an environmentally friendly manner.
 Give the battery to your authorized KTM dealer or dispose of it at a collection point for used batteries.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Even when there is no load on the battery, it discharges steadily.

The charging level and the method of charging are very important for the service life of the battery.

Rapid recharging with a high charging current shortens the service life of the battery.

If the charging current, charging voltage, and charging time are exceeded, the battery will be destroyed.

If the battery is depleted from starting the vehicle repeatedly, the battery must be charged immediately.

If the battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become over-discharged and sulfated, destroying the battery.

The battery is maintenance-free, i.e., the acid level does not have to be checked.

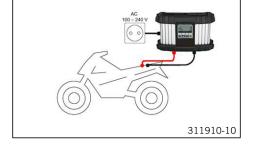
Preparatory workSwitch off al

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Remove the battery. (* p. 82)

Main work

Connect the battery charger to the battery. Switch on the battery charger.







Inf∩

Follow the charger's instructions exactly.

Switch off the battery charger after charging and disconnect from the battery.
 Guideline

The charging current, charging voltage, and charging time must not be exceeded. $ \\$		
Charge the battery regularly when the motorcycle is not in use	3 months	

Finishing work

- Install the battery. (* p. 83)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Set the clock. (♥ p. 100)

14.6 Checking the charging voltage

Condition

The battery must be fully functional and completely charged.

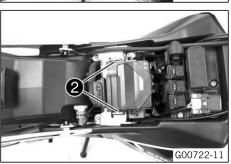
Preparatory work

Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

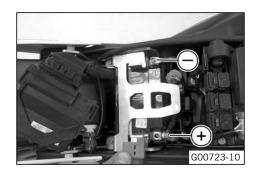
Main work

Remove battery cover 1.





- Pull off the engine electronics control unit in area 2 and hang it to one side.
- Take off the terminal cover.
- Start the motorcycle to make checks. (* p. 12)

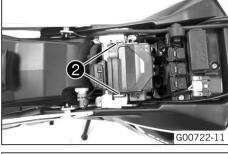




Measure the voltage between the specified points. Measuring pointPlus (+)-Measuring pointGround (-)

Charging voltage	
5,000 rpm	13.5 15.0 V

- If the displayed value is less than the specified value:
 - Check the plug-in connections from the alternator to the voltage regulator.
 - Check the plug-in connections from the voltage regulator to the wiring har-
 - Check the stator winding of the alternator. (p. 187)
- If the displayed value is greater than the specified value:
 - Change the voltage regulator.
- Position the terminal cover.
- Mount the engine electronics control unit in area 2.







Mount battery cover 1.



Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

14.7 Checking the quiescent current

Preparatory work

Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

Main work

Remove cover 1.



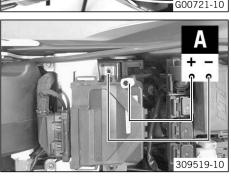


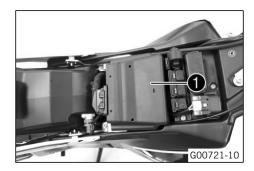
- Disconnect the negative (minus) cable of the battery.
- Measure the current between battery ground (-) and the negative cable.



The value of the open-circuit current only applies to vehicles in the original state, without additional power consumers.

- If the measured value is greater than the specified value:
 - Disconnect the voltage regulator from the wiring harness and conduct the measurement again.





Mount cover 1.

Finishing work

Mount the seat. (** p. 61)

14.8 Changing the main fuse



Warning

Fire hazard The electrical system can be overloaded if the wrong fuses are used.

- Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage. Never bypass or repair fuses.



Info

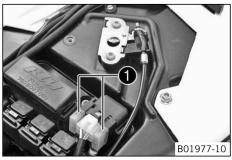
The main fuse protects all power consumers in the vehicle. It is in the housing of the starter relay next to the battery.

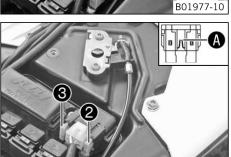


- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (♥ p. 60)



Remove protection covers 1.





Remove a defective main fuse 2 with needle nose pliers.



Info

A defective fuse is indicated by a burned-out fuse wire **A**. A reserve fuse **3** is located in the starter relay.

Install a new main fuse.

Fuse (58011109130) (p. 194)



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Info

Insert a new replacement fuse into the starter relay to have it available when needed.

- Check the functioning of the electrical equipment.
- Mount the protection covers.

Finishing work

- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)
- Set the clock. (▼ p. 100)

14.9 Changing fuses of individual power consumers



Info

The fuse box containing the fuses of individual power consumers is located under the seat.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)

Main work

Open fuse box cover 1.





Remove the defective fuse.

Guideline

- Fuse 1 10 A ignition, combination instrument, clock, EFI control unit
- Fuse 2 10 A ignition, combination instrument, EFI control unit
- Fuse 3 10 A fuel pump
- Fuse 4 10 A radiator fan
- Fuse 5 10 A horn, brake light, turn signal
- Fuse 6 15 A high beam, low beam, parking light, tail light, license plate lamp
- Fuse **7** 10 A for auxiliary equipment (permanent positive)
- Fuse 8 10 A for supplementary equipment (accessories connected with ignition switch)
- Fuse 9 10 A ABS
- Fuse 10 not used

Fuse **SPARE** - 10 A/15 A - spare fuses



A defective fuse is indicated by a burned-out fuse wire **A**.





Warning

Fire hazard The electrical system can be overloaded if the wrong fuses are

- Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage. Never bypass or repair fuses.
- Replace with a spare fuse of the right rating.

Fuse (75011088010) (* p. 194)

Fuse (75011088015) (p. 194)



Tip

Put a new spare fuse in the fuse box for future use if needed.

- Check the function of power consumers.
- Close the fuse box cover.

Finishing work

Mount the seat. (p. 61)

14.10 Adjusting the engine characteristic

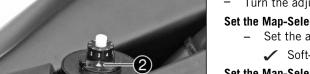


- Switch off the ignition by turning the ignition key to position **OFF** \boxtimes .
- Remove the seat. (p. 60)

Main work

- Pull the **Map-Select** switch and holder **1** upward off of the retaining bracket.
- Pull the Map-Select switch out of the holder.





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Turn the adjusting wheel until the desired digit is next to marking **2**.

Set the Map-Select switch to Soft.

- Set the adjusting wheel to position 1.
 - ✓ Soft- reduced homologated peak performance for better driveability.

Set the Map-Select switch to Advanced.

- Set the adjusting wheel to position 2.
 - ✓ Advanced- homologated performance with extremely direct responsiveness.

Set the Map-Select switch to Standard.

- Set the adjusting wheel to position 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9.
 - ✓ Standard- homologated performance with balanced responsiveness.

Set the Map-Select switch to poor fuel quality.

- Set the adjusting wheel to position **0**.
 - Poor fuel quality- homologated performance is reduced in accordance with the fuel quality, use for no more than 1 tank of fuel
- Position the Map-Select switch in the holder.
- Slide the Map-Select switch with the holder downward onto the retaining bracket.

Finishing work

Mount the seat. (p. 61)

15.1 Checking the front brake linings



Warning

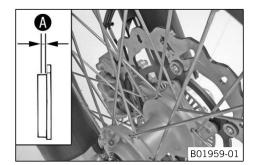
Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

- Change worn brake linings immediately.

Note

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by damaged brake discs.

If the brake linings are not changed in time, the steel brake lining carriers grind on the brake disc. The braking effect is greatly reduced and the brake discs are destroyed. Check the brake linings regularly.



Check the brake linings for minimum thickness \mathbf{A} .

Minimum thickness A

≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the front brake linings. (♥ p. 90)
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
 - » If there is wear or tearing:
 - Change the front brake linings. (* p. 90)

15.2 Changing the front brake linings



Warning

Danger of accident Brake system failure.

- Maintenance work and repairs must be carried out professionally.



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



Narning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.



Narning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to use of non-approved brake linings.

Brake linings available from accessory suppliers are often not tested and approved for use on KTM vehicles. The construction and friction factor of the brake linings and therefore the brake power can differ considerably from the original KTM brake linings. If brake linings are used that differ from the originals, there is no guarantee that they comply with the original license. The vehicle no longer corresponds to the condition at delivery, and the warranty is no longer valid.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

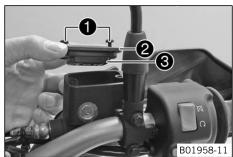
- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

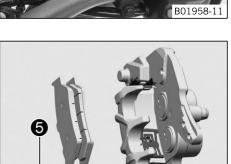


Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.







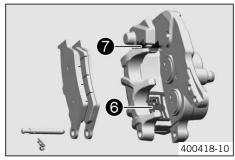
- Remove screws 1.
- Remove cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Press the brake caliper by hand onto the brake disc in order to retract the brake pistons. Ensure that brake fluid does not flow out of the brake fluid reservoir, extracting it by suction if it does.

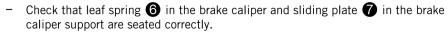


Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake pistons that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.

- Remove cotter pin 4, remove pin 5 toward the right by striking it, and remove the brake linings.
- Clean brake caliper and brake caliper support.





Insert the new brake linings, insert the pin, and mount the cotter pin.



Info

Always change the brake linings in pairs.

Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.



Adjust the brake fluid level to level **A**. Guideline

Measurement (A)

5 mm (0.2 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

15.3 Checking the free travel of the hand brake lever

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Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

If there is no free travel on the hand brake lever, pressure builds up on the front brake circuit. The front brake can fail due to overheating. Adjust the free travel on hand brake lever according to specifications.



Push the hand brake to the handlebar and check free travel **A**.



Free travel of hand brake lever

 $\geq 3 \text{ mm } (\geq 0.12 \text{ in})$

- If the free travel does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the free travel of the hand brake lever. (* p. 92)

15.4 Adjusting the free travel of the hand brake lever



- Check the free travel of the hand brake lever. (* p. 91)
- Adjust the free travel of the hand brake lever with adjusting screw 1.





Info

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to reduce free travel. The pressure point moves away from the handlebar.

Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to increase free travel. The pressure point moves towards the handlebar.

The range of adjustment is limited.

Turn the adjusting screw by hand only, and do not apply any force.

Do not make adjustments while riding.

15.5 Checking brake fluid level of front brake



Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

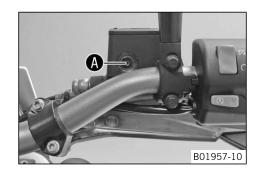
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, this is an indication that the brake system is leaking or that the brake linings are completely worn down. Check the brake system and do not continue riding.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Check the brake fluid level in the viewer.
 - If the brake fluid has dropped below marking (A):
 - Top up the brake fluid of the front brake. (** p. 92)

15.6 Topping up brake fluid of front brake.



Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, this is an indication that the brake system is leaking or that the brake linings are completely worn down. Check the brake system and do not continue riding.



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

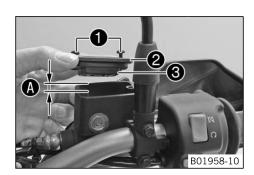
Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Never user DOT 5 brake fluid! This is based on silicone oil and is colored purple. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



Preparatory work

Check the front brake linings. (* p. 90)

Main work

- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws 1.
- Remove cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Add brake fluid to level A.

Guideline

Level (brake fluid level below container rim) 5 mm (0.2 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten screws.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

15.7 Changing the front brake fluid



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

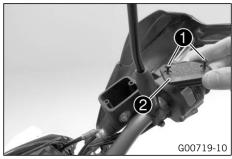
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

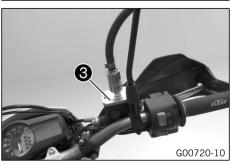
- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.





- Move the brake fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Cover the painted parts.
- Remove screws 1.
- Remove cover 2 with membrane.
- Draw the old brake fluid out of the brake fluid reservoir using a syringe and fill with fresh brake fluid.

Bleed syringe(50329050000) (* p. 231)

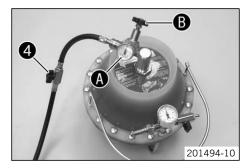
Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (***** p. 226)

Mount bleeder cover 3.

Bleeder cover(00029013015) (* p. 230)

Connect the bleeding device.

Bleeding device(00029013100) (* p. 230)





Open shut-off valve 4.



Info

Follow the operating instructions of the bleeding device.

Ensure that the inflation pressure is correctly set at pressure gauge (A). If necessary, adjust the inflation pressure at pressure regulator (B).
 Guideline

Inflation pressure

2... 2.5 bar (29... 36 psi)

 Pull off protection cap 6 of the brake caliper bleeder screw. Connect the hose of the bleeder bottle.

Bleeding device(00029013100) (* p. 230)

- Open bleeder screw **6** by approx. one half turn.



nfo

Bleed until fresh brake fluid emerges from the bleeder bottle hose without bubbles.

- Tighten the bleeder screw.
- Close shut-off valve 4.
- Open the bleeder screw again until brake fluid stops emerging.



Info

This prevents overfilling of the brake fluid reservoir.

- Tighten the bleeder screw. Remove the hose of the bleeder bottle. Mount the protection cap.
- Disconnect the bleeding device. Remove the bleeder cover.
- Correct the brake fluid level.

Guideline

Add brake fluid to level **(6)**.

5 mm (0.2 in)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

Check the hand brake lever for a firm pressure point.

15.8 Checking the rear brake linings



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by worn brake linings.

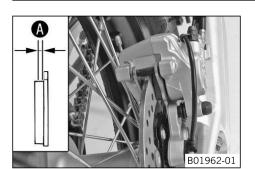
Change worn brake linings immediately.

Note

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency caused by damaged brake discs.

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If the brake linings are not changed in time, the steel brake lining carriers grind on the brake disc. The braking effect is greatly reduced and the brake discs are destroyed. Check the brake linings regularly.



Check the brake linings for minimum thickness A.



≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

- » If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
 - Change the rear brake linings. (* p. 95)
- Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.

- » If there is wear or tearing:
 - Change the rear brake linings. (* p. 95)

15.9 Changing the rear brake linings



Warning

Danger of accident Brake system failure.

- Maintenance work and repairs must be carried out professionally.



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to oil or grease on the brake discs.

Always keep the brake discs free of oil and grease, and clean them with brake cleaner when necessary.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to use of non-approved brake linings.

Brake linings available from accessory suppliers are often not tested and approved for use on KTM vehicles. The construction and friction factor of the brake linings and therefore the brake power can differ considerably from the original KTM brake linings. If brake linings are used that differ from the originals, there is no guarantee that they comply with the original license. The vehicle no longer corresponds to the condition at delivery, and the warranty is no longer valid.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

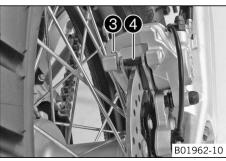


Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.





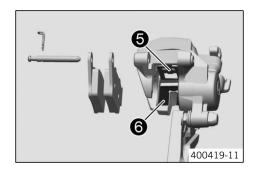
- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Remove screw cap 1 with membrane 2.
- Press the brake caliper by hand onto the brake disc in order to retract the brake piston. Ensure that brake fluid does not flow out of the brake fluid reservoir, extracting it by suction if it does.



Info

Make sure when pushing back the brake piston that you do not press the brake caliper against the spokes.

- Remove cotter pin **3**, remove pin **4** toward the left by striking it, and remove the brake linings.
- Clean brake caliper and brake caliper support.



- Check that leaf spring **5** in the brake caliper and sliding plate **6** in the brake caliper support are seated correctly.
- Insert the new brake linings, insert the pin, and mount the cotter pin.



Info

Always change the brake linings in pairs.

- Operate the foot brake lever repeatedly until the brake linings are in contact with the brake disc and there is a pressure point.
- Adjust the brake fluid level to the **MAX** mark.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

Mount the screw cap with the membrane.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

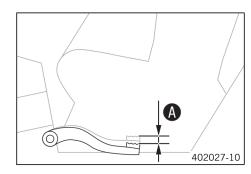
15.10 Checking the free travel of foot brake lever



Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up on the rear brake circuit. The rear brake can fail due to
overheating. Adjust the free travel on foot brake lever according to specifications.



 Move the foot brake lever back and forth between the end stop and the contact to the foot brake cylinder piston and check free travel .

Guideline

Free travel at foot brake lever 3... 5 mm (0.12... 0.2 in)



Info

You will know that contact has been made with the foot brake cylinder piston when there is increased resistance when you activate the foot brake lever.

- » If the free travel does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever. (* p. 96)

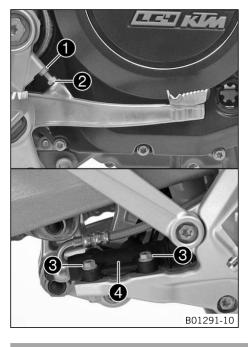
15.11 Adjusting the basic position of the foot brake lever



Warning

Danger of accidents Brake system failure.

If there is no free travel on the foot brake lever, pressure builds up on the rear brake circuit. The rear brake can fail due to
overheating. Adjust the free travel on foot brake lever according to specifications.



- Loosen fittings 3 on foot brake cylinder 4.
- To adjust the basic position of the foot brake lever individually, loosen nut **1** and turn screw **2** accordingly.



Info

The range of adjustment is limited. The screw must be screwed into the footrest bracket by at least four turns.

97

- Position foot brake cylinder 4 so that the foot brake lever has the necessary free travel
- Mount and tighten fittings 3.

Guideline

Screw connection, foot brake cylinder M6 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (* p. 96)
- Tighten nut 1.

15.12 Checking rear brake fluid level



Warning

Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

If the brake fluid level falls below the MIN mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings.
 Check the brake system and do not continue riding.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir.
 - » If the fluid level reaches the MIN marking 1:
 - Add rear brake fluid. (* p. 97)

15.13 Adding rear brake fluid



Warning

Danger of accidents Failure of the brake system.

If the brake fluid level falls below the MIN mark, this indicates a leakage in the brake system or worn-out brake linings.
 Check the brake system and do not continue riding.



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to old brake fluid.

- Change the brake fluid of the front and rear brake according to the service schedule.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

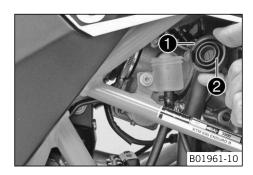
- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Never use DOT 5 brake fluid! It is silicone-based and purple in color. Oil seals and brake lines are not designed for DOT 5 brake fluid.

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



Preparatory work

Check the rear brake linings. (* p. 94)

Main work

- Stand the vehicle upright.
- Remove screw cap 1 with the washer and membrane 2.
- Add brake fluid to the MAX mark.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (***** p. 226)

Mount the screw cap with the washer and membrane.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.

15.14 Changing the rear brake fluid



Warning

Skin irritation Brake fluid can cause skin irritation on contact.

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles.
- If brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes, flush the eyes thoroughly with water and consult a physician immediately.



Warning

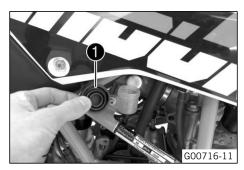
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid attacks paint! Use only clean brake fluid from a sealed container.



- Cover the painted parts.
- Take off screw cap with the washer and membrane.
- Draw the old brake fluid out of the brake fluid reservoir using a syringe and fill with fresh brake fluid.

Bleed syringe(50329050000) (* p. 231)

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

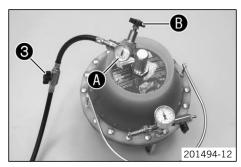


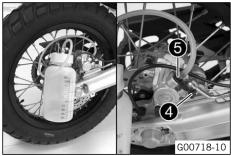
Mount bleeder cover 2.

Bleeder cover(00029013004) (* p. 230)

- Connect the bleeding device.

Bleeding device(00029013100) (* p. 230)





Open shut-off valve 3.



Info

Follow the operating instructions of the bleeding device.

Ensure that the inflation pressure is correctly set at pressure gauge A. If necessary, adjust the inflation pressure at pressure regulator B.
 Guideline

Inflation pressure

2... 2.5 bar (29... 36 psi)

 Pull off protection cap 4 of the bleeder screw. Connect the hose of the bleeder bottle.

Bleeding device(00029013100) (* p. 230)

- Open bleeder screw **5** by approx. one-half turn.



lnf∩

Bleed until fresh brake fluid emerges from the bleeder bottle hose without bubbles.

- Tighten the bleeder screw.
- Close shut-off valve 3.
- Open the bleeder screw again until brake fluid stops emerging.



Info

This prevents overfilling of the brake fluid reservoir.

- Tighten the bleeder screw. Remove the hose of the bleeder bottle. Mount the protection cap.
- Disconnect the bleeding device. Remove the bleeder cover.
- Add brake fluid to the MAX mark ().

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (* p. 226)

- Mount the screw cap with the washer and membrane.



Info

Clean up overflowed or spilt brake fluid immediately with water.



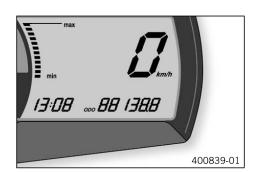
16.1 Combination instrument

16.1.1 Setting the kilometers or miles



Info

If the unit is changed, the value is retained and converted accordingly. Make the setting according to the country.



Condition

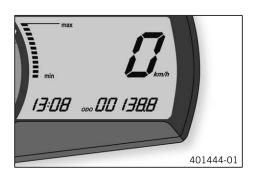
The motorcycle is stationary.

- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position $\mathbf{ON} \bigcirc$.
- Press the MODE button repeatedly until the ODO display mode is active.
- Keep the MODE button pressed until the display mode changes from km/h to mph or from mph to km/h.

Guideline

Activation duration of MODE button	10 s

16.1.2 Setting the clock



Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position $\mathbf{ON} \bigcirc$.
- Press the MODE button repeatedly until the ODO mode is active.
- Keep the MODE button and the SET button pressed simultaneously.
 - ✓ The time display begins to flash.
- Press the MODE button to set the hour.
- Press the SET button to set the minute.
- Keep the MODE button and the SET button pressed simultaneously.
 - ✓ The time is set.

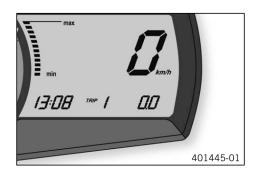
16.1.3 Setting/resetting display TRIP 1



Info

The TRIP 1 trip counter runs constantly and counts up to 999.9.

The trip counter can be used to measure the distance covered during trips or between two refueling stops. After the value **999.9** is reached, the trip counter starts at **0.0** again.



- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position **ON** \bigcirc .
- Press the MODE button repeatedly until the TRIP 1 mode is active.
- Keep the SET button pressed.
 - ✓ The TRIP 1 display is set to 0.0.

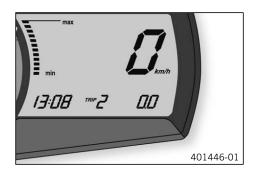
16.1.4 Setting/resetting display TRIP 2



Info

The TRIP 2 trip counter runs constantly and counts up to 999.9.

The trip counter can be used to measure the distance covered during trips or between two refueling stops. After the value **999.9** is reached, the trip counter starts at **0.0** again.



- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position $\mathbf{ON} \cap \mathbf{C}$.
- Press the **MODE** button repeatedly until the **TRIP 2** mode is active.
- Keep the SET button pressed.
 - ✓ The TRIP 2 display is set to 0.0.

16.1.5 Setting the wheel circumference



Danger

Voiding of the government approval for road use and the insurance coverage The vehicle is only authorized for operation on public roads in the homologated version.

- If the vehicle is modified in any way, it may only be used on designated tracks away from public roads. Advise the vehicle owner and rider of this.
- If you undertake any modifications, please insist on receiving a signed workshop order from your customer in which you
 inform the customer in writing that these modifications are performed at the customer's own risk and that the vehicle will
 no longer be approved for use on public roads once modified.

Condition

The motorcycle is stationary.

Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (** p. 102)

Main work

- Unplug connector **ED** from the combination instrument.
- Plug connector **ED** into the combination instrument.
- Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position ON ○.
- Press the **MODE** button repeatedly until the **TRIP 1** display mode is active.
- Press and hold the **MODE** button for 10 seconds.
 - ✓ The wheel circumference is displayed in millimeters.



10

Increasing the wheel circumference

Press the MODE button 1.

Reducing the wheel circumference

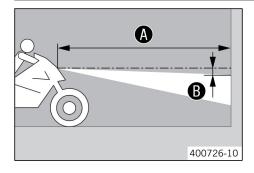
- Press the **SET** button **2**.
- Keep the MODE button and the SET button pressed simultaneously.
 - ✓ The settings are saved and the Setup menu is closed.
- Switch off the ignition by turning the ignition key to position **OFF** \boxtimes .
- Unplug connector **ED** from the combination instrument.
- Connect pin 18 to connector ED.
- Plug connector **ED** into the combination instrument.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (p. 103)
- Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)



16.2 Checking the headlight setting



- Position the vehicle upright on a horizontal surface in front of a light wall and make a mark at the height of the center of the low beam headlight.
- Make another mark at a distance
 B under the first mark.

Guideline

Distance **B** 5 cm (2 in)

Position the vehicle vertically at a distance $oldsymbol{f A}$ away from the wall.

Distance (A) 5 m (16 ft)

- The rider, with luggage and passenger if applicable, now mounts the motorcycle.
- Switch on the low beam.
- Check the headlight setting.

The light-dark boundary must lie exactly on the lower mark when the motorcycle is ready to operate with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

- » If the boundary between light and dark does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the headlight range. (* p. 102)

16.3 Adjusting the headlight range

Preparatory work

Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)

Main work

Turn adjusting screw 1 to adjust the headlight range.

Guidenne

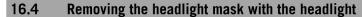
The boundary between light and dark must be exactly on the lower mark for a motorcycle with rider (instructions on how to apply the mark: Checking the head-light setting).



Info

Turn clockwise to increase the headlight range; turn counterclockwise to reduce the headlight range.

If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.

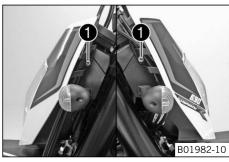


Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.

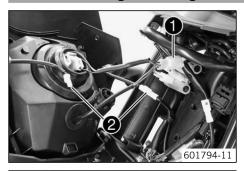
Main work

- Cover the fender with a cloth to protect it from damage.
- Remove screws 1 on both sides.
- Tip the headlight mask forward.



- **2**601794-10
- Disconnect plug-in connectors 2 for the turn signals and 3 for the headlight.
- Remove the headlight mask.

16.5 Installing the headlight mask with the headlight

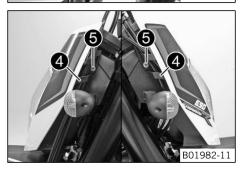


Main worl

- Connect plug-in connectors 1 of the headlight and 2 of the turn signals.
- Check that the lighting is functioning properly.



- Remove the cloth from the fender and position the headlight mask.
 - ✓ Holding lugs ③ reach into the headlight mask.



Position line guides 4. Mount and tighten screws 5.
 Guideline

Screw, headlight mask	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)
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Finishing work

Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)

16.6 Changing the parking light bulb

Note

Damage to reflector Reduced brightness.

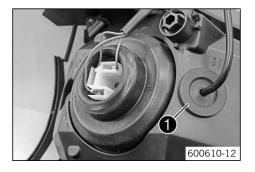
 Grease on the lamp will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the lamp and keep it free of grease before mounting.

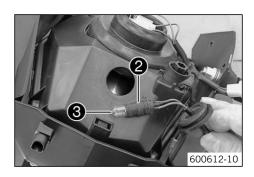
Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (♥ p. 102)

Main work

Remove protection cap 1.





- Pull bulb socket **2** out of the reflector.
- Pull parking light bulb **3** out of the bulb socket.
- Insert a new parking light bulb in the bulb socket.

Parking light (W5W / socket W2.1x9.5d) (p. 194)

- Insert the bulb socket in the reflector.
- Insert the protection cap.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (p. 103)
- Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)

16.7 Changing the headlight bulb

Note

Damage to reflector Reduced brightness.

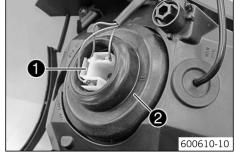
 Grease on the lamp will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the lamp and keep it free of grease before mounting.

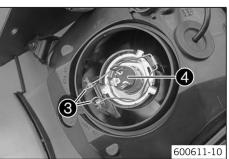
Preparatory work

- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the headlight mask with the headlight. (* p. 102)

Main work

- Unplug connector 1.
- Take off protection cap **2** of the headlight bulb.





- Detach spring bar 3.
- Remove headlight bulb 4.
- Insert a new headlight bulb into the headlight housing.

Headlight (H4 / socket P43t) (p. 194)

- Fix the headlight bulb in the headlight using the spring bar.
- Mount the protection cap. Plug in the connector.

Finishing work

- Install the headlight mask with the headlight. (p. 103)
- Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)

16.8 Changing the turn signal bulb

Note

Damage to reflector Reduced brightness.

 Grease on the lamp will evaporate due to the heat and be deposited on the reflector. Clean the lamp and keep it free of grease before mounting.





Main work

(690 Enduro R EU/AU/GB)

- Remove the screw on the rear of the turn signal housing.
- Tilt headlamp diffuser **1** forward carefully and take it off.
- Lightly squeeze the orange plug 2 in the area of the holding lugs and take it
- Press the turn signal bulb carefully into the socket, turn it counterclockwise by about 30°, and take it out of the socket.



Info

Do not touch the reflector with your fingers, and keep it free from

Press the new turn signal bulb carefully into the socket and turn it clockwise until it stops.

Turn signal (R10W / socket BA15s) (* p. 194)

- Mount the orange plug.
- Position the diffuser.
- Insert the screw and turn it counterclockwise first until it engages in the thread. Tighten the screw slightly.

(690 Enduro R US)

- Remove the screw on the rear of the turn signal housing.
- Tilt headlamp diffuser **1** forward carefully and take it off.
- Press the turn signal bulb carefully into the socket, turn it counterclockwise by about 30°, and take it out of the socket.



Info

Do not touch the reflector with your fingers, and keep it free from

Press the new turn signal bulb carefully into the socket and turn it clockwise

Turn signal (RY10W / socket BAU15s) (* p. 195)

- Position the diffuser.
- Insert the screw and turn it counterclockwise first until it engages in the thread. Tighten the screw slightly.

Check that the turn signal system is functioning properly.



ENGINE 17 106

17.1 Removing the engine

Preparatory work

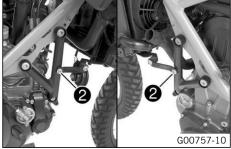
- Switch off all power consumers and switch off the engine.
- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Disconnect the battery. (** p. 83)
- Raise the motorcycle with the work stand. (* p. 10)
- Take off the side cover. (* p. 61)
- Remove the air filter box. (* p. 57)
- Remove the manifold. (* p. 53)
- Remove the engine guard. (* p. 32)
- Drain the coolant. (* p. 178)

Loosen the spring band clamp 1 using the special tool. Detach the radiator hoses.

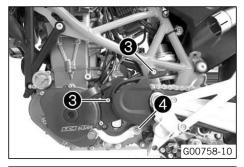
Pliers for spring band clamp(60029057100) (p. 233)



Remove screws 2.

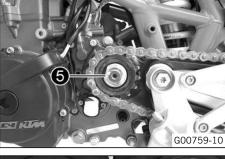


- Remove screws 3.
- Take off the engine sprocket cover.
- Remove screw 4.
- Take off the shift lever.





- Have an assistant operate the rear brake.
- Remove the nut of the engine sprocket with the lock washer.



- Remove nut 6. Remove the chain adjuster.
- Pull out the wheel spindle only far enough to allow the rear wheel to be pushed for-
- Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible and take the chain off the rear sprocket.

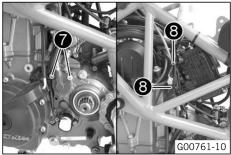


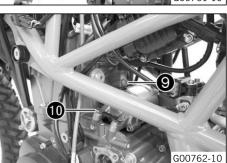
G00760-10

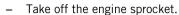


Info

The rear wheel does not need to be fully removed.







- Remove screws 7.
- Remove cable binders 8.
- Take off the clutch slave cylinder with the gasket and hang it to the side.

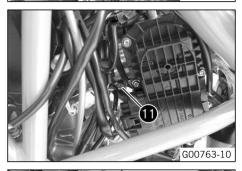


Info

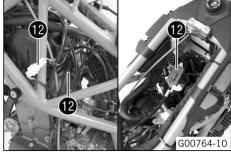
Do not kink the clutch line.

Do not activate the clutch lever if the clutch slave cylinder has been removed.

- Take off the clutch push rod.
- Pull back the protection cap. Remove nut **9**.
- Remove screw 10.



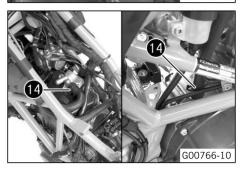
- Loosen hose clip 1.
- Pull off the throttle valve body from the rear.



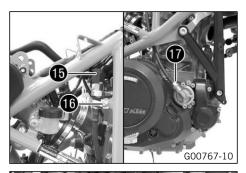
- Disconnect plug-in connectors **12** of the gear position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, and alternator.



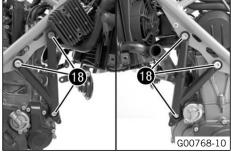
- Disconnect both plugs of the ignition coils.
- Unplug the connector of the engine coolant temperature sensor 13.



- Loosen the spring band clamps 14 using the special tool.
 - Pliers for spring band clamp(60029057100) (p. 233)
- Pull off the hoses.



- Detach connector 15 of the oil pressure sensor. Remove screw 16.
- Release connection
 • Remove the line with the oil pressure sensor.

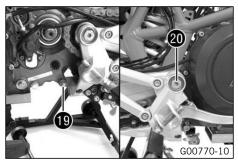


Remove screws
 (B). Remove the engine bearer.



- Position the floor jack under the engine and fix it using the special tool.

Floor jack attachment(75029055000) (* p. 238)



- Remove nut 19 of the lower engine bracket. Remove screw.
- Remove screw **20** of the swingarm pivot.
- Remove the swingarm pivot.



Lower the engine.



Info

You should have an assistant for this step.

Make sure that the motorcycle is sufficiently secured against falling over.

Protect the frame and attachments from damage.

17.2 Installing the engine

Preparatory work

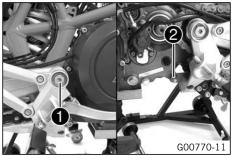
- Raise the engine onto the special tool and fix it.

Floor jack attachment(75029055000) (* p. 238)



Main work

Position the engine in the frame.

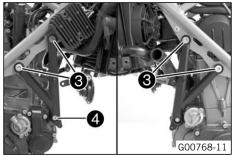


- Mount swingarm pivot 1.
- Mount the screw of the swingarm pivot but do not tighten yet.
- Mount screw connection **2** of the lower engine attachment but do not tighten yet.



Remove the floor jack with the special tool.

Floor jack attachment(75029055000) (* p. 238)



- Position the engine bearer.
- Mount and tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, engine bearer on frame	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)
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Mount and tighten screw 4 with nut.

Guideline

Engine carrying screw	M10	45 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(33.2 lbf ft)	

Tighten the swingarm pivot.

Guideline

Screw, swingarm pivot	M12	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)
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Tighten the lower engine bracket.

Guideline

Engine carrying screw M10 45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft) Loctite® 243 TM	1
--	---

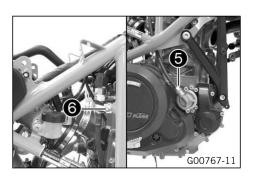
Position the line with the oil pressure sensor. Mount and tighten connection **5**. Guideline

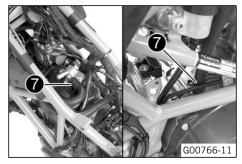
Oil pressure sensor line	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
·		

Position the clamp of the oil line. Mount and tighten screw 6. Plug in the connector.

Guideline

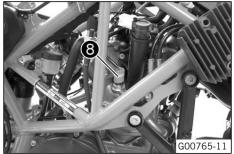
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------



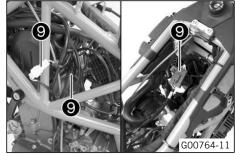


Position the hoses of the engine breather, the SLS and the oil return line. Mount the spring band clamp **7** using the special tool.

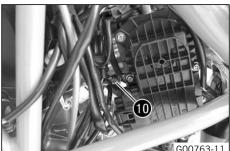
Pliers for spring band clamp(60029057100) (** p. 233)



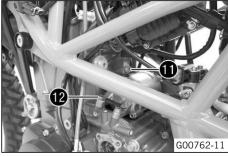
- Plug in both plugs of the ignition coils.
 - ✓ The cable with the white marking is connected to the outer ignition coil.
- Plug in the connector of the engine coolant temperature sensor **8**.



Connect plug-in connectors **9** of the gear position sensor, crankshaft position sensor, and alternator.



- Position the throttle valve body.
- Position and tighten hose clip 10.



Position the electrical connection 11 on the starter motor. Mount and tighten screw. Mount the protection cap.

Guideline

Position the ground wire on the starter motor. Mount and tighten screw 12. Guideline

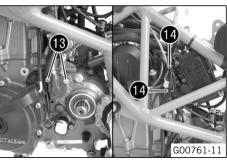
Screw, starter motor	M6x20	10 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(7.4 lbf ft)	

- Insert the clutch push rod.
- Position the clutch slave cylinder with the gasket.
- Mount and tighten screws 13.

Guideline

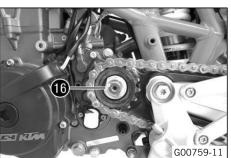
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6x35	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™

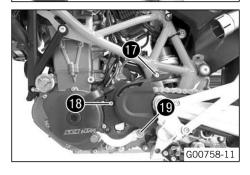
Secure the cable with cable binders 14.

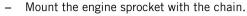












- Position the new lock washer and mount nut but do not tighten yet.
- Position the rear wheel.
- Mount the chain adjuster and nut.
- Push the rear wheel forward so that the chain adjusters are on the tensioning screws, and tighten the nut **15**.

Guideline

Nut, rear wheel spindle	M25x1.5	90 Nm
		(66.4 lbf ft)

- Have an assistant operate the rear brake.
- Tighten the engine sprocket nut.

Guideline

Nut, engine sprocket M20.	x1.5 80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------

Secure the nut with lock washer 16.

- Position the rear sprocket cover.
- Mount and tighten screw 17.

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M8	25 Nm
		(18.4 lbf ft)

– Mount and tighten screw 🔞 .

Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
---------------------------	----	--------------------

- Position the shift lever.
- Mount and tighten screw 19.

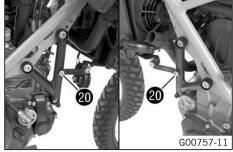
Guideline

Screw, shift lever	M6	14 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(10.3 lbf ft)	

Mount and tighten screws 20.

Guideline

Screw, upper radiator bracket	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
-------------------------------	----	--------------------

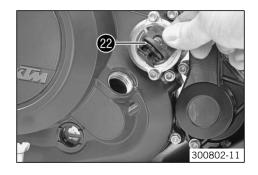




- Position the radiator hoses. Install the spring band clamps 21.

Pliers for spring band clamp(60029057100) (* p. 233)

- Install the manifold. (* p. 54)
- Install the air filter box. (* p. 58)
- Disconnect the battery. (* p. 84)



 Remove the oil filler plug with O-ring 22 from the clutch cover and fill up with engine oil.

Engine oil	1.70 l (1.8 qt.)	Engine oil(SAE 10W (00062010035) (
		Alternative engine oil	Engine oil(SAE 10W/50) (p. 226)

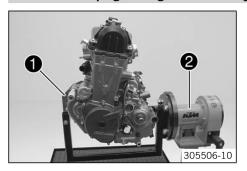
- Install and tighten the oil filler plug with O-ring $oldsymbol{22}$.

Finishing work

- Fill/bleed the cooling system. (* p. 178)
- Remove the motorcycle from the work stand. (♥ p. 11)
- Perform the initialization run. (* p. 189)
- Take a short test ride.
- Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.
- Check the engine for leakage.
- Check the engine oil level. (♥ p. 181)
- Check the coolant level. (* p. 180)
- Mount the seat. (* p. 61)

17.3 Engine disassembly

17.3.1 Clamping the engine into the engine assembly stand



Mount special tool 1 on engine assembly stand 2.

Engine assembly stand(61229001000) (p. 234)

Support for engine assembly stand(75012001060) (p. 234)

Holder for engine assembly stand(75012001070) (₱p. 235)

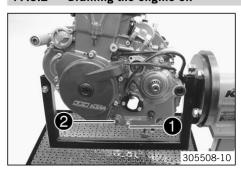
- Mount the engine on special tool $oldsymbol{1}$.



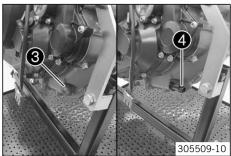
Info

Have an assistant help you or use a crane.

17.3.2 Draining the engine oil



- Remove the oil drain plug with the magnet and seal ring.
- Remove plug 2 with oil screen and the O-rings.



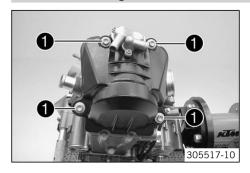
- Remove plug 3 with oil screen 4 and the O-rings.
- Completely drain the engine oil.

17.3.3 Removing the starter motor



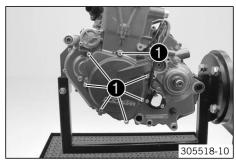
- Remove oil throttle 1.
- Take off the starter motor.

17.3.4 Removing the valve cover

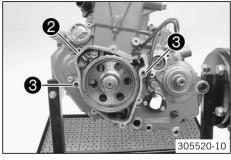


- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the valve cover with the valve cover seal.

17.3.5 Removing the alternator cover

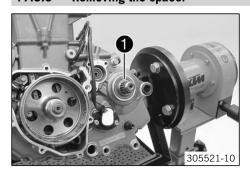


- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the alternator cover.



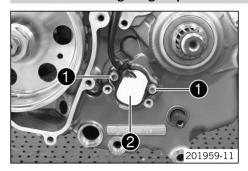
- Take off alternator cover gasket **2** and remove dowels **3**.

17.3.6 Removing the spacer



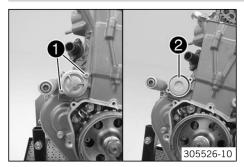
Remove spacer 1.

17.3.7 Removing the gear position sensor



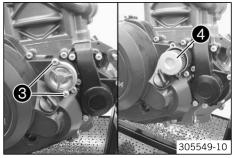
- Remove screws 1 with the washers.
- Remove gear position sensor 2 with the O-ring.

17.3.8 Removing the oil filter



- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the oil filter cover with the O-ring.
- Remove oil filter 2.

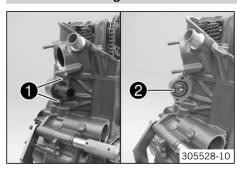
Circlip pliers reverse(51012011000) (* p. 232)



- Remove screws 3.
- Take off the oil filter cover with the O-ring.
- Remove oil filter 4.

Circlip pliers reverse(51012011000) (***** p. 232)

17.3.9 Removing the thermostat

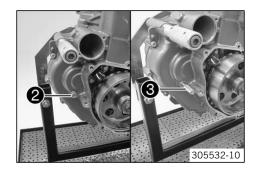


- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the thermostat case.
- Remove thermostat 2.

17.3.10 Setting engine to ignition top dead center



Turn the crankshaft counterclockwise until markings of the camshafts are flush with the marks of the camshaft support plate.



- Remove screw 2.



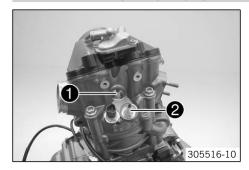
Info

Look through the hole to check that the position hole of the balancer shaft is visible.

Screw in special tool 3.

Engine blocking screw(77329010000) (* p. 239)

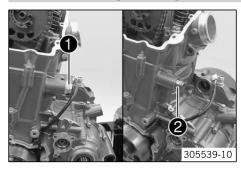
17.3.11 Removing the spark plugs



Remove spark plugs 1 and 2.

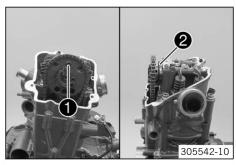
Spark plug wrench(75029172000) (* p. 239)

17.3.12 Removing the timing chain tensioner



- Remove screw with the seal ring.
- Remove timing chain tensioner 2.

17.3.13 Removing the camshafts

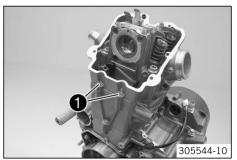


- Remove screw 1.
- Take off the camshaft support plate **②**.

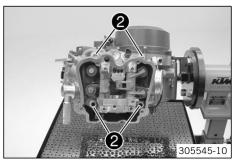


- Pull the camshaft out of the bearing seats.
- Take the timing chain off the camshaft gear.
- Remove the camshaft.

17.3.14 Removing the cylinder head

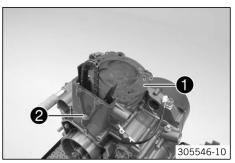


Remove screws 1.



- Loosen screws 2 diagonally and remove them.
- Take off the cylinder head.

17.3.15 Removing the piston



- Take off the cylinder head gasket 1.
- Remove screw 2.
- Push the cylinder upward.



Info

Push the cylinder upward only far enough to allow removal of the piston pin. Ensure that the two grooved pins remain in place.



- Remove piston pin retainer **3**.
- Remove the piston pin.
- Take off the cylinder with the piston.
- Push the piston upward out of the cylinder.



Info

If no other work is required on the cylinder and the piston, you can leave the piston in the cylinder.

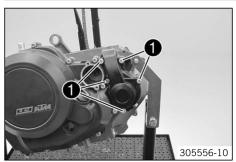
Take off the cylinder base gasket 4.



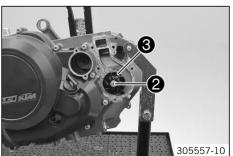
Info

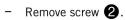
Ensure that the two grooved pins remain in place.

17.3.16 Removing the water pump impeller



Remove screws 1. Take off the water pump cover.





- Remove water pump impeller **3**.
- Take off the water pump cover seal.



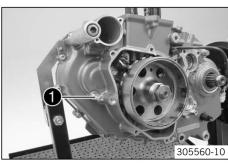
Info

Ensure the locating pins remain in place.



Remove formed washer 4.

17.3.17 Removing the rotor



Remove special tool 1.

Engine blocking screw(77329010000) (* p. 239)

305561-10

Hold the rotor with special tool **2**.

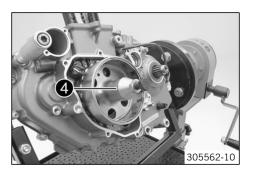
Holding wrench(75029091000) (* p. 238)



Info

Make sure that the crankshaft is not blocked.

Remove nut 3 and the locking edge washer.

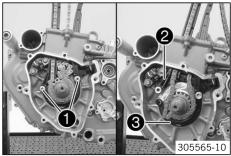


Mount the special tool 4 on the rotor.

Extractor(58429009000) (* p. 232)

- Hold it tight using the special tool and pull off the rotor by turning the screw in.
- Remove the special tool.

17.3.18 Removing the timing chain rails



Remove screws 1.

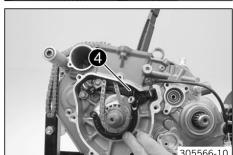
Pull the timing chain guide rails **2** out of the timing chain securing guide **3**.





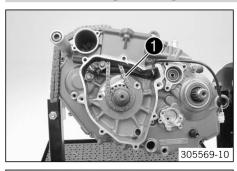
The support bushing is plugged into the timing chain securing guide through the timing chain guide rails.

Remove the timing chain guide rails upward out of the timing chain shaft.



- Hold the timing chain securing guide tight and pull the timing chain tensioning rail 4 out of the timing chain securing guide.
- Remove the timing chain tensioning rail upward out of the timing chain shaft.
- Remove the timing chain securing guide.

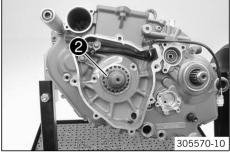
17.3.19 Removing the timing chain and timing chain sprocket



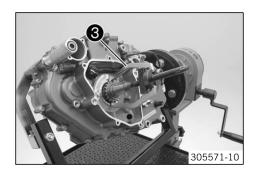
Slip out timing chain 1.



If the timing chain will be used again, mark the direction of travel.



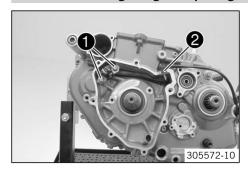
Take off lock ring **2**.



- Pull off the timing chain sprocket with special tool **3**.

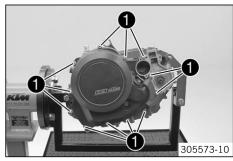
Extractor(59029033000) (* p. 233)

17.3.20 Removing the ignition pulse generator

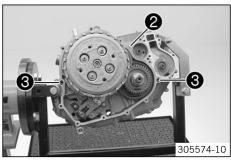


- Remove screws 1.
- Pull cable sleeve **2** out of the engine case.
- Remove the ignition pulse generator.

17.3.21 Removing the clutch cover

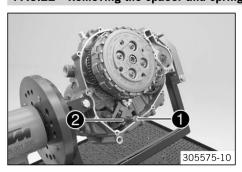


- Remove screws 1.
- Take off the clutch cover.



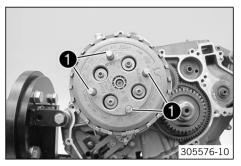
- Remove the clutch cover gasket 2.
- Take off dowels **3**.

17.3.22 Removing the spacer and spring



Remove spacer 1 and spring 2.

17.3.23 Removing the clutch basket



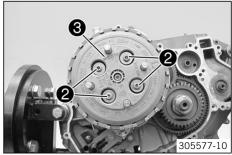
Clamp the antihopping clutch with special tool 1.

Assembly screws(75029033000) (* p. 235)

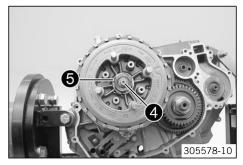


Info

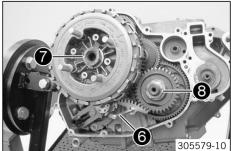
Apply the special tool with the hand only, do not use another tool.



- Loosen screws 2 diagonally and remove them with their spring retainers and clutch springs.
- Remove pressure cap 3.



- Remove pressure piece 4.
- Bend open lock washer 6.



- Hold the clutch basket with special tool **6**.

Gear segment(75029081000) (* p. 238)



Info

Make sure that the crankshaft is not blocked.

- Remove nut 7.
- Remove the lock washer.
- Remove nut 8.



Info

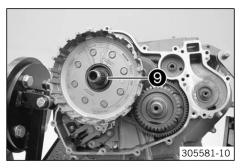
Left-handed thread!

Remove the special tool.

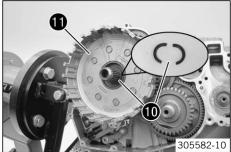
Gear segment(75029081000) (* p. 238)

Take out the antihopping clutch.

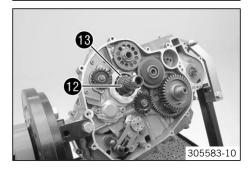




Remove stepped washer **9**.

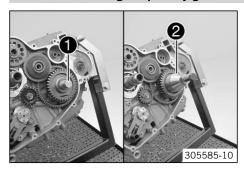


- Remove half washers 10.
- Take off the clutch basket 11.



Remove needle bearing 12 and supporting plate 13.

17.3.24 Removing the primary gear



Position special tool 1.

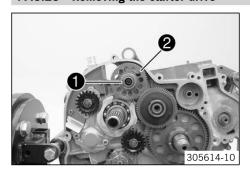
Protection cap(75029090000) (* p. 238)

Mount special tool 2.

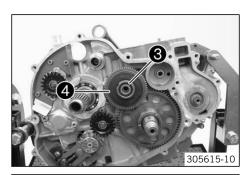
Extractor(75029021000) (* p. 235)

- Hold it using the special tool and pull off the primary gear by turning the screw in.
- Remove the special tools.

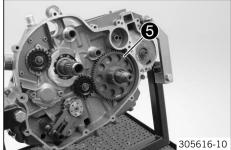
17.3.25 Removing the starter drive



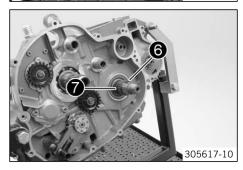
- Remove lock ring 1.
- Take off the starter idler gear 2 with the washers.



- Remove lock ring 3.
- Remove torque limiter 4 with the washers and needle bearing.

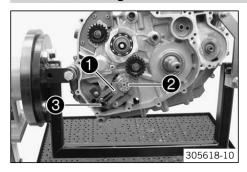


- Take off freewheel gear **5**.



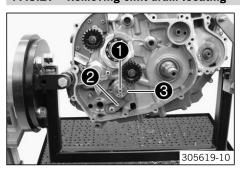
Remove woodruff key 6 and both needle bearings 7.

17.3.26 Removing shift shaft



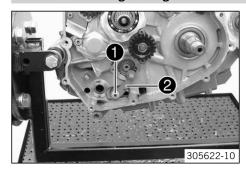
Push sliding plate away from the shift drum locating . Remove shift shaft with the washer.

17.3.27 Removing shift drum locating



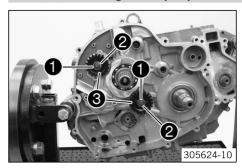
- Remove screw 1.
- Press locking lever 2 away from shift drum locating 3 and take off the shift drum locating.
- Release the locking lever.

17.3.28 Removing locking lever

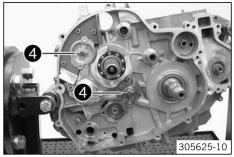


- Remove screw 1.
- Take off locking lever 2 with the sleeve and spring.

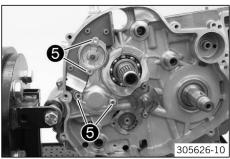
17.3.29 Removing the oil pumps



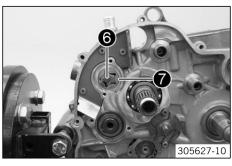
- Remove lock washers and normal washers from both oil pumps.
- Take off oil pump gear wheels 3.



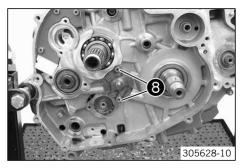
Remove pins 4 and washers.



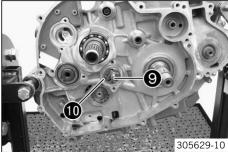
- Remove screws 6.
- Take off the oil pump cover.



- Remove oil pump shaft 6 with the internal rotor.
- Remove external rotor 7.



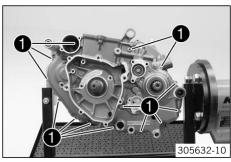
- Remove screws 8.
- Take off the oil pump cover.



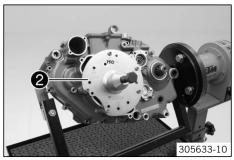
- Remove oil pump shaft

 with the internal rotor.
- Remove external rotor 🕡.

17.3.30 Removing the left engine case



- Remove screws 1.
- Swing the left section of the engine case up and remove the nut or screw of the engine fixing arm.



Install special tool 2 with suitable screws.

Extractor(75029048000) (* p. 237)



Info

Use the 750 drill hole.

- Pull off the section of the engine case.

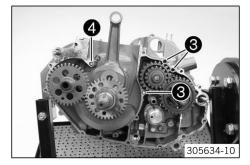


Info

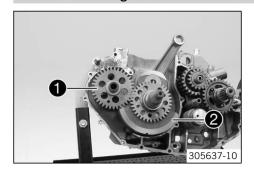
Do not tension the section of the engine case.

The balancer shaft and the main shaft have a stop disk; these usually stick to the bearing.

- Take off the left section of the engine case.
- Remove the special tool.
- Remove dowels **3**.
- Remove O-ring 4.



17.3.31 Removing the crankshaft and balancer shaft

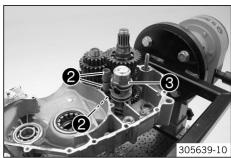


Remove balancer shaft 1 and crankshaft 2.

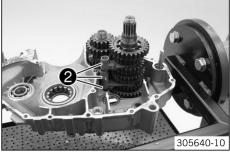
17.3.32 Removing the transmission shafts



Remove shift rail 1.



- Swing shift forks 2 to one side.
- Remove shift drum 3.

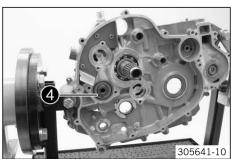


Remove shift forks 2.

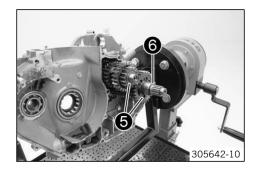


Info

Ensure that the pins remain in place.



Remove lock ring 4 and the stop disk.



Remove transmission shafts **5**.



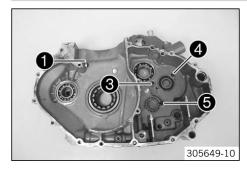
Info

The stop disk of the countershaft usually sticks to the bearing.

Take off the O-ring of countershaft **6**.

17.4 Work on individual parts

17.4.1 Work on the right section of the engine case



- Remove oil jet 1.
- Remove bearing locks of the main shaft bearing 3, of the countershaft bearing 4, and of the shift drum bearing 5.
- Remove any sealing mass remnants and clean the engine case section thoroughly.
- Pull the dowels out of the housing.
- Warm the engine case section in an oven.

Guideline

150 °C (302 °F)

Knock the engine case section against a level wooden plate. This will cause the bearings to drop out of the bearing seats.



Remove oil jet 2.

Any bearings that remain in the engine case section must be removed using a suitable tool.



- Remove the cover plate 6 for the oil return line.
- Press out the shaft seal ring **7** of the crankshaft from the inside to the outside.
- Remove the shaft seal rings **8** of the water pump.
- Press in the shaft seal ring **7** of the crankshaft from the outside to the inside with the open side facing in.



(8)

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Info

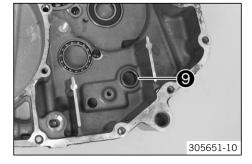
The shaft seal ring must be flush on the outside.

- Press in the shaft seal rings of the water pump with the open side facing out so that it is flush.
- Warm the engine case section again.

Guideline

150 °C (302 °F)

Insert the new cold bearings into the bearing seats of the hot engine case section and, if necessary, use a suitable press drift to push the bearing from the inside to the outside, all the way to the stop or so it is flush.



Info

The shift shaft bearing **9** must be pressed in from the outside to the inside until it is flush.

When pressing the bearing in, ensure that the engine case section is level to prevent damage.

Only press the bearings in via the outer bearing race; otherwise, the bearings will be damaged when they are pressed in.

After the engine case section has cooled, check that the bearings are firmly seated.



Info

If the bearings are not firmly seated after cooling, it is likely that they will rotate in the engine case when warm. In this case, the engine case must be renewed

Position all bearing locks. Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

Locking screw for bearing	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
---------------------------	----	----------------------	---------------

- Mount and tighten the oil jet $oldsymbol{1}$.

Guideline

Oil jet, piston cooling	M6x0.75	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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- Mount and tighten the oil jet $oldsymbol{2}$.

Guideline

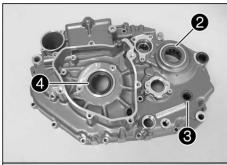
Oil nozzle for conrod bear-	M4	2 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
ing lubrication		(1.5 lbf ft)	

- Blow compressed air through all oil channels and check that they are clear.
- Position the cover plate **6**. Mount and tighten the screws.
 Guideline

Screw, cover plate for oil return line	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
--	----	-------------------

Reinstall the dowels.

17.4.2 Work on the left section of the engine case

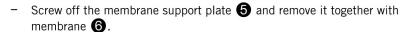


- Remove all dowels.
- Remove oil jet 1.
- Remove the shaft seal ring of countershaft 2 and shift shaft 3.

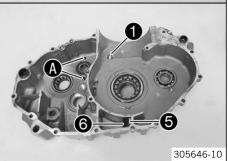


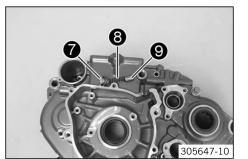
Info

The shaft seal ring **4** of the crankshaft cannot be removed before the crankshaft bearing.



- Remove screw **A** with the washer.





- Remove screw plug 7 and take pressure spring 8 with piston valve 9 out of the drill hole.
- Remove any sealing mass remnants and clean the engine case section thoroughly.
- Warm the engine case section in an oven.

Guideline

150 °C (302 °F)

 Knock the engine case section against a level wooden plate. This will cause the bearings to drop out of the bearing seats.



Info

Any bearings that remain in the engine case section must be removed using a suitable tool.

- Press out the shaft seal ring of the crankshaft from the outside to the inside.

 Press in the shaft seal ring of the crankshaft from the inside to the outside with the open side facing out.



Info

The shaft seal ring must be flush on the outside.

Warm the engine case section again.

Guideline

150 °C (302 °F)

 Insert the new cold bearings into the bearing seats of the hot engine case section and, if necessary, use a suitable press drift to push the bearing all the way to the stop or so that it is flush.



Info

When pressing the bearing in, ensure that the engine case section is level to prevent damage.

Only press the bearings in via the outer bearing race; otherwise, the bearings will be damaged when they are pressed in.

- After the engine case section has cooled, check that the bearings are firmly seated.



nfo

If the bearings are not firmly seated after cooling, it is likely that they will rotate in the engine case when warm. In this case, the engine case must be renewed.

Mount and tighten screw A with the washer.

Guideline

Lock	ing screw for bearing	M5	6 Nm	Loctite® 243™
			(4.4 lbf ft)	

- Press in the shaft seal ring of countershaft **2** and shift shaft **3** with the open side facing inwards so that it is flush.
- Mount and tighten the oil jet 1.

Guideline

Oil jet, piston cooling	M6x0.75	4 Nm	Loctite [®] 243 [™]
		(3 lbf ft)	

- Mount the dowels.
- Blow compressed air through all oil channels and check that they are clear.
- Measure the spring length of the oil pressure regulator valve.

Oil pressure regulator valve - minimum	25.36 mm (0.9984 in)
spring length	

- If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the spring.
- Check the piston valve for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Replace the piston valve.
- Lubricate piston valve (9) and mount it with pressure spring (8). Mount and tighten screw plug (7) with the new seal ring.

Guideline

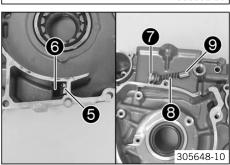
Oil pressure regulator valve plug	M12x1.5	20 Nm
		(14.8 lbf ft)

 Position the membrane support plate 5 with membrane 6. Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

Screw, membrane fixation	M3	2 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(1.5 lbf ft)	







Info

The membrane support plate is curved and must point away from the membrane

An incorrectly installed membrane support plate results in loss of performance and increased oil consumption or leaks.

Do not apply thread locker between the membrane and the membrane support plate since this would impair their function.

17.4.3 Work on the clutch cover



- Remove the shaft seal ring 1 of the crankshaft.
- Press in a new shaft seal ring with the open side facing inward until it stops.

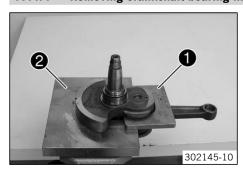


Info

Support the clutch cover sufficiently when pressing in.

- Blow compressed air through the oil channel and check that it is clear.

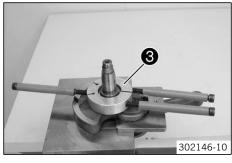
17.4.4 Removing crankshaft bearing inner ring



Fix the crankshaft with special tools 1 and 2 in the vise.

Press-out plate, top(75029047050) (* p. 237)

Press-out plate, base(75029047051) (* p. 237)



Heat the special tool 3.

Guideline

150 °C (302 °F)

Tool for inner bearing race(58429037043) (***** p. 232)

- Push the heated special tool 3 on to the inner bearing race, press them hard together, and pull them together off the crankshaft.
- Take off the compensation shim.
- Repeat the operation on the opposite side.

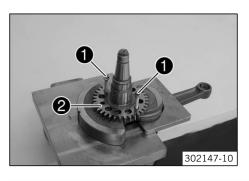
17.4.5 Removing the drive wheel of the balancer shaft

Preparatory work

Remove the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (♥ p. 129)



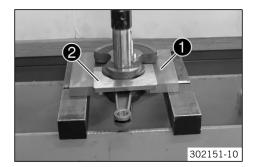
Screw suitable screws 1 into the thread. Tighten the two screws evenly to pull drive wheel 2 off the crankshaft.



17.4.6 Changing the connecting rod, conrod bearing, and crank pin

Preparatory work

- Remove the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (* p. 129)
- Remove the drive wheel of the balancer shaft. (** p. 129)



Main work

Position the crankshaft with special tool 1 in the press.

Press-out plate, base(75029047051) (* p. 237)

Position special tool 2 between the crankwebs.

Press-out plate, top(75029047050) (* p. 237)

 Press the crank pin out of the upper crankweb with the push-out drift of the special tool.

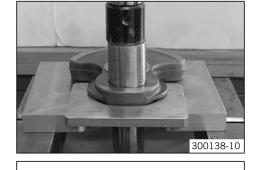
Pressing tool for crankshaft, complete(75029047000) (* p. 236)



Info

Hold the lower crankweb.

- Take off the connecting rod and bearing.
- Press the crank pin out of the crankweb.



- Press in the new crank pin **3** as far as possible.



Info

The crank pin must be pressed in so that oil channel $oldsymbol{\mathbb{A}}$ is aligned with oil channel $oldsymbol{\mathbb{B}}$.

If the oil channels are not correctly aligned, the conrod bearing will not be supplied with oil.

- Blow compressed air through the oil channel to check that it is clear.
- Mount bearing **4** and connecting rod **5**.

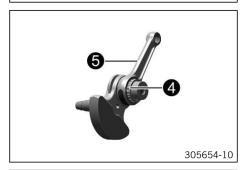


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Info

Thoroughly lubricate the bearing.

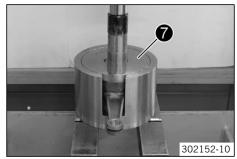


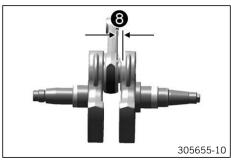


Position special tool 6 on the press.

Pressing tool for crankshaft, complete(75029047000) (* p. 236)

 Place the crankweb in with the connecting rod and the bearing. Position the second crankweb.





Position special tool with the heel at the bottom.

Pressing tool for crankshaft, complete(75029047000) (* p. 236)

- Press the upper crankweb in as far as possible.



Info

The press mandrel must be applied above the crank pin.

- Take the crankshaft out of the special tool, and check the connecting rod for freedom of movement.
- Measure axial play 8 between the connecting rod and the crankwebs using the special tool.

Feeler gauge(59029041100) (p. 233)

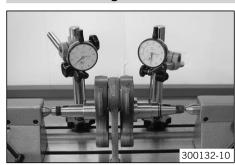
Connecting rod - axial clearance of	0.30 0.60 mm (0.0118
lower conrod bearing	0.0236 in)

- » If the specification is not reached:
 - Correct until it complies with the specified value.

Finishing work

- Check the crankshaft run-out at the bearing pin. (* p. 131)
- Install the drive wheel of the balancer shaft. (p. 131)
- Install the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (* p. 132)
- Measure the axial clearance of the crankshaft and the balancer shaft. (* p. 132)

17.4.7 Checking crankshaft run-out at bearing pin

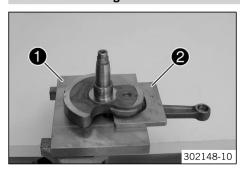


- Position the crankshaft on a roller block.
- Rotate the crankshaft slowly.
- Check the crankshaft run-out at both bearing pins.

Crankshaft run-out at bearing pin	≤ 0.10 mm (≤ 0.0039 in)

- » If the crankshaft run-out at the bearing pin is greater than the specified value:
 - Align the crankshaft.

17.4.8 Installing balancer shaft drive wheel



Main work

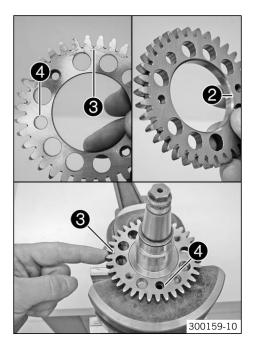
- Fix the crankshaft with special tools 1 and 2 in the vise.

Press-out plate, top(75029047050) (* p. 237)
Press-out plate, base(75029047051) (* p. 237)

Warm the drive wheel.

Guideline

100 °C (212 °F)

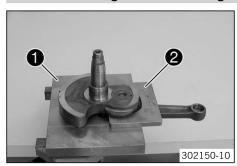


- Place the drive wheel on the crankshaft.
 - ✓ The dowel of the crankshaft must fit in the drill hole **4**.
 - ✓ The side of the drive wheel with the punch mark 3 must be visible after assembly, and the side with the bevel 2 must be in contact with the crankweb.

Finishing work

- Install the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (* p. 132)
- Measure the axial clearance of the crankshaft and the balancer shaft. (* p. 132)

17.4.9 Installing crankshaft bearing inner ring



Main work

Fix the crankshaft with special tools and in the vise.

Press-out plate, top(75029047050) (p. 237)

Press-out plate, base(75029047051) (p. 237)

- Push on the compensation shim.
- Heat the special tool. Install the inner bearing race.

Guideline

120 °C (248 °F)

- Repeat the operation on the opposite side.
- Make sure that the new inner bearing race is installed flush.



Info

After changing the crankshaft bearing and the conrod bearing, measure the axial play of the crankshaft.

Finishing work

- Measure the axial clearance of the crankshaft and the balancer shaft. (* p. 132)

17.4.10 Measuring axial clearance of crankshaft and balancer shaft



- Insert the crankshaft and balancer shaft in the right engine casing.



Info

Do not forget the dowels.

- Mount the left engine casing.
- Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

Screw, engine case M6 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

 Mount the dial gauge support on the engine case and measure and note the axial clearance of the crankshaft.

Guideline

Crankshaft - axial clearance	0.15 0.25 mm (0.0059
	0.0098 in)

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Remove the crankshaft.
 - Remove the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (* p. 129)
 - Calculate the thickness of the compensation shims.
 - Add or remove compensation shims equally on both sides.

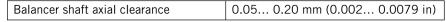


Info

If the axial clearance is too small, remove compensation shims. If the axial clearance is too large, add compensation shims.

- Install the crankshaft bearing inner ring. (* p. 132)
- Mount the dial gauge support on the engine case and measure and note the axial clearance of the balancer shaft.

Guideline



- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Remove the balancer shaft.
 - Calculate the thickness of the compensation shims.
 - Add compensation shims to the ignition side only.



Info

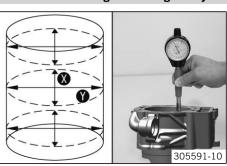
If the axial clearance is too small, remove compensation shims. If the axial clearance is too large, add compensation shims.

17.4.11 Cylinder - Nikasil® coating



Nikasil® is a surface protection layer for a coating method developed by the Mahle company. The name is derived from the two materials used in this method - a layer of nickel, in which silicon carbide (a particularly hard substance) is embedded. The most important advantages of the **Nikasil®** coating are the excellent heat conductivity resulting in better performance, less wear, and low cylinder weight.

17.4.12 Checking/measuring the cylinder

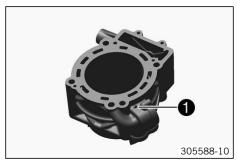


- Check the O-ring of the chain adjuster for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the O-ring.
- Check the cylinder bearing surface for damage.
 - » If the cylinder bearing surface is damaged:
 - Change the cylinder and piston.
- Measure the cylinder diameter at several places in the and axes using a micrometer to check for oval wear.
- To determine the size, measure the cylinder at a distance

 from the top edge of the cylinder.

Guideline

Distance B	55 mm (2.17 in)
Cylinder - bore diameter	
Size I	102.000 102.012 mm (4.01574 4.01621 in)
Size II	102.013 102.025 mm (4.01625 4.01672 in)



The cylinder size 1 is marked on the side of the cylinder.

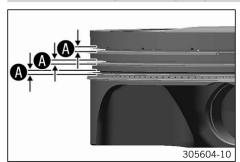


 Check the sealing area of the cylinder head for distortion using a straight edge and the special tool.

Feeler gauge(59029041100) (p. 233)		
Cylinder/cylinder head - sealing area distortion	≤ 0.10 mm (≤ 0.0039 in)	

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the cylinder.

17.4.13 Checking/measuring the piston



Use the special tool to measure play of the piston rings in the piston ring groove.

Guideline

Piston ring - groove clearance ≤ 0	0.08 mm (≤ 0.0031 in)
------------------------------------	-----------------------

Feeler gauge(59029041100) (p. 233)

- » If play **A** is greater than the specified value:
 - Change the piston and piston rings.
 - Check/measure the cylinder. (♥ p. 133)
- Check the piston bearing surface for damage.
 - » If the piston bearing surface is damaged:
 - Change the piston and, if necessary, the cylinder.
- Check that the piston rings can move easily in the piston ring grooves.
 - » If the piston ring is stiff:
 - Clean the piston ring groove.



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Tip

Use an old piston ring to clean the piston ring groove.

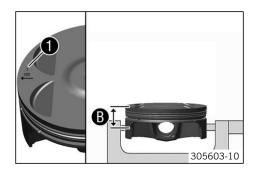
- Check the piston rings for damage.
 - » If the piston ring is damaged:
 - Change the piston ring.



Info

Mount the piston ring with the marking facing upward.

- Check the piston pin for discoloration or signs of wear.
 - » If the piston pin has strong discoloration/signs of wear:
 - Change the piston pin.
- Insert the piston pin into the connecting rod and check the bearing for play.
 - » If the piston pin bearing has too much play:
 - Change the connecting rod and the piston pin.



Measure the piston at the piston skirt, at right angles to the piston pin, at a distance B.

Guideline

Distance B	31.5 mm (1.24 in)
Piston - diameter	
Size I	101.955 101.965 mm (4.01397 4.01436 in)
Size II	101.965 101.975 mm (4.01436 4.01476 in)



Info

Piston size 1 is marked on the piston head.

17.4.14 Checking piston ring end gap



- Remove the piston ring from the piston.
- Place the piston ring in the cylinder and align it with the piston.

Guideline

Under the upper edge of the cylinder 10 mm (0.39 in)

- Measure the end gap with a feeler gauge $oldsymbol{A}$.

Guideline

Piston ring end gap	
Compression rings	≤ 0.80 mm (≤ 0.0315 in)
Oil scraper ring	≤ 1.00 mm (≤ 0.0394 in)

- » If the end gap is more than the specified value:
 - Check/measure the cylinder. (* p. 133)
- » If the cylinder wear is within the tolerance range:
 - Change the piston ring.
- Mount the piston ring with the marking facing toward the piston head.

17.4.15 Determining the piston/cylinder mounting clearance



- Check/measure the cylinder. (* p. 133)
- Check/measure the piston. (* p. 134)
- The smallest piston/cylinder mounting clearance is the result of the smallest cylinder bore diameter minus the largest piston diameter. The largest piston/cylinder mounting clearance is the result of the largest cylinder bore diameter minus the smallest piston diameter.

Guideline

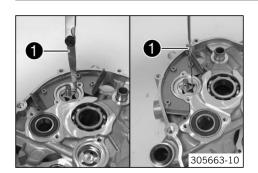
Piston/cylinder - mounting clearance	
New condition	0.035 0.060 mm (0.00138 0.00236 in)
Wear limit	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)

17.4.16 Checking the oil pumps for wear



Info

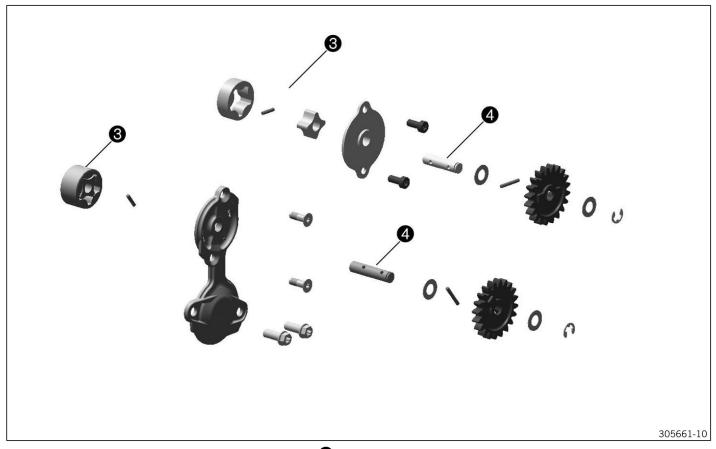
The oil pump wear check shown here is on the suction pump but it applies to all oil pumps.



 Use a feeler gauge 1 to measure the play between the external rotor and the engine case as well as between the external rotor and the internal rotor.

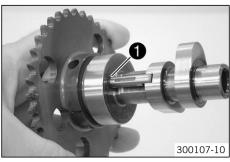
Oil pump	
Clearance between external rotor and engine case	≤ 0.20 mm (≤ 0.0079 in)
Clearance between external rotor and internal rotor	≤ 0.20 mm (≤ 0.0079 in)
Axial clearance	0.04 0.08 mm (0.0016 0.0031 in)

- » If the measured value does not meet specifications:
 - Change the oil pump and, if necessary, the engine case.

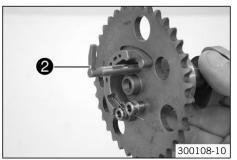


- Check the internal rotor and external rotor of oil pumps 3 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the oil pumps.
- Check oil pump shafts 4 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the oil pump shaft.
- Check both oil pump covers for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the oil pump cover.

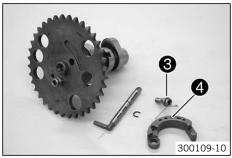
17.4.17 Replacing autodecompressor



Take the lock ring 1 off the autodecompression shaft and dispose of it.

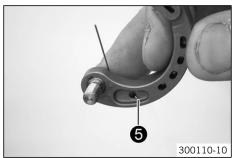


- Pull the autodecompression shaft 2 from the camshaft.



Disconnect the autodecompression spring. Loosen the screw 3 and remove it together with the autodecompression spring and the autodecompression weight **4**.





- When assembling, first connect the autodecompression spring and then insert the screw through the autodecompression weight.
 - The arm of the autodecompression spring **5** is long enough to pass right through the autodecompression weight.
- Position the autodecompression weight. Mount and tighten screw 3. Reconnect the autodecompression spring.

Guideline

Screw, autodecompression	M6	3 4 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(2.2	
		3 lbf ft)	

- Mount the autodecompression shaft in the camshaft. Install a new lock ring.
- Check the functioning.
 - If the autodecompression spring does not completely retract the autodecompression shaft:
 - Replace the autodecompression spring.

Preparing timing chain tensioner for installation



Fully compress the timing chain tensioner.



This requires considerable force since the oil has to be pressed out.

- Release the timing chain tensioner.
 - ✓ Without pressure, the timing chain tensioner expands fully.



Place two compensating disks or similar aids next to the piston of the timing chain tensioner. This should ensure that when pushed down, the piston does not fully withdraw.

Guideline

Thickness of the compensating disks 2... 2.5 mm (0.08... 0.098 in)

- Release the timing chain tensioner.
 - ✓ The latching system locks and the piston stops moving.

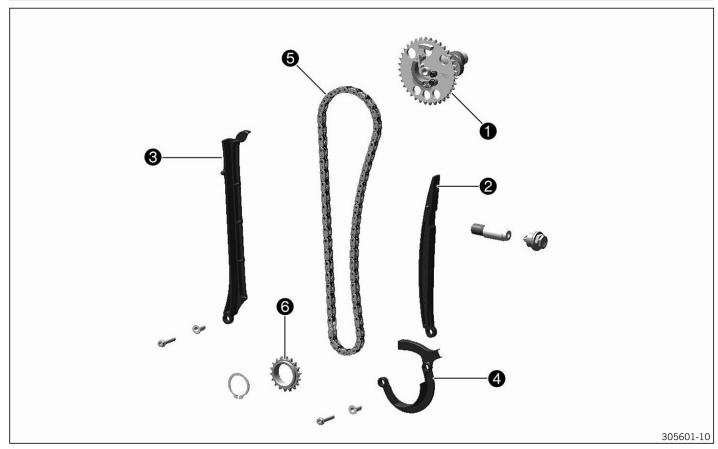
End position of piston after latching 3 mm (0.12 in)



This position is necessary for installation.

If the timing chain tensioner is now pressed in once more (while it is installed) and then pulled out no more than halfway (preventing it from coming out fully), the latching system locks and the timing chain tensioner can no longer be compacted; this function is necessary to ensure sufficient tension of the timing chain, even at low oil pressure.

17.4.19 Checking the timing assembly



- Clean all parts well.
- Check timing chain gear 1 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain gear/timing chain sprocket.
- Check timing chain tensioning rail for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain tensioning rail.
- Check timing chain guide rail **3** for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain guide rail.
- Check timing chain securing guide 4 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain securing guide.
- Check timing chain **5** for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain.
- Check that the timing chain links move easily. Let the timing chain hang down freely.
 - » If the chain links no longer straighten out:
 - Change the timing chain.
- Check timing chain sprocket 6 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the timing chain gear/timing chain sprocket.

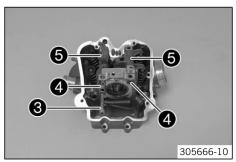
17.4.20 Removing the rocker arm



Take shims 1 out of the valve spring retainers and lay them to one side according to their normal built-in position.



Remove screws 2.



- Screw a suitable screw 3 into the rocker arm shafts 4. Pull out the rocker arm
- Take off rocker arm **5**.

17.4.21 Changing the camshaft bearing

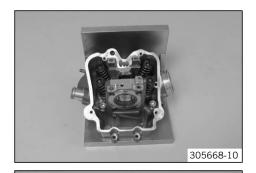
Preparatory work

Remove the rocker arm. (* p. 139)

Main work

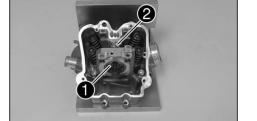
Mount the cylinder head on the special tool.

Clamping plate(75029050000) (* p. 237)



Remove the large camshaft bearing using special tool 1.

Push-out drift(75029051000) (* p. 237)

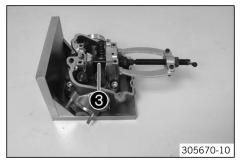


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Info

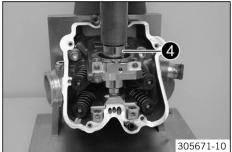
Brace the back of the special tool with a suitable tool **2**.



- Remove the small camshaft bearing using special tool 3.

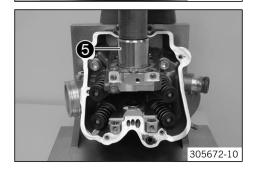
Internal bearing puller(15112018100) (p. 231)

Bearing puller(15112017000) (* p. 231)



Press in the small camshaft bearing as far as possible using special tool 4.

Push-in drift(75029044020) (* p. 236)



Press in the large camshaft bearing as far as possible using special tool 6.

Push-in drift(75029044010) (* p. 236)

Finishing work

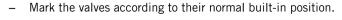
Install the rocker arm. (* p. 143)

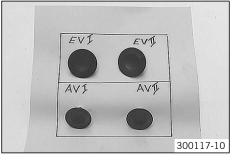
17.4.22 Removing the valves



Pretension the valve springs using the special tool.

- Remove the valve keys and release the tension on the valve springs.
- Remove the spring retainer and spring.
- Pull the valve down and out of the valve guide, and remove the valve stem seal and valve spring seat.







Place the valves into a box according to the installation position and label the box.

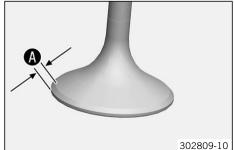
17.4.23 Checking the valves



Check the run-out at the valve plate.

Valve - run-out	
On the valve plate	≤ 0.05 mm (≤ 0.002 in)

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the valve.

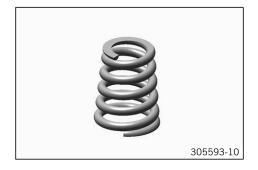


Check sealing seat A on the valve.

Valve - sealing seat width	
Intake	1.60 mm (0.063 in)
Valve - sealing seat width	
Exhaust	2.00 mm (0.0787 in)

- If the sealing area is not in the center of the valve seat or deviates from the specified value:
 - Machine the valve seat.

17.4.24 Checking valve springs



- Check the valve springs for fractures and wear (visual check).
 - » If the valve spring is fractured or worn:
 - Change the valve spring.
- Measure the valve spring lengths.

Valve spring	
Minimum length (without valve spring cap)	42.3 mm (1.665 in)

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the valve spring.

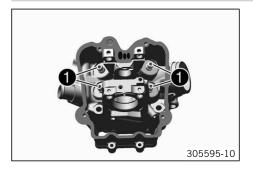
17.4.25 Checking valve spring retainer



- Check the valve spring retainer for fractures and wear (visual check).
 - » If the valve spring retainer is fractured or worn:
 - Change the valve spring retainer.
- Measure the thickness of the valve spring retainer.

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the valve spring retainer.

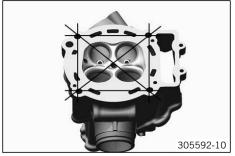
17.4.26 Checking the cylinder head

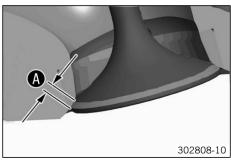


Check valve guides 1 with the special tool.

Limit plug gauge(59029026006) (* p. 233)

- If the special tool is easy to insert into the valve guide:
 - Change the valve guide and valve.
- Check the sealing area of the spark plug thread and the valve seats for damage and cracking.
 - » If there is damage or cracking:
 - Change the cylinder head.





 Check the sealing area of the cylinder for distortion using a straight edge and the special tool.

Feeler gauge(59029041100) (p. 233)		
Cylinder/cylinder head - sealing area distortion ≤ 0.10 mm (≤ 0.0039 in)		

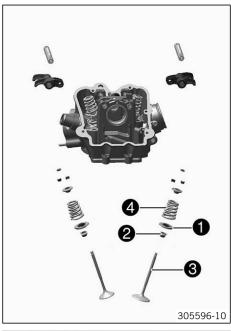
- If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the cylinder head.

Check sealing seat A of the valves.

Valve - sealing seat width	
Intake	1.60 mm (0.063 in)
Valve - sealing seat width	
Exhaust	2.00 mm (0.0787 in)

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Machine the valve seat.
- Blow compressed air through all oil channels and check that they are clear.

17.4.27 Installing the valves



- Position the valve spring seat **1**. Mount the new valve stem seals **2**.
- Mount valves 3 according to their normal built-in position.
- Mount valve springs 4 and the spring retainers.



- Pretension the valve springs using the special tool.

Valve spring mounter(59029019000) (* p. 232)
Insert for valve spring lever(78029060000) (* p. 239)

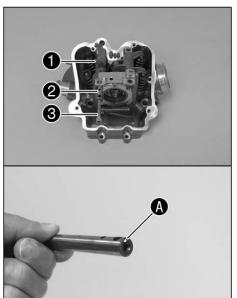
Mount the valve keys.



Info

When mounting the valve keys, check that they are seated correctly; preferably, fix the valve keys to the valve with a little grease.

17.4.28 Installing the rocker arm

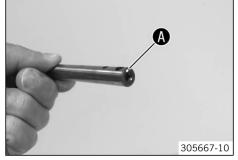


Position rocker arm 1 and push in the rocker arm shafts 2.



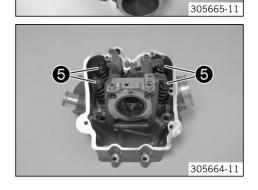
Make sure that the tapped hole of the rocker arm shaft is facing outward. The small drill hole **(A)** and the flat surface must face upward.

Remove screw 3.



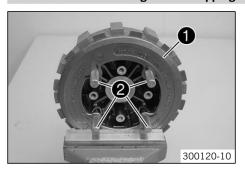
Mount and tighten screws 4. Guideline

Screw, rocker arm shaft	M6x30	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)
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Place shims **6** into the valve spring retainers according to their normal built-in position.

Disassembling the antihopping clutch 17.4.29



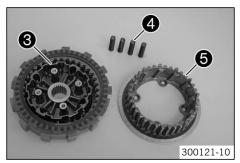
Clamp the clutch 1 in a vise.



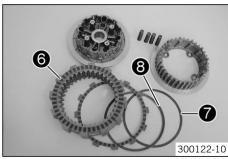
Use soft jaws.

Carefully loosen and gradually remove the special tool 2.





- Take the clutch out of the vise and lay it on a clean workbench with the outer clutch hub 6 facing down.
- Take the inner clutch hub 3 and release springs 4 out of the outer clutch hub 5.

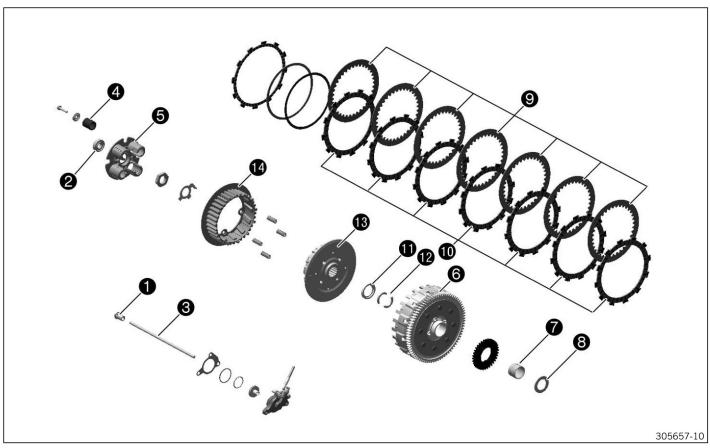


- Take off the clutch facing discs 6 from the inner clutch hub.
- Remove pretension ring and support ring .
- Clean all parts well.
- Check the clutch. (* p. 144)

17.4.30 Checking the clutch

Preparatory work

- Disassemble the antihopping clutch. (* p. 143)



Main work

- Check pressure piece 1 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the pressure piece.
- Check axial bearing 2 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the axial bearing.

- Place push rod 3 on a level surface and check it for run-out.
 - » If there is run-out:
 - Change the push rod.
- Check the length of clutch springs 4.

Clutch spring - length

31.5... 33.5 mm (1.24... 1.319 in)

- » If the clutch spring length is less than the specified value:
 - Change all clutch springs.
- Check the contact surface of pressure cap **5** for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the pressure cap.
- Check the contact surfaces of the clutch facing discs in the clutch basket 6 for wear.

Clutch basket - contact surface of clutch facing discs

≤ 0.5 mm (≤ 0.02 in)

- » If the contact surface is very worn:
 - Change the clutch facing discs and the clutch basket.
- Check needle bearing 7 and supporting plate 8 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the needle bearing and supporting plate.
- - » If the intermediate clutch discs are not even or are pitted:
 - Change all intermediate clutch discs.
- Check clutch facing discs 10 for discoloration and scoring.
 - » If there is discoloration or scoring:
 - Change all clutch facing discs.
- Check the thickness of clutch facing discs ①.

Clutch facing disc - thickness

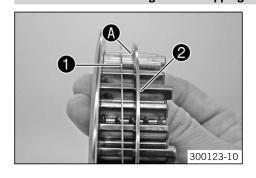
≥ 2.5 mm (≥ 0.098 in)

- » If the clutch facing disc does not meet specifications:
 - Change all clutch facing discs.
- Check stepped washer 11 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the stepped washer.
- Check half washers 12 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the half washers.
- Check inner clutch hub 13 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the inner clutch hub.
- Check the outer clutch hub 14 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the outer clutch hub.

Finishing work

Preassemble the antihopping clutch. (* p. 145)

17.4.31 Preassembling the antihopping clutch

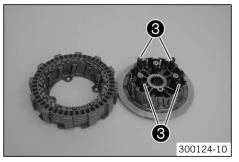


- Thoroughly oil the clutch facing discs.
- Push the support ring **1** and the pretension ring **2** on to the outer clutch hub.

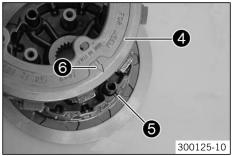


Info

The pretension ring must be installed so that it is flush with the inner edge \mathbf{A} on the support ring.



- Position the trimmed clutch facing disc with the recess for the pretension ring on the outer clutch hub.
- Beginning with the coated intermediate clutch disc, position all further clutch facing discs and intermediate clutch discs alternately.
- Position the release springs 3.



- Push on the outer clutch hub 4 and pay attention to the markings.
 - ✓ The arrow **6** of the outer clutch hub must point to the notch **5** of the inner clutch hub.
- Push the two clutch hubs firmly together and have an assistant screw in the special tool.

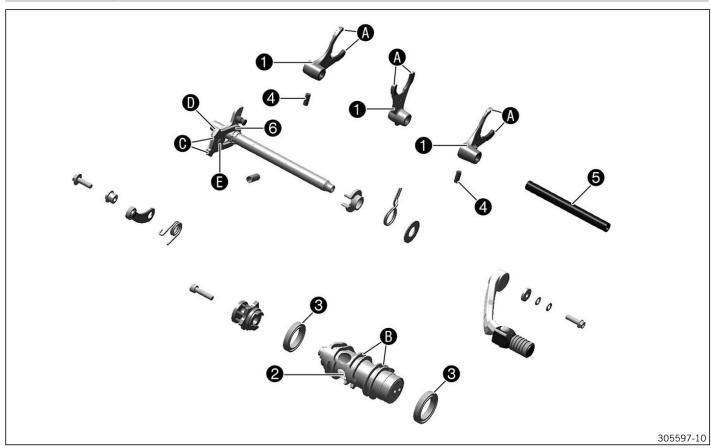
Assembly screws(75029033000) (p. 235)



Info

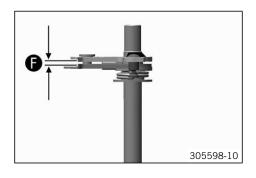
Apply the special tool with the hand only, do not use another tool. Apply the special tool only firmly enough so that the clutch facing discs can still be turned against each other since they still have to be aligned for mounting in the clutch basket.

17.4.32 Checking the shift mechanism



- Check shift forks 1 (see A) for damage and wear (visual check).
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the shift fork and gear wheel pair.
- Check shift grooves **B** of shift drum **2** for wear.
 - » If the shift groove is worn:
 - Change the shift drum.

- Check the seat of the shift drum in bearings 3.
 - » If the shift drum is not seated correctly:
 - Change the shift drum and/or the bearing.
- Check bearing **3** for stiffness and wear.
 - » If the bearings do not move freely or are worn:
 - Change the bearings.
- Check needle bushing 4 for stiffness and wear.
 - » If the needle bushing does not move freely or is worn:
 - Change the needle bushing.
- Check shift rail **5** on a flat surface for run-out.
 - » If there is run-out:
 - Change the shift rail.
- Check the shift rail for scoring, signs of corrosion, and stiffness in the shift forks.
 - » If there is scoring or corrosion, or if the shift fork is stiff:
 - Change the shift rail.
- Check sliding plate 6 in contact areas 6 for wear.
 - » If the sliding plate is worn:
 - Change the sliding plate.
- Check return surface **①** on the sliding plate for wear.
 - » If deep notches are present:
 - Change the sliding plate.
- Check guide pin **(b)** for looseness and wear.
 - » If the guide pin is loose and/or worn:
 - Change the sliding plate.
- Preassemble the shift shaft. (* p. 147)

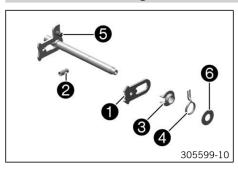


- Check play **f** between the sliding plate and the shift quadrant.

Shift shaft - play in sliding plate/shift	0.40 0.80 mm (0.0157
quadrant	0.0315 in)

- » If the measured value does not equal the specified value:
 - Change the sliding plate.

17.4.33 Preassembling the shift shaft



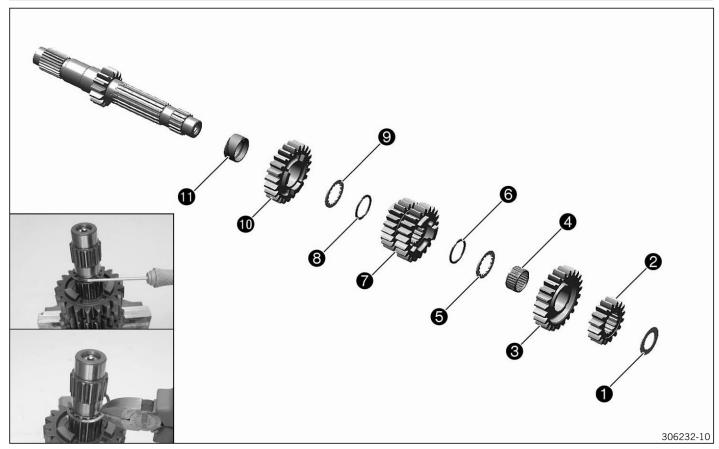
Fix the short end of the shift shaft in a vise.

Guideline

Use soft jaws.

- Mount sliding plate with the guide pin facing down and attach the guide pin to the shift quadrant.
- Mount pressure spring 2.
- Push on spring guide **3**, push return spring **4** over the spring guide with the offset end facing upward and lift the offset end over abutment bolt **5**.
- Mount stop disk 6.

17.4.34 Disassembling the main shaft



Fix the main shaft in the vise with the geared end facing downward.
 Guideline

Use soft jaws.

- Remove stop disk 1 and second-gear fixed gear 2.
- Remove the sixth-gear idler gear **3**.
- Remove the split needle bearing 4 and stop disk 5.
- Remove lock ring **6**.

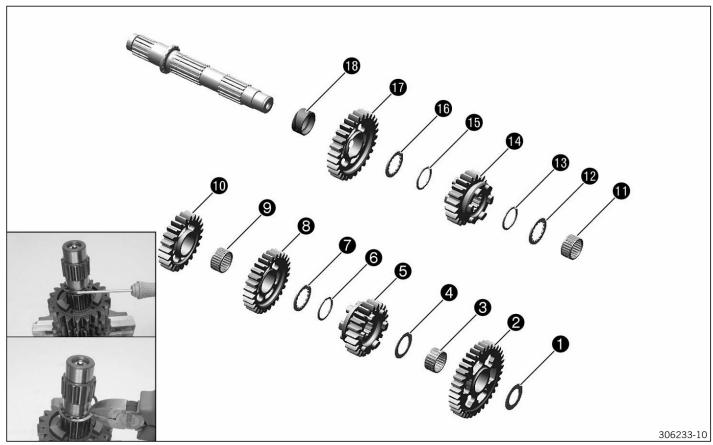


Info

Open the lock ring with a screwdriver and twist it off the transmission shaft with pliers.

- Remove the third/fourth-gear sliding gear 7.
- Remove lock ring 8.
- Remove stop disk **9** and fifth-gear idler gear **10**.
- Remove bearing bush 11.

17.4.35 Disassembling the countershaft



Fix the countershaft in the vise with the geared end facing downward.
 Guideline

Use soft jaws

- Remove stop disk 1 and first-gear idler gear 2.
- Remove needle bearing 3 and stop disk 4.
- Remove fifth-gear sliding gear 6 and lock ring 6.



Info

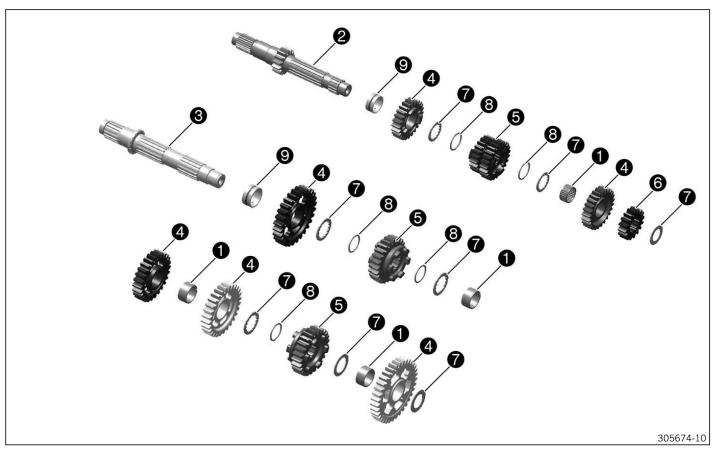
Open the lock ring with a screwdriver and twist it off the transmission shaft with pliers.

- Remove stop disk 7 and third-gear idler gear 8.
- Remove needle bearing **9** and the fourth-gear idler gear **10**.
- Remove needle bearing 11 and stop disk 12.
- Remove lock ring 13 and sixth-gear sliding gear 14.
- Remove lock ring (5) and stop disk (6).
- Remove the second-gear idler gear $\mathbf{17}$ and bearing bush $\mathbf{18}$.

17.4.36 Checking the transmission

Condition

The transmission has been disassembled.



- Check needle bearings 1 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the needle bearing.
- Check the pivot points of main shaft **2** and countershaft **3** for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the main shaft and/or countershaft.
- Check the tooth profiles of main shaft 2 and countershaft 3 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the main shaft and/or countershaft.
- Check the pivot points of idler gears 4 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the gear wheel pair.
- Check the shift dogs of idler gears 4, sliding gears 5, and fixed gear 6 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the gear wheel pair.
- Check the tooth faces of idler gears 4, sliding gears 5, and fixed gear 6 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the gear wheel pair.
- Check the tooth profiles of sliding gears 6 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the gear wheel pair.
- Check sliding gears **5** for smooth operation in the profile of main shaft **2**.
 - » If the sliding gear does not move easily:
 - Change the sliding gear or the main shaft.
- Check sliding gears **5** for smooth operation in the profile of countershaft **3**.
 - » If the fixed gear does not move easily:
 - Change the sliding gear or the countershaft.

- Check stop disks 7 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the stop disk.
- Use new lock rings (3) in every repair job.
- Check bearing bush **9** for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the bearing bush.

17.4.37 Assembling the main shaft

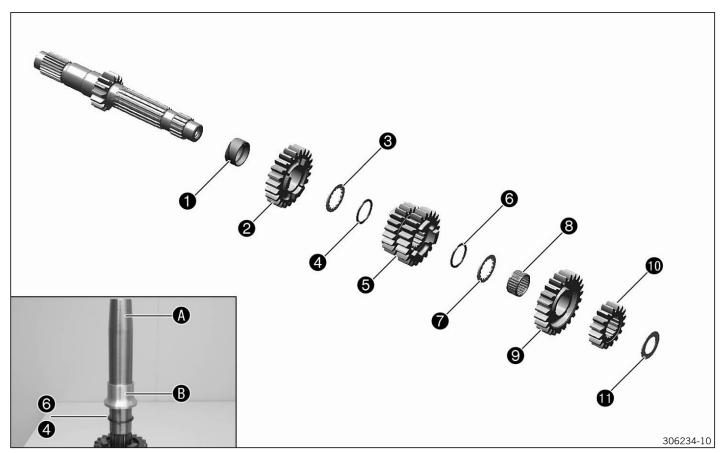


Info

Use new lock rings in every repair job.

Preparatory work

- Lubricate all parts carefully before assembling.
- Check the transmission. (▼ p. 149)



Main work

- Fix the main shaft in the vise with the geared end facing downward.

Guideline

Use soft jaws

Lubricate and mount bearing bush 1.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)

- Push on the fifth-gear idler gear 2 with the shift dogs facing upward.
- Mount stop disk 3.
- Position special tool A on the transmission shaft.

Mounting tool for lock ring(75029005000) (**☞** p. 235)

- Position lock ring **4** on special tool **A** and push down with sleeve **B**.
 - ✓ The lock ring engages in the groove of the transmission shaft.

- Push on the third/fourth-gear sliding gear **5** with the small gear wheel facing downward.
- Position special tool A on the transmission shaft.

Mounting tool for lock ring(75029005000) (₱ p. 235)

- Position lock ring $\mathbf{6}$ on special tool \mathbf{A} and push down with sleeve \mathbf{B} .
 - ✓ The lock ring engages in the groove of the transmission shaft.
- Push on stop disk **7** and split needle bearing **8**.
- Push on the sixth-gear idler gear 9 with the shift dogs facing downward.
- Push on the second-gear fixed gear **10** with the collar facing downward and mount stop disk **11**.
- Finally, check all gear wheels for smooth operation.

17.4.38 Assembling the countershaft

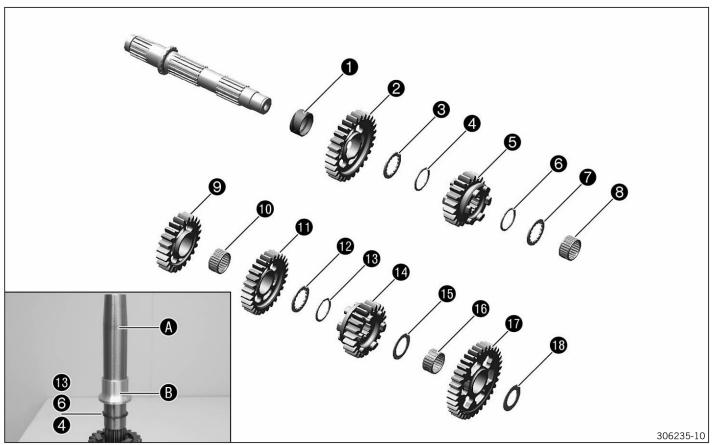


Info

Use new lock rings in every repair job.

Preparatory work

- Lubricate all parts carefully before assembling.
- Check the transmission. (♥ p. 149)



Main work

Fix the countershaft in the vise with the geared end facing downward.

Guideline

Use soft jaws

- Mount bearing bush 1 and the second-gear idler gear 2 on the countershaft with the protruding collar facing downward.
- Mount stop disk 3.
- Position special tool A on the transmission shaft.

Mounting tool for lock ring(75029005000) (***** p. 235)

- Position lock ring $oldsymbol{4}$ on special tool $oldsymbol{A}$ and push down with sleeve $oldsymbol{B}$.
 - ✓ The lock ring engages in the groove of the transmission shaft.

- Mount the sixth-gear sliding gear **5** with the shift groove facing upward.
- Position special tool A on the transmission shaft.

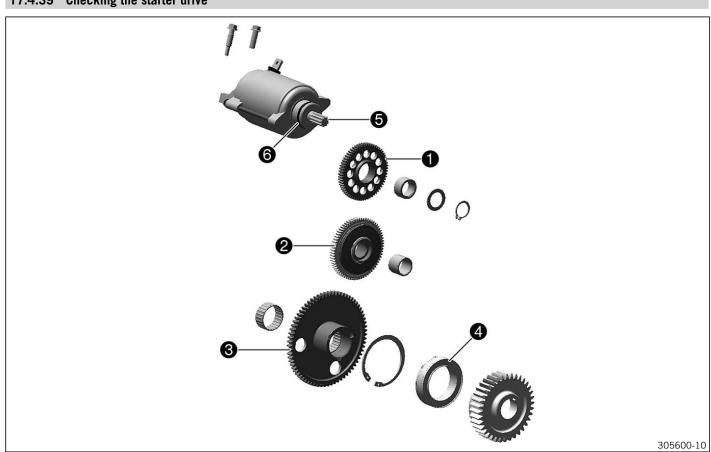
Mounting tool for lock ring(75029005000) (* p. 235)

- Position lock ring **6** on special tool **A** and push down with sleeve **B**.
 - ✓ The lock ring engages in the groove of the transmission shaft.
- Mount stop disk 7.
- Mount needle bearing **3** and the fourth-gear idler gear **9** with the collar facing upward.
- Mount needle bearing **10** and the third-gear idler gear **11** with the collar facing downward.
- Mount stop disk 12.
- Position special tool (A) on the transmission shaft.

Mounting tool for lock ring(75029005000) (← p. 235)

- Position lock ring 13 on special tool **A** and push down with sleeve **B**.
 - ✓ The lock ring engages in the groove of the transmission shaft.
- Mount the fifth-gear sliding gear **4** with the shift groove facing downward and stop disk **1**5.
- Mount needle bearing 16, first-gear idler gear 17 with the recess facing downward and stop disk 18.
- Finally, check all gear wheels for smooth operation.

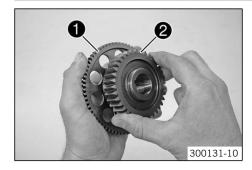
17.4.39 Checking the starter drive



- Check the teeth and seating of the starter idler gear 1 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the starter idler gear and/or needle bushing.
- Check the teeth and seating of torque limiter 2 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the torque limiter and/or needle bearing.
- Check freewheel gear 3 and bearing when removed for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:

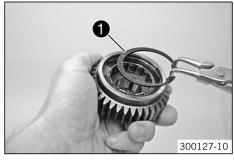
- Change the freewheel gear and/or the bearing.
- Check freewheel 4 when removed for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the freewheel.
- Check the toothing of starter motor 6 for damage and wear.
 - » If there is damage or wear:
 - Change the starter motor.
- Connect the negative cable of a 12 volt power supply to the housing of the starter motor. Briefly connect the positive cable of the
 power supply to the starter motor connection.
 - » If the starter motor does not turn when the circuit is closed:
 - Change the starter motor.
- Change O-ring 6 of the starter motor.

17.4.40 Checking freewheel



- Insert the freewheel gear 1 in the primary gear 2, turning the primary gear clockwise; do not twist!
- Check the locking action of the freewheel gear $oldsymbol{1}$.
 - If the primary gear does not turn clockwise or if it does not lock counterclockwise:
 - Remove the freewheel. (* p. 154)
 - Turn the freewheel 180°.
 - Install the freewheel. (♥ p. 154)

17.4.41 Removing freewheel



Extract the lock ring from the groove using suitable pliers.



- Compress the expansion ring **2** and remove it, using suitable pliers.
- Take the freewheel 3 out of the primary gear.

17.4.42 Installing freewheel



- Lubricate all parts thoroughly.
- Push the freewheel 1 into the primary gear.

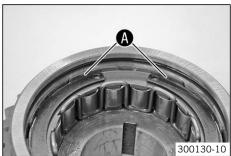


Info

Note the direction of rotation.



– Install the expansion ring $oldsymbol{2}$.



- Make sure that all lugs of the expansion ring locate in the slits **A** of the freewheel.



Info

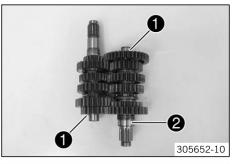
If necessary, use a screwdriver to ease them in.



Insert the lock ring **3** into the groove with suitable pliers and check that it is seated correctly.

17.5 Engine assembly

17.5.1 Installing the transmission shafts



Clamp the right section of the engine case.

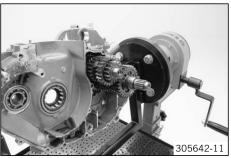
Holder for engine assembly stand(75012001070) (p. 235)

Support for engine assembly stand(75012001060) (p. 234)

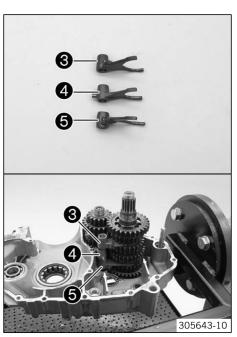
Engine assembly stand(61229001000) (p. 234)

- Make sure that both stop disks

 are installed.
- Mount inner bearing race 2 on the countershaft.



- Oil all bearings.
- Slide both transmission shafts together into the bearing seats.

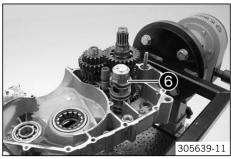


- Mount upper shift fork **3**, middle shift fork **4**, and lower shift fork **5**.

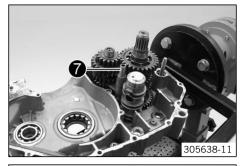


Info

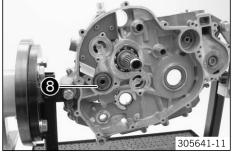
For easier assembly of middle shift fork $m{4}$, lift the sliding gear of the third/fourth gear.



- Mount shift drum **6**.
- Hang the shift forks into the shift drum.

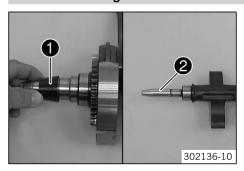


- Mount shift rail 7.
- Check the transmission for smooth operation.



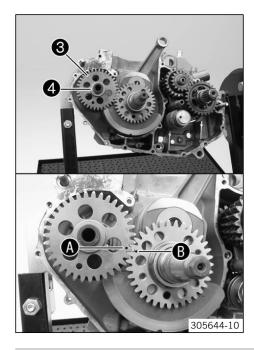
- Mount the washer and lock ring $oldsymbol{3}$.

17.5.2 Installing crankshaft and balancer shaft



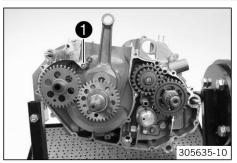
- Mount the special tool 1 on the alternator side of the crankshaft.
 - Mounting sleeve(75029080000) (* p. 238)
- Mount the special tool 2 on the balancer shaft.

Mounting sleeve(58529005000) (* p. 232)



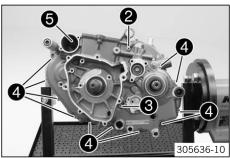
- Push the crankshaft into the bearing seat and take off the special tool.
- Grease the shaft seal rings of the balancer shaft.
- Push the balancer shaft 3 into the bearing seat and take off the special tool.
 - ✓ Align marks ♠ and ℮.
- Mount stop disk 4.

17.5.3 Installing the left engine case



- Mount the dowels.
 - Mount O-ring 1.
- Degrease the sealing area. Apply the sealing compound to the left section of the engine case.

Loctite® 5910



 Put on the left section of the engine case. If necessary, tap lightly with a rubber mallet and turn the transmission shafts.



Info

Do not tighten the engine case sections using the screws.

Mount screw 2 but do not tighten it yet.

Guideline

Screw, engine case M6x80 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount screw 3 but do not tighten it yet.

Guideline

Screw, engine case M6x70 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Mount screws 4 but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

Screw, engine case M6x30 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount screw 6 with washer but do not tighten it yet.

Guideline

Screw, engine case M6x25 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)



Info

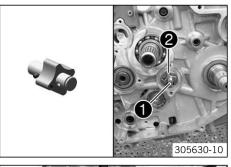
Mount the screw with a new copper washer.

- Tighten all screws in a crisscross pattern.

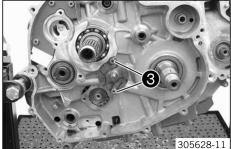
Guideline

Screw, engine case	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

17.5.4 Installing the oil pumps



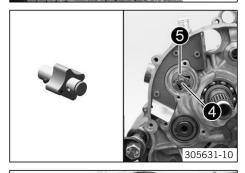
- Mount the pin and internal rotor on the oil pump shaft.
- Position the external rotor in the engine case with the bevel facing inward.
- Mount oil pump shaft with internal rotor 2.
- Oil the parts.



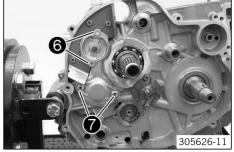
- Position the oil pump cover.
- Mount and tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, oil pump cover	M5	6 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(4.4 lbf ft)	



- Mount the pin and internal rotor on the oil pump shaft.
- Position the external rotor in the engine case with the bevel facing inward.
- Mount oil pump shaft 4 with internal rotor 5.
- Oil the parts.



- Position the oil pump cover.
- Mount and tighten screws 6.

Guideline

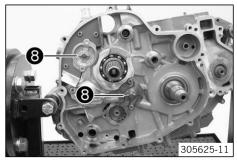
Screw, oil pump cover, top	M5	6 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
		(4.4 lbf ft)	

Mount and tighten screws 7.

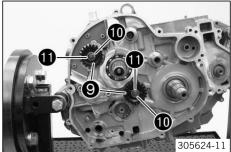
Guideline

Screw, oil pump cover,	M6	10 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
bottom		(7.4 lbf ft)	

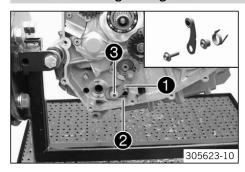
Mount washers and pins $oldsymbol{8}$.



- Mount oil pump gear wheels $oldsymbol{9}$, washers $oldsymbol{10}$ and lock washers $oldsymbol{10}$.



17.5.5 Installing locking lever

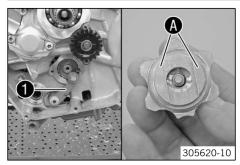


- Position locking lever 1 with sleeve and spring 2.

Mount and tighten screw 3.
 Guideline

Screw, locking lever	M6x20	10 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(7.4 lbf ft)	

17.5.6 Installing shift drum locating

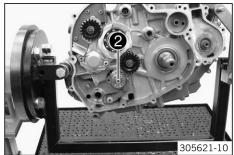


Press locking lever 1 down and position shift drum locating.



Info

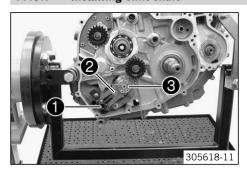
The flat surfaces **A** of the shift drum locating are not symmetric.



- Release the locking lever.
- Mount and tighten screw 2.
 Guideline

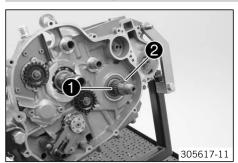
Screw, shift drum locating	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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17.5.7 Installing shift shaft

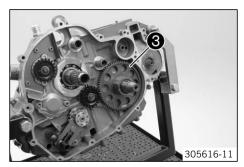


- Slide shift shaft 1 with the washer into the bearing seat.
- Push sliding plate 2 away from the shift drum locating 3. Insert the shift shaft all the way.
- Let the sliding plate engage in the shift drum locating.
- Shift through the transmission.

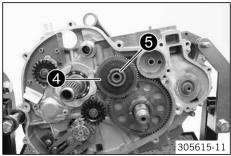
17.5.8 Installing the starter drive



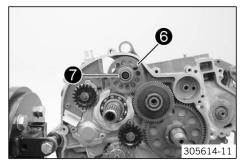
Mount the two needle bearings 1 and the woodruff key 2.



– Position freewheel gear **3**.

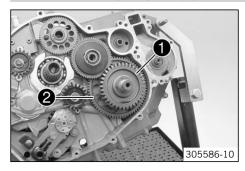


- Mount the needle bearing and torque limiter 4 with the washer.
- Mount lock ring 6.



- Mount the starter idler gear 6 with the washer.
- Mount lock ring 7.

17.5.9 Installing the primary gear



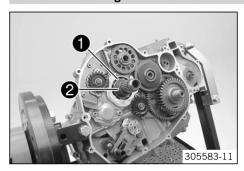
- Ensure that the woodruff key is seated properly.
- Mount primary gear 1.



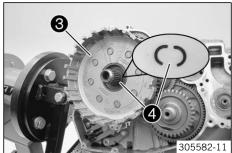
Info

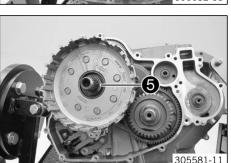
Turn freewheel gear **2** backwards and forwards to ease meshing.

17.5.10 Installing the clutch basket



Mount supporting plate 1 and needle bearing 2.





Mount clutch basket 3.



Info

Turn the clutch basket and oil pump gear wheels backwards and forwards slightly to help them mesh more easily.

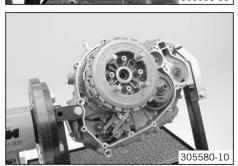
Mount half washers 4 with the sharp edge facing outward.



Info

Grease the half washers to ease assembly.

Position stepped washer 6 with the recesses toward the half washers.



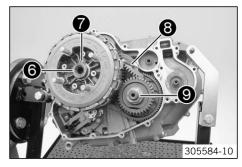
- Insert the antihopping clutch in the clutch basket.

✓ The uppermost clutch facing disc is offset by one tooth.



Info

If necessary, turn the main shaft a little to ease access.



- Mount the new lock washer 6 with nut 7.
- Lock the clutch basket and primary gear using special tool 8 and tighten the nut.
 Guideline

Nut, inner clutch hub	M20x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
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Gear segment(75029081000) (* p. 238)



Info

Make sure that the crankshaft is not blocked.

- Secure the nut with the lock washer.
- Mount and tighten nut **9**.

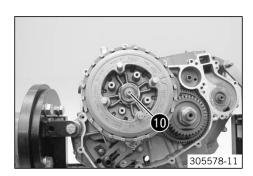
Guideline

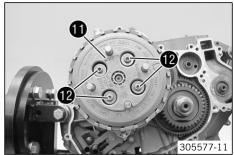
Nut, primary gear M20LHx1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
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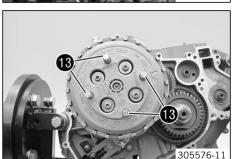
Remove the special tool.

Gear segment(75029081000) (p. 238)

Mount pressure piece 10.







- Position pressure cap 1.
- Mount and tighten screws with the spring retainers and clutch springs.
 Guideline

Screw, clutch spring M5x25 6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)



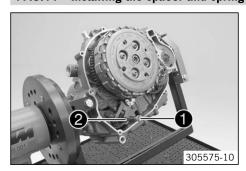
Info

Ensure that all clutch springs have a blue color coding.

Remove special tool 13.

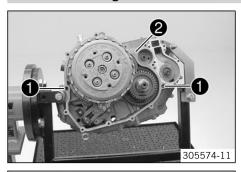
Assembly screws(75029033000) (** p. 235)

17.5.11 Installing the spacer and spring

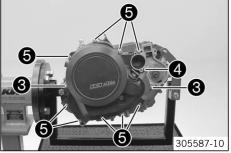


Position spacer 1 and spring 2.

17.5.12 Installing the clutch cover



Mount dowels 1 and position the clutch cover gasket 2.



- Position the clutch cover.
- Mount screws 3 but do not tighten yet.

Guideline

Screw, clutch cover M6x30 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Mount screw 4 but do not tighten it yet.

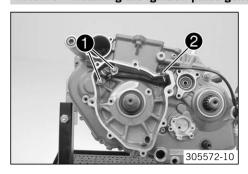
Guideline

Screw, clutch cover M6x35 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount screws **5** and tighten all screws in a crisscross pattern. Guideline

Screw, clutch cover	M6x25	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

17.5.13 Installing the ignition pulse generator

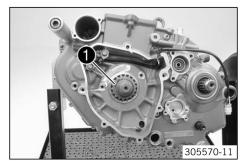


- Position the ignition pulse generator.
- Mount screws 1 but do not tighten yet.
 Guideline

Screw, crankshaft position	M6x16	10 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
sensor		(7.4 lbf ft)	

- Position the cable and position cable sleeve **2** in the engine case.

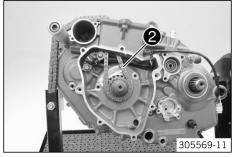
17.5.14 Installing timing chain and timing chain sprocket



Heat the timing chain sprocket and push it immediately on to the crankshaft.
 Guideline

100 °C (212 °F)

Mount lock ring 1.



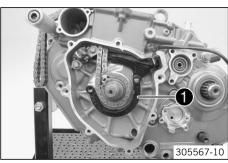
- Thread the timing chain **2** in and lay it over the timing chain sprocket.



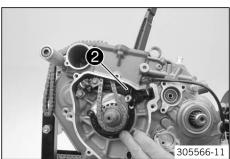
Info

If the timing chain is not new, pay attention to the direction of travel.

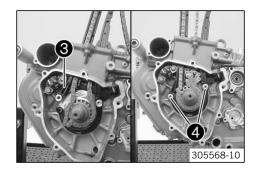
17.5.15 Installing the timing chain rails



- Position the timing chain securing guide 1.
 - ✓ The ignition pulse generator cable is routed in the cable duct of the timing chain securing guide.



- Position the timing chain tensioning rail 2 from above.
- Insert the support bushing into the timing chain securing guide.



Position the timing chain guide rail from above.

- Insert the support bushing into the timing chain securing guide.

Mount and tighten screws 4.

Guideline

Screw, timing chain guide rail	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 2701™
Screw, timing chain tensioning rail	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 2701™

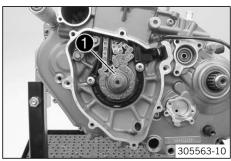


Info

Ensure that there is no thread locking material at the collar of the screw; otherwise, the timing chain tensioning rail could lock and break.

Check both timing chain rails for freedom of movement.

17.5.16 Installing the rotor

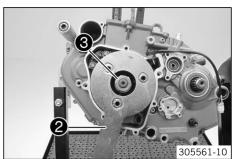


- Ensure that woodruff key 1 is seated properly.
- Degrease the cone of the crankshaft and rotor.
- Mount the rotor.



Info

Make sure that the crankshaft is not blocked.



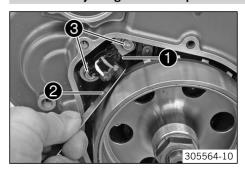
Hold the rotor with special tool ②.

Holding wrench(75029091000) (* p. 238)

Mount and tighten nut 3 with the locking edge washer.
 Guideline

Rotor nut	M18x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)
		(73.6 IDI IL)

17.5.17 Adjusting crankshaft position sensor distance



Adjust the distance between the crankshaft position sensor 1 and the conductive element of the rotor using the special tool 2.

Guideline

Crankshaft position sensor/rotor - 0.70 mm (0.0276 in) distance

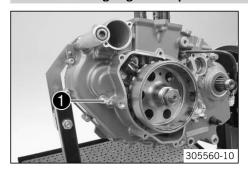
Feeler gauge(59029041100) (p. 233)

- Fully tighten screws **3**.

Guideline

Screw, crankshaft position	M6x16	10 Nm	Loctite® 243™
sensor		(7.4 lbf ft)	

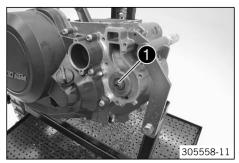
17.5.18 Setting engine to top dead center



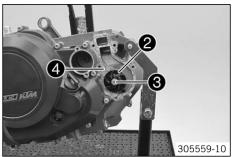
Set the crankshaft to top dead center and lock it with the special tool 1.

Engine blocking screw(77329010000) (* p. 239)

17.5.19 Mounting the water pump cover



Mount form washer 1.

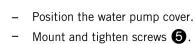


- Mount water pump impeller 2.
- Mount and tighten screw 3.
 Guideline

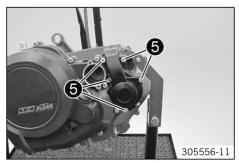
Screw, water pump	M6x15	10 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
impeller		(7.4 lbf ft)	

10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Lay on the water pump cover seal 4.



Guideline
Screw, water pump cover M6x30



17.5.20 Installing piston

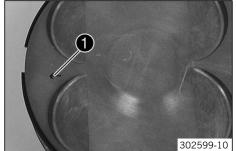


- Shift the joint of the piston rings by 120°.
- Push the oiled piston into the special tool.

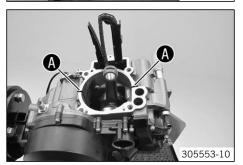
Piston assembly ring(75029015102) (* p. 235)



- Position the piston on the cylinder using the special tool.
- Push the piston carefully into the cylinder from above.
 - ✓ The piston rings should not become caught; otherwise, they may be damaged.



Ensure that piston marking **1** faces the outfeed side.



Apply a thin layer of sealing compound in area **A**.



Loctite® 5910

Place the cylinder base gasket on.



Info

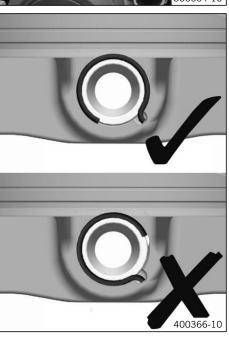
Make sure the grooved pins are seated correctly.

Cover the engine case opening with a cloth. Thread the timing chain through the chain shaft. Mount the piston pin.

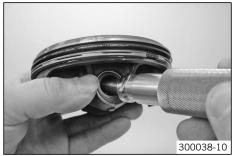


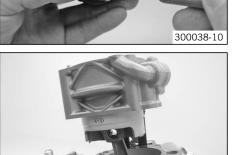
Info

For clarity, the following steps are illustrated using a disassembled piston.



Position the piston pin retainer.





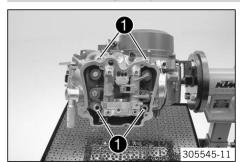
- Insert the special tool and firmly press it toward the piston.
- Turn the special tool counterclockwise, thereby pressing the piston pin retainer into the groove.

Insertion tool for piston ring lock(75029035000) (* p. 236)

- Make sure that the piston pin retainer is seated correctly on both sides.

- Remove the cloth.
- Keep the timing chain tensioned. Push the cylinder down carefully and let the grooved pins engage.

17.5.21 Installing the cylinder head



- Put on the cylinder head gasket.



Info

Make sure the grooved pins are seated correctly.

- Mount the cylinder head.
- Mount and tighten screws with the washers.
 Guideline

Cylinder head screw	M10	Tightening sequence: Tighten diagonally, beginning with the rear screw on the timing chain shaft. Step 1 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) Step 2	Lubricated with engine oil
		15 Nm	
		30 Nm	
		(22.1 lbf ft)	
		Step 3	
		45 Nm	
		(33.2 lbf ft)	
		Step 4	
		60 Nm	
		(44.3 lbf ft)	



Info

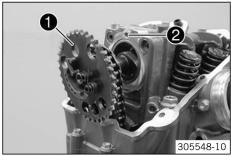
Always use new cylinder head screws.

2

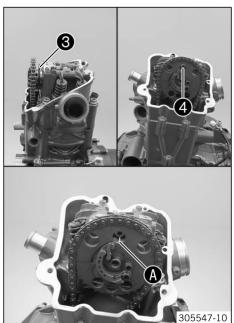
Mount and tighten screws **2**. Guideline

Cylinder head screw	M6x25	10 Nm	Loctite® 243™
		(7.4 lbf ft)	

17.5.22 Installing the camshafts



- Lay the timing chain over the camshaft. Push the camshaft into the bearing seats.
 - ✓ The crankshaft is at top dead center.
 - The middle drill hole of camshaft and the drill hole of cylinder head are aligned.

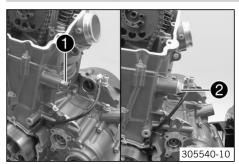


Position the camshaft support plate 3. Mount and tighten screw 4.
 Guideline

Screw, camshaft support	M6x12	10 Nm	Loctite® 243™
plate		(7.4 lbf ft)	

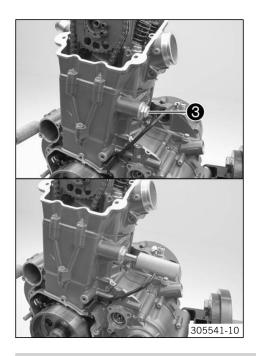
✓ Marking ♠ of the camshaft is aligned with the marking of the camshaft support plate.

17.5.23 Installing timing chain tensioner



- Insert the timing chain tensioner 1.
- Mount and tighten plug 2 with the new seal ring.
 Guideline

Plug, timing chain tensioner	M20x1.5	25 Nm
		(18.4 lbf ft)



 Remove screw 3 and use the special tool to push the timing chain tensioner toward the timing chain.

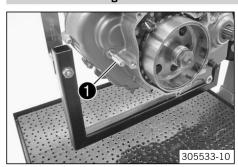
Release device for timing chain tensioner(77329051000) (p. 239)

- ✓ The timing chain tensioner unlocks.
- Mount and tighten screw 3.

Guideline

Screw, unlocking of timing chain ten-	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
sioner		

17.5.24 Checking valve clearance



- Remove special tool 1.
- Crank the engine several times.
- Set the engine to ignition top dead center. (♥ p. 114)



 Check the valve clearance on all valves between the valve and the rocker arm using the special tool 2.

Guideline

Valve play, cold	0.07 0.13 mm (0.0028 0.0051 in)
------------------	------------------------------------

Feeler gauge(59029041100) (* p. 233)

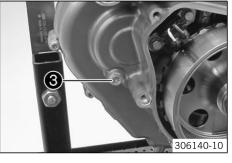
- » If valve clearance does not meet specifications:
 - Adjust the valve clearance. (♥ p. 170)
- Remove the special tool.

Engine blocking screw(77329010000) (* p. 239)

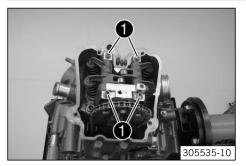
- Mount and tighten screw **3** with the washer.

Guideline

Screw plug, crankshaft clamp	M8	20 Nm
		(14.8 lbf ft)



17.5.25 Adjusting the valve clearance

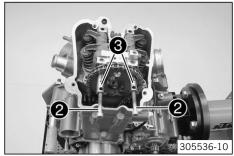


- Remove screws 1.

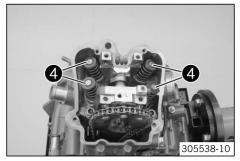


Info

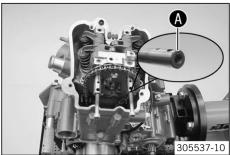
Make sure that the crankshaft is at top dead center.



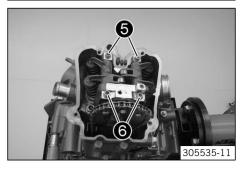
- Screw suitable screws 2 into the rocker arm shafts 3.
- Remove the rocker arm shafts and take off the rocker arm.



- Remove shims **4** and set them down according to the installation position.
- Correct the shims as indicated by the results of the valve clearance check.
- Insert suitable shims.



- Position the rocker arms and mount the rocker arm shafts.
 - ✓ The tapped hole of the rocker arm shaft faces outward.
 - ✓ Drill hole ♠ and the flat surface face upward.



- Mount and tighten screws **5**. Guideline

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Screw, rocker arm shaft M6x30 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)

Mount and tighten screws 6.

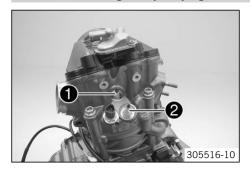
Guideline

Screw, rocker arm shaft M6x40 12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)

- Check the valve clearance. (

p. 169)

17.5.26 Installing the spark plugs



Mount and tighten spark plug using the special tool.
 Guideline

Spark plug inside	M12x1.25	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)

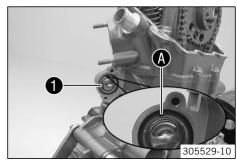
Spark plug wrench(75029172000) (***** p. 239)

Mount and tighten spark plug ② using the special tool.
 Guideline

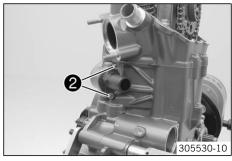
Spark plug outside N	M10x1	11 Nm (8.1 lbf ft)
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Spark plug wrench(75029172000) (***** p. 239)

17.5.27 Installing the thermostat



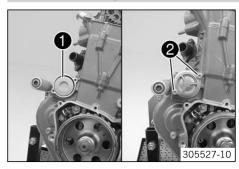
- Position thermostat with the gasket.
 - ✓ Drill hole ♠ must face upward.



- Position the thermostat case.
- Mount and tighten screws 2.
 Guideline

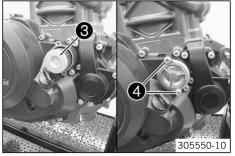
Screw, thermostat case	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
		(

17.5.28 Installing the oil filter



- Insert oil filter 1.
- Oil the O-ring of the oil filter cover and mount it with the oil filter cover.
- Mount and tighten screws 2.
 Guideline

Screw, oil filter cover	M5x16	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
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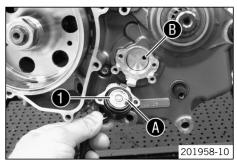


- Insert oil filter 3.
- Oil the O-ring of the oil filter cover and mount it with the oil filter cover.
- Mount and tighten screws 4.

Gu	ide	line	

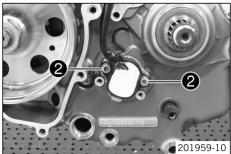
Screw, oil filter cover	M5x16	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)
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17.5.29 Installing the gear position sensor



Mount gear position sensor 1 with the O-ring.

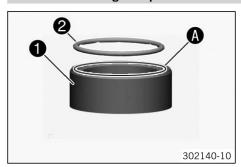
✓ Pin ♠ engages in drill hole ▮.



Mount and tighten screws **2** with the washers. Guideline

Screw, gear position sensor	M5x16	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243 [™]
, 0	IWIDXIO		Lucine 243

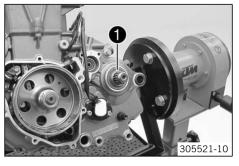
17.5.30 Installing the spacer



Grease spacer 1 in area A and O-ring 2 before mounting.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)

Position the O-ring in the recess of the spacer.

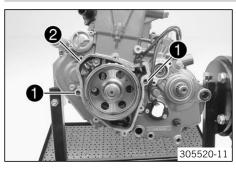


Grease the shaft seal ring.

Long-life grease (* p. 228)

- Slide the spacer with the O-ring onto the countershaft with a twisting motion.
 - ✓ The recess with the O-ring faces inward.
 - ✓ The shaft seal ring rests against the spacer along its entire circumference.

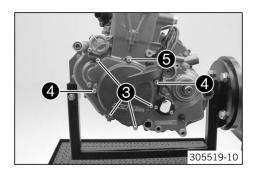
17.5.31 Installing the alternator cover



Apply sealing compound lightly in the area of the cable sleeve.

Loctite® 5910

Mount dowel **1** and position the alternator cover gasket **2**.



Position the alternator cover.

Mount and tighten screws 3.

Guideline

Screw, alternator cover M6x25 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount and tighten screws **4**.

Guideline

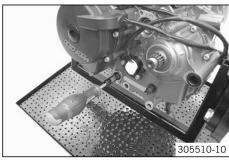
Screw, alternator cover M6x30 10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

Mount and tighten screw 6.

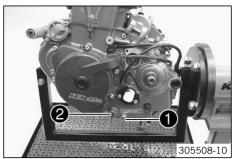
Guideline

Screw, alternator cover	M6x25	10 Nm	Loctite [®] 243 [™]
(chain shaft through-hole)		(7.4 lbf ft)	

17.5.32 Installing oil screens



 Push the oil screen with O-rings on to a pin wrench. Push the pin wrench through the opening into the drill hole of the opposite engine case wall and push the oil screen as far as possible into the engine case.



Mount the oil drain plug with the magnet and a new seal ring and tighten it.
 Guideline

Oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm
		(14.8 lbf ft)

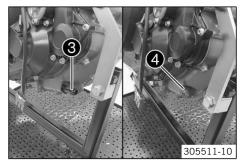
Mount and tighten screw plug ② with the O-ring.
 Guideline

Plug, oil screen	M20x1.5	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)

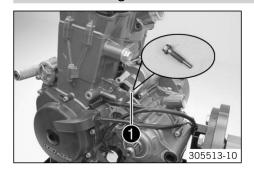
- Position the oil screen **3** with O-rings.
- Mount and tighten screw plug 4 with the O-ring.

\sim		
(411	ude	line
au	IIGC	11110

Plug, oil screen	M20x1.5	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
		(1111,



17.5.33 Installing the starter motor



Grease the O-ring and mount the starter motor.

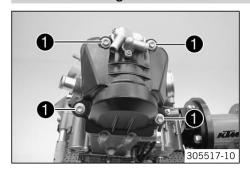
Long-life grease (🕶 p. 228)

- Mount and tighten oil throttle $oldsymbol{1}$.

Guideline

Screw, starter motor with	M6	10 Nm	Loctite® 243™
oil throttle		(7.4 lbf ft)	

17.5.34 Installing the valve cover



- Position the valve cover with the gasket.
- Mount and tighten screws 1. Guideline

Screw, valve cover Wo 10 Mil (7.4 lbi it)	Screw, valve cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
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17.5.35 Removing the engine from the engine assembly stand



- Remove the engine from the engine assembly stand.



Info

Have an assistant help you or use a motorized hoist.

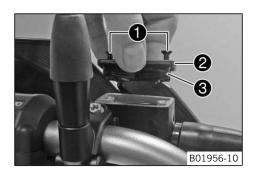
18 CLUTCH 175

18.1 Checking/rectifying the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch



Info

The fluid level rises with increasing wear of the clutch lining disc. Do not use brake fluid.



- Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws 1.
 - Remove cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Check the fluid level.

Fluid level under top level of container 4 mm (0.16 in)

- If the level of the coolant does not meet specifications:
 - Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Hydraulic fluid(15) (**☞** p. 227)

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

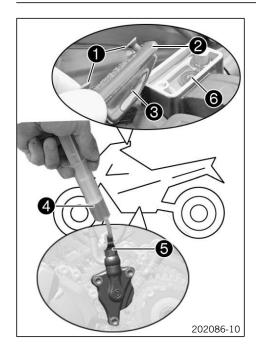
18.2 Changing the hydraulic clutch fluid



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



- Move the clutch fluid reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
- Remove screws 1.
- Remove cover **2** with membrane **3**.
- Fill bleeding syringe 4 with the appropriate hydraulic fluid.

Bleed syringe(50329050000) (* p. 231)

Hydraulic fluid(15) (* p. 227)

- On the clutch slave cylinder, remove bleeder screw 6 and mount bleeding syringe 4.
- Inject the liquid into the system until it escapes from hole 6 of the master cylinder without bubbles.
- To prevent overflow, drain fluid occasionally from the master cylinder reservoir.
- Remove the bleeding syringe. Mount and tighten the bleeder screw.
- Correct the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch.

Guideline

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Fluid level below top edge of container | 4 mm (0.16 in)

- Position the cover with the membrane. Mount and tighten the screws.

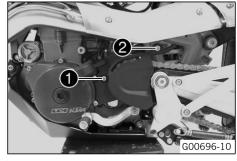
19.1 Changing the gear position sensor

Preparatory work

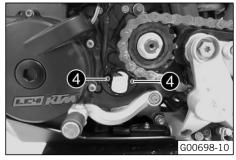
Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (♥ p. 10)

Main work

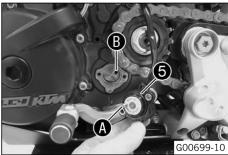
- Remove screw 1.
- Remove screw 2. Take off the engine sprocket cover.



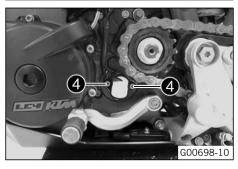
- 3 G00697-10
- Disconnect plug-in connector 3.
- Expose the cable.



- Remove screws **4** with the washers. Take off the gear position sensor.
- Take off the gear position sensor.

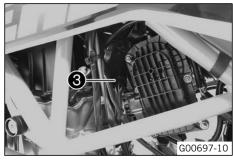


- Lubricate O-ring **5** of the new gear position sensor.
- Position the gear position sensor.
 - ✓ Pin ♠ engages in drill hole ▮.

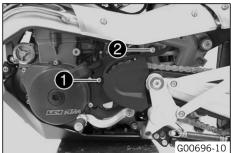


Mount and tighten screws 4 with the washers.
 Guideline

Screw, gear position sen-	M5x16	5 Nm	Loctite [®] 243™
sor		(3.7 lbf ft)	



- Connect plug-in connector 3.
- Route the wiring harness without tension and secure it with cable binders.



- Position the engine sprocket cover.
- Mount and tighten screw ①.
 Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)

- Mount and tighten screw **2**. Guideline

Remaining screws, chassis	M8	25 Nm
		(18.4 lbf ft)

Finishing work

- Program the gear position sensor. (* p. 177)
- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)

19.2 Programming the gear position sensor

Condition

The diagnostics tool is connected and running.

Preparatory work

Reset the engine electronics control unit.

Main work

- Execute "Engine electronics" > "Functions" > "Program the gear position sensor".
- Switch to the main menu.
- Switch the ignition off and on again.
 - ✓ The green idling speed indicator lamp N lights up.

20.1 Draining the coolant



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

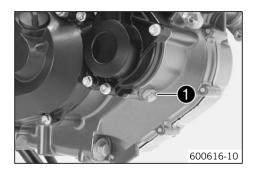
Do not remove the radiator cap, radiator hoses or other cooling system components when the engine is hot. Allow the
engine and cooling system to cool down. In case of scalding, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is poisonous and a health hazard.

Coolant must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that is contaminated with coolant. Keep coolant out of reach of children.



Preparatory work

Remove the engine guard. (* p. 32)

Main work

- Stand the motorcycle upright.
- Place a suitable container under the engine.
- Remove screw 1. Take off the radiator cap.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount screw with a new seal ring and tighten it.
 Guideline

Plug, drain hole of water pump	M10x1	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)

Finishing work

Install the engine guard. (♥ p. 32)

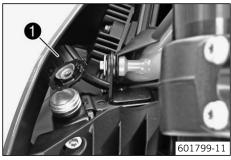
20.2 Filling/bleeding the cooling system



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is poisonous and a health hazard.

Coolant must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that is contaminated with coolant. Keep coolant out of reach of children.



- Stand the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
- Remove radiator cap 1.



- Refill with coolant.

Coolant (* p. 226)

- Completely fill the radiator with coolant.
- Mount radiator cap 1.



- Remove the cover of compensating tank 2.
- Add coolant to the level shown in the figure.
- Mount the cover of the compensating tank.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine and run it until the 5th bar of the temperature indicator lights up.
- Stop the engine and allow it to cool down.
- Check the coolant level. (* p. 180)

20.3 Checking the antifreeze and coolant level



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

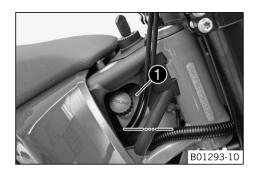
Do not remove the radiator cap, radiator hoses or other cooling system components when the engine is hot. Allow the
engine and cooling system to cool down. In case of scalding, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Varning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is poisonous and a health hazard.

Coolant must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that is contaminated with coolant. Keep coolant out of reach of children.



Condition

The engine is cold.

- Stand the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
- Remove the cover of compensating tank 1.
- Check the antifreeze in the coolant.

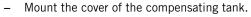
-25... -45 °C (-13... -49 °F)

- » If the antifreeze in the coolant does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the antifreeze in the coolant.
- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

The coolant level must be within the range shown in the figure.

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

Coolant (* p. 226)



- Remove radiator cap 2.
- Check the antifreeze in the coolant.

-25... -45 °C (-13... -49 °F)

- » If the antifreeze in the coolant does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the antifreeze in the coolant.
- Check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.

Coolant (* p. 226)



Mount the radiator cap.

20.4 Checking the coolant level



Warning

Danger of scalding During motorcycle operation, the coolant gets very hot and is under pressure.

Do not remove the radiator cap, radiator hoses or other cooling system components when the engine is hot. Allow the
engine and cooling system to cool down. In case of scalding, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Danger of poisoning Coolant is poisonous and a health hazard.

Coolant must not come into contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. If contact occurs with the eyes, rinse with water immediately and contact a physician. Immediately clean contaminated areas on the skin with soap and water. If fuel is swallowed, contact a physician immediately. Change clothing that is contaminated with coolant. Keep coolant out of reach of children.



Condition

The engine is cold.

- Stand the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
- Check the coolant level in compensating tank 1.

The coolant level must be within the range shown in the figure.

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Correct the coolant level.

Coolant (* p. 226)



Remove radiator cap 2 and check the coolant level in the radiator.

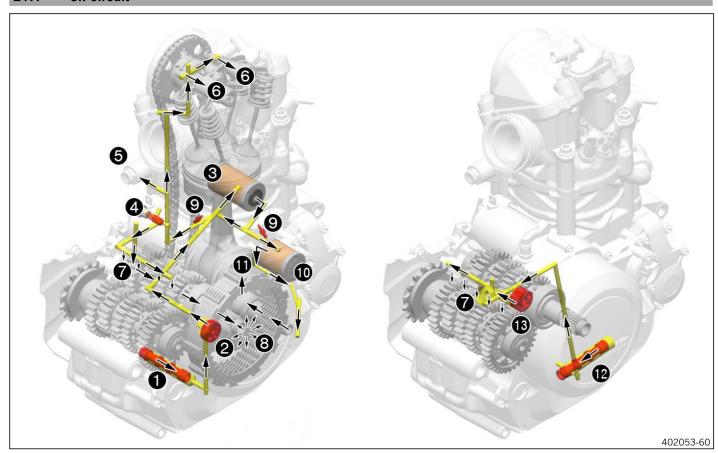
The radiator must be filled completely.

- » If the coolant level does not match the specified value:
 - Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.

Coolant (* p. 226)

Mount the radiator cap.

21.1 Oil circuit



1	Oil screen
2	Force pump
3	Oil filter
4	Oil pressure regulator valve
5	Timing chain tensioner
6	Rocker arm shaft
7	Transmission
8	Clutch
9	Oil jet for piston cooling
10	Oil filter
11	Oil nozzle for conrod bearing lubrication

Oil circuit of suction pump

on one or one one pump		
12	Oil screen	
13	Suction pump	
7	Transmission	

21.2 Checking the engine oil level



Info

The engine oil level must be checked when the engine is warm.

Condition

The engine is at operating temperature.

Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a horizontal surface.



Main work

- Check the engine oil level.



Info

After switching off the engine, wait one minute before checking the level.

The engine oil must be between the lower and upper edge of the oil level viewer.

- » If the engine oil level is not at the specified level:
 - Add engine oil. (♥ p. 186)

21.3 Checking the engine oil pressure



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

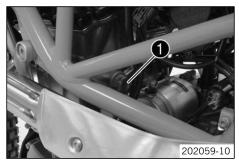
Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. In case of burns, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Main work

- Remove screw 1.



 Position the banjo bolt with the connector and sealing rings. Mount and tighten the banjo bolt.

Guideline

Banjo bolt	M10x1	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)

Oil pressure adapter(77329006000) (p. 239)

Connect the pressure tester to the special tool without the T-plate.

Pressure tester(61029094000) (* p. 234)

Check the engine oil level. (* p. 181)



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine and let it run warm.
- Check the engine oil pressure.

Engine oil pressure		
Coolant temperature:≥ 70 °C (≥ 158 °F) Engine speed:1,500 rpm	≥ 0.4 bar (≥ 6 psi)	
Coolant temperature:≥ 70 °C (≥ 158 °F) Engine speed:5,000 rpm	≥ 1.5 bar (≥ 22 psi)	

» If the specification is not reached:

- Change the oil filter. Check oil pumps for wear. Check that all oil holes are clear.
- Switch off the engine.



Warning

Danger of burns Some vehicle components get very hot when the machine is driven.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. In case of burns, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.
- Remove the special tools.
- Mount and tighten screw 1.

Screw, unlocking of timing chain ten-	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)
sioner		

Finishing work

Guideline

Check the engine oil level. (* p. 181)

21.4 Changing the engine oil and filter, cleaning the oil screens



- Drain the engine oil. (p. 183)
- Remove the oil filter. (* p. 184)
- Clean the oil screens. (* p. 185)
- Install the oil filter. (* p. 184)
- Fill up with engine oil. (* p. 186)

21.5 Draining the engine oil



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

- Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. In case of burns, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

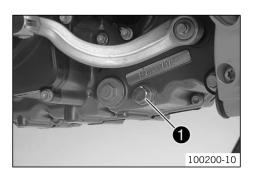
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

Drain the engine oil only when the engine is warm.

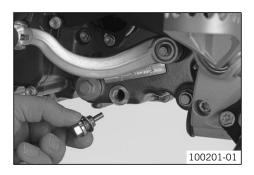


Preparatory work

Remove the engine guard. (* p. 32)

Main work

- Place a suitable container under the engine.
- Remove the oil drain plug $oldsymbol{0}$ with the magnet and seal ring.
- Completely drain the engine oil.



- Thoroughly clean the oil drain plug with a magnet.
- Mount the oil drain plug with the magnet and seal ring and tighten it.
 Guideline

Oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)
		(14.0 101 11)

21.6 Removing the oil filter



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

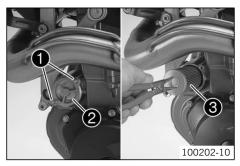
Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. In case of burns, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



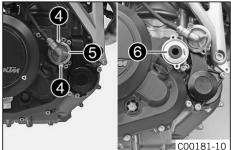
Preparatory work

- Place a suitable container under the engine.

Main work

- Remove screws 1. Remove the oil filter cover 2 with the O-ring.
- Pull oil filter **3** out of the oil filter housing.

Circlip pliers reverse(51012011000) (** p. 232)

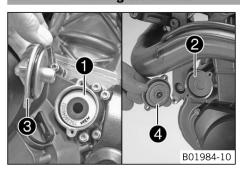


- Remove screws 4. Remove the oil filter cover 6 with the O-ring.
- Pull oil filter **6** out of the oil filter housing.

Circlip pliers reverse(51012011000) (** p. 232)

- Completely drain the engine oil.
- Thoroughly clean the parts and sealing area.

21.7 Installing the oil filter



- Insert oil filters 1 and 2.
- Oil the O-rings of the oil filter covers. Mount oil filter covers 3 and 4.
- Mount and tighten the screws.

Guideline

Screw, oil filter cover	M5x16	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)

21.8 Cleaning the oil screens



Warning

Danger of scalding Engine oil and gear oil get very hot when the motorcycle is ridden.

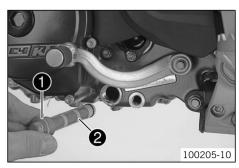
- Wear appropriate protective clothing and safety gloves. In case of burns, rinse immediately with lukewarm water.



Warning

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.

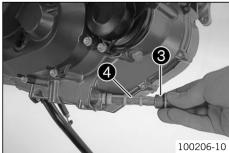


Preparatory work

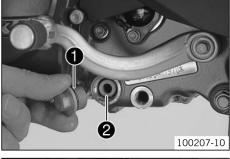
Place a suitable container under the engine.

Main work

- Remove screw plug 1 with oil screen 2 and the O-rings.

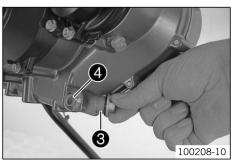


- Remove screw plug 3 with oil screen 4 and the O-rings.
- Completely drain the remaining engine oil.
- Thoroughly clean the parts and sealing area.



- Position oil screen **2** with the O-rings.
- Mount and tighten screw plug with the O-ring.
 Guideline

Plug, oil screen	M20x1.5	15 Nm
		(11.1 lbf ft)



- Position oil screen 4 with the O-rings.
- Mount and tighten screw plug 3 with the O-ring.
 Guideline

Plug, oil screen	M20x1.5	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)
------------------	---------	------------------------

21.9 Filling up with engine oil



Info

Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil results in premature wear to the engine.



Main work

Remove filler plug with O-ring from the clutch cover and add engine oil.

Engine oil			il(SAE 10W/60) 010035) (* p. 226)	
		Alternative engine oil	Engine oil(SAE 10W/50) (* p. 226)	

Refit plug with O-ring 1 and tighten it.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.

Finishing work

- Install the engine guard. (* p. 32)
- Check the engine oil level. (* p. 181)

21.10 Adding engine oil



Info

Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil results in premature wear of the engine.



Main work

 Remove filler plug 1 and the O-ring from the clutch cover and fill up with engine oil.

Engine oil(SAE 10W/60)(00062010035) (p. 226)

Engine oil(SAE 10W/50) (p. 226)



Info

In order to achieve optimal engine performance, it is not advisable to mix different engine oils.

We recommended changing the engine oil when necessary.

Mount and tighten the oil filler plug with the O-ring.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine and check that it is oil-tight.

Finishing work

Check the engine oil level. (♥ p. 181)

22.1 Alternator - checking the stator winding

Condition

The stator is disconnected.

Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (♥ p. 61)

Main work

EN

600894-10

Stator winding, measurement I - check the resistance

0

Measure the resistance between the specified points. Stator, connector **EN**Pin1–Stator, connector **EN**Pin2

Alternator		
Resistance of stator winding at:20 °C (68 °F)	≤ 1 Ω	

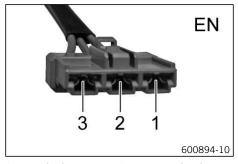
- If the displayed value is not equal to the setpoint value:
 - Replace the stator.

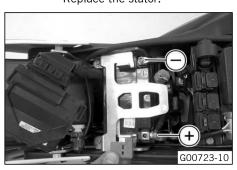
Stator winding, measurement II - check the resistance

Measure the resistance between the specified points. Stator, connector **EN**Pin**1**–Stator, connector **EN**Pin**3**

Alternator	
Resistance of stator winding at:20 °C (68 °F)	≤ 1 Ω

- » If the displayed value is not equal to the setpoint value:
 - Replace the stator.





Stator winding - check for a short circuit to ground (terminal 31)

Measure the resistance between the specified points.
Stator, connector **EN**Pin1–Measuring point**Ground (-)**

Resistance	∞ Ω
------------	-------------------

- » If the displayed value is not equal to the setpoint value:
 - Replace the stator.

22.2 Ignition coil - checking the primary winding

Condition

Ignition coil 1 cylinder 1 is disconnected.

Preparatory work

- Remove the seat. (* p. 60)
- Take off the side cover. (♥ p. 61)

Main work

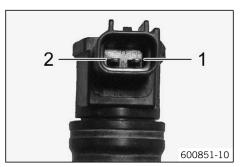
Ignition coil cylinder 1 - check the primary winding resistance



Measure the resistance between the specified points. Ignition coilPin1—Ignition coilPin2

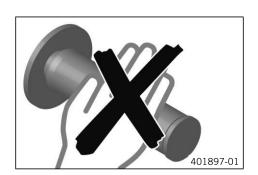
Ignition coil	
Resistance of primary winding at:20 °C (68 °F)	1.105 1.495 Ω

If the displayed value is not equal to the setpoint value:



- Replace the ignition coil.

23.1 Performing the initialization run



Condition

The diagnostics tool is connected and running.

- Execute "Engine electronics" > "Functions" > "Delete adaptation values".
 - ✓ The adaptation values are deleted.
- Switch off ignition.
- Disconnect the diagnostics tool.



Danger

Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

- When running the engine, always make sure there is sufficient ventilation, and do not start or run the engine in an enclosed space without an effective exhaust extraction system.
- Start the engine without activating the throttle grip.

Guideline

Coolant temperature < 25 °C (< 77 °F)

- Let the engine idle for at least 10 minutes (600 seconds).



Info

Do not activate the throttle grip during the initialization process.

Switch off the ignition after 10 minutes (600 seconds).



Info

If initialization is not completed or if the initialization process was interrupted, the entire process must be restarted.

')/1 1	Lnaina
24.1	Engine

Design	1-cylinder 4-stroke engine, water-cooled
Displacement	690 cm³ (42.11 cu in)
Stroke	84.5 mm (3.327 in)
Bore	102 mm (4.02 in)
Compression ratio	12.6:1
Control	OHC, 4 valves controlled via rocker arm, chain drive
Valve diameter, intake	40 mm (1.57 in)
Valve diameter, exhaust	34 mm (1.34 in)
Valve play, cold	0.07 0.13 mm (0.0028 0.0051 in)
Crankshaft bearing	2 roller bearings
Conrod bearing	Needle bearing
Piston pin bearing	Piston pin with DLC coating
Pistons	Forged light alloy
Piston rings	1 L-ring, 1 tapered compression piston ring, 1 oil scraper ring
Engine lubrication	Semi-dry sump lubrication system with two rotor pumps
Primary transmission	36:79
Clutch	APTC™ antihopping clutch in oil bath/hydraulically operated
Transmission 6-gear, claw shifted	
Transmission ratio	
1st gear	14:35
2nd gear	16:28
3rd gear	21:28
4th gear	21:23
5th gear	23:22
6th gear	23:20
Mixture preparation	Electronic fuel injection
Ignition	Contactless controlled fully electronic ignition with digital ignition adjustment
Alternator	12 V,224 W
Spark plug	,
Inside spark plug	NGK LKAR8BI-9
Outside spark plug	NGK LMAR7A-9
Spark plug electrode gap	0.9 mm (0.035 in)
Cooling	Water cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Idle speed	·
Coolant temperature:≥ 70 °C (≥ 158 °F)	1,550 1,650 rpm
Starting aid	Electric starter, automatic decompressor

24.2 Engine tolerance, wear limits

Camshafts - diameter, bearing pin		
Next to exhaust cam	≥ 39.95 mm (≥ 1.5728 in)	
Next to inlet cam	≥ 17.96 mm (≥ 0.7071 in)	
Valve spring		
Minimum length (without valve spring cap) 42.3 mm (1.665 in)		
Valve spring cap - thickness	2.4 2.5 mm (0.094 0.098 in)	
Valve - valve stem diameter		
Exhaust	≥ 5.93 mm (≥ 0.2335 in)	
Intake	≥ 5.93 mm (≥ 0.2335 in)	
Valve guide - diameter		
New condition	6.004 6.016 mm (0.23638 0.23685 in)	
Wear limit	6.050 mm (0.23819 in)	

Valve - sealing seat width		
Intake	1.60 mm (0.063 in)	
Exhaust	2.00 mm (0.0787 in)	
Valve - run-out		
On the valve plate	≤ 0.05 mm (≤ 0.002 in)	
On the valve stem	≤ 0.05 mm (≤ 0.002 in)	
Cylinder/cylinder head - sealing area distortion	≤ 0.10 mm (≤ 0.0039 in)	
Cylinder - bore diameter		
Size I	102.000 102.012 mm (4.01574 4.01621 in)	
Size II	102.013 102.025 mm (4.01625 4.01672 in)	
Piston - diameter		
Size I	101.955 101.965 mm (4.01397 4.01436 in)	
Size II	101.965 101.975 mm (4.01436 4.01476 in)	
Piston/cylinder - mounting clearance		
New condition	0.035 0.060 mm (0.00138 0.00236 in)	
Wear limit	0.10 mm (0.0039 in)	
Piston ring - groove clearance	≤ 0.08 mm (≤ 0.0031 in)	
Piston ring end gap	1 (= 0.000 m)	
Compression rings	≤ 0.80 mm (≤ 0.0315 in)	
Oil scraper ring	≤ 1.00 mm (≤ 0.0394 in)	
Piston - piston pin hole diameter	20.010 20.020 mm (0.78779 0.78819 in)	
Piston pin - diameter	19.995 20.004 mm (0.7872 0.78819 iii)	
Connecting rod - axial clearance of lower conrod bearing	0.30 0.60 mm (0.0118 0.0236 in)	
Connecting rod - axial clearance of lower conrod bearing Connecting rod - radial clearance of lower conrod bearing	0.05 mm (0.002 in)	
Connecting rod - radial clearance of lower conrod bearing Crankshaft - axial clearance	0.05 mm (0.002 m) 0.15 0.25 mm (0.0059 0.0098 in)	
Crankshaft run-out at bearing pin Balancer shaft axial clearance	≤ 0.10 mm (≤ 0.0039 in)	
	0.05 0.20 mm (0.002 0.0079 in)	
Clutch facing disc - thickness	≥ 2.5 mm (≥ 0.098 in)	
Intermediate disk - thickness	≥ 1.35 mm (≥ 0.0531 in)	
Clutch spring - length	31.5 33.5 mm (1.24 1.319 in)	
Clutch basket - contact surface of clutch facing discs	≤ 0.5 mm (≤ 0.02 in)	
Oil pressure regulator valve - minimum spring length	25.36 mm (0.9984 in)	
Oil pump		
Clearance between external rotor and engine case	≤ 0.20 mm (≤ 0.0079 in)	
Clearance between external rotor and internal rotor	≤ 0.20 mm (≤ 0.0079 in)	
Axial clearance	0.04 0.08 mm (0.0016 0.0031 in)	
Engine oil pressure		
Coolant temperature:≥ 70 °C (≥ 158 °F) Engine speed:1,500 rpm	≥ 0.4 bar (≥ 6 psi)	
Coolant temperature:≥ 70 °C (≥ 158 °F) Engine speed:5,000 rpm	≥ 1.5 bar (≥ 22 psi)	
Main shaft axial clearance	0.10 0.40 mm (0.0039 0.0157 in)	
Transmission shaft run-out	≤ 0.025 mm (≤ 0.00098 in)	
Shift shaft - play in sliding plate/shift quadrant	0.40 0.80 mm (0.0157 0.0315 in)	
Fuel pressure	•	
Under every load condition	3.3 3.7 bar (48 54 psi)	
Engine oil consumption	·	
After the vehicle is run-in	≤ 0.7 l/1.000 km (≤ 0.7 qt./600 mi)	
	Info The oil consumption depends on the riding style and on the operating conditions.	

24.3 Engine tightening torques

24.5 Engine tightening torques			
Screw, membrane fixation	M3	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Hose clamp, intake flange	M4	2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft)	-
Oil nozzle for conrod bearing lubrication	M4	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Locking screw for bearing	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Remaining screws, engine	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, breather cover on valve cover	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, clutch spring	M5x25	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, cover plate for oil return line	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, gear position sensor	M5x16	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, oil filter cover	M5x16	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, oil pump cover, top	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Cylinder head screw	M6x25	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Plug, vacuum connection	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Remaining screws, engine	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, alternator cover	M6x25	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, alternator cover (chain shaft through-hole)	M6x25	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw, autodecompression	M6	3 4 Nm (2.2 3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, axial lock of camshaft	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, clutch cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, clutch slave cylinder	M6x35	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, crankshaft position sensor	M6x16	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, engine case	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, ignition coil	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, locking lever	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, oil pump cover, bottom	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, rocker arm shaft	M6x30	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	-
Screw, shift drum locating	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, shift lever	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, starter motor	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, stator	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, thermostat case	M6x20	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, timing chain guide rail	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, timing chain tensioning rail	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Screw, valve cover	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, water pump cover	M6x30	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, water pump impeller	M6x15	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Oil jet, piston cooling	M6x0.75	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw plug, crankshaft clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	_
Stud, exhaust flange	M8	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
		-	

Cylinder head screw	M10	Tightening sequence: Tighten diagonally, beginning with the rear screw on the timing chain shaft. Step 1 15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft) Step 2 30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft) Step 3 45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft) Step 4 60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Lubricated with engine oil
Oil line for oil pressure sensor	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Oil pressure sensor	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Plug, drain hole of water pump	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw plug, oil channel	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Screw plug, oil channel, for oil radiator	M10x1	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw, unlocking of timing chain tensioner	M10x1	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Spark plug outside	M10x1	11 Nm (8.1 lbf ft)	-
Spark plug inside	M12x1.25	18 Nm (13.3 lbf ft)	-
Coolant temperature sensor on cylinder head	M12x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	-
Oil drain plug with magnet	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	-
Oil pressure regulator valve plug	M12x1.5	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	_
Screw plug, oil channel	M14x1.5	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Engine case stud	M16x1.5	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite [®] 243™
Rotor nut	M18x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	_
Nut, engine sprocket	M20x1.5	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Nut, inner clutch hub	M20x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Nut, primary gear	M20LHx1.5	90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Plug, oil screen	M20x1.5	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Plug, timing chain tensioner	M20x1.5	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Plug, oil thermostat	M24x1.5	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw in alternator cover	M24x1.5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	_

24.4 Capacities

24.4.1 Engine oil

Engine oil	1.70 I (1.8 qt.)	Engine oil(SAE 10W/60)(00062010035) (p. 226)	
		Alternative engine oil	Engine oil(SAE 10W/50) (* p. 226)

24.4.2 **Coolant**

Coolant	1.20 I (1.27 qt.)	Coolant (* p. 226)

24.4.3 Fuel

Total fuel tank capacity, approx.	12 I (3.2 US gal)	Super unleaded(ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91) (p. 227)
Fuel reserve, approx.		2.5 I (2.6 qt.)

24.5	Chassis

Frame	Lattice frame made of chrome molybdenum steel tubing, powder-coated	
Fork	WP Performance Systems 4860 MXTA SPLIT	
Shock absorber	WP Performance Systems 4618 with Pro-Lever linkage	
Suspension travel		
Front	250 mm (9.84 in)	
Rear	250 mm (9.84 in)	
Brake system		
Front	Disc brake with dual-piston brake caliper, floating	
Rear	Disc brake with single-piston brake caliper, floating	
Brake discs - diameter		
Front	300 mm (11.81 in)	
Rear	240 mm (9.45 in)	
Brake discs - wear limit		
Front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)	
Rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)	
Tire air pressure, road, solo		
Front	1.8 bar (26 psi)	
Rear	1.8 bar (26 psi)	
Tire air pressure with passenger / fully loaded		
Front	2.2 bar (32 psi)	
Rear	2.2 bar (32 psi)	
Tire air pressure, offroad, single rider		
Front	1.5 bar (22 psi)	
Rear	1.5 bar (22 psi)	
Secondary drive ratio	15:45	
Chain	5/8 x 1/4" X-ring	
Steering head angle	63°	
Wheelbase	1,504±15 mm (59.21±0.59 in)	
Seat height unloaded	910 mm (35.83 in)	
Ground clearance unloaded	280 mm (11.02 in)	
Weight without fuel, approx.	143 kg (315 lb.)	
Maximum permissible front axle load	150 kg (331 lb.)	
Maximum permissible rear axle load	200 kg (441 lb.)	
Maximum permissible overall weight	350 kg (772 lb.)	

24.6 Electrical system

Battery	YTZ10S	Battery voltage:12 V Nominal capacity:8.6 Ah maintenance-free
Fuse	58011109115	15 A
Fuse	58011109125	25 A
Fuse	58011109130	30 A
Fuse	75011088015	15 A
Fuse	75011088010	10 A
Headlight	H4 / socket P43t	12 V 60/55 W
Parking light	W5W / socket W2.1x9.5d	12 V 5 W
Instrument lights and indicator lamps	LED	
Turn signal(690 Enduro R EU/AU/GB)	R10W / socket BA15s	12 V 10 W

Turn signal(690 Enduro R US)	RY10W / socket BAU15s	12 V 10 W
Brake/tail light(690 Enduro R EU/AU/GB)	LED	
Brake/tail light(690 Enduro R US)	P21/5W / socket BAY15d	12 V 21/5 W
License plate lamp	W5W / socket W2.1x9.5d	12 V 5 W

24.7 Tires

Validity	Front tires	Rear tires
(690 Enduro R EU/AU/GB)	90/90 - 21 M/C 54S TL	140/80 - 18 M/C 70S TL
	MetzelerEnduro 3 Sahara	MetzelerEnduro 3 Sahara
(690 Enduro R US)	90/90 - 21 M/C 54R TT	140/80 - 18 M/C 70R TT
	PirelliMT 21 RALLYCROSS	PirelliMT 21 RALLYCROSS
Additional information is available in http://www.ktm.com	the Service section under:	·

24.8 Fork

Fork part number		14.18.8N.10		
Fork		WP Performance Systems 4860 MXTA SPLIT		
Compression damping				
Comfort		20 clicks		
Standard		15 clicks		
Sport		10 clicks		
Full payload		10 clicks		
Rebound damping				
Comfort		20 clicks		
Standard		15 clicks		
Sport		10 clicks		
Full payload		10 clicks		
Spring length with preload	spacer(s)	465 mm (18.31 in)		
Spring rate				
Medium (standard)		5.3 N/mm (30.3 lb/in)		
Air chamber length		120±20 mm (4.72±0.39 in)		
Fork length		895 mm (35.24 in)		
Fork oil per fork leg	635 ml (21.47 fl. oz.)	Fork oil(SAE 4)(48601166S1) (* p. 226)		

24.9 Shock absorber

Shock absorber article number	15.18.7L.10			
Shock absorber	WP Performance Systems 4618 with Pro-Lever linkage			
Compression damping, high-speed				
Comfort	2 turns			
Standard	1.5 turns			
Sport	1 turn			
Full payload	1 turn			
Compression damping, low-speed				
Comfort	20 clicks			
Standard	15 clicks			
Sport	10 clicks			
Full payload	10 clicks			
Rebound damping				
Comfort	20 clicks			

Standard	15 clicks
Sport	10 clicks
Full payload	10 clicks
Spring preload	20 mm (0.79 in)
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	80 N/mm (457 lb/in)
Hard	85 N/mm (485 lb/in)
Spring length	220 mm (8.66 in)
Gas pressure	10 bar (145 psi)
Static sag	18 mm (0.71 in)
Riding sag	70 80 mm (2.76 3.15 in)
Fitted length	395 mm (15.55 in)
Shock absorber fluid	Shock absorber fluid(SAE 2.5)(50180751S1) (* p. 227)

Shock absorber hard	0110CK absorber flata(0/12 2.5)(30100/3101) (p. 2277

24.10 Chassis tightening torques

Screw, chain guard	EJOT	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	_
Screw, combination instrument	EJOT	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, license plate holder, bottom	EJOT	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	_
Screw, side cover on spoiler	EJOT	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, side stand switch	EJOT	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	-
Screw, SLS valve	EJOT	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	_
Fitting, side stand switch	M4	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	_
Spoke nipple, front wheel	M4.5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Bolt, foot brake lever stub	M5	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Remaining nuts, chassis	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Remaining screws, chassis	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Screw, brake line holder on swingarm	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Screw, cable on starter motor	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	_
Screw, electrical holder	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	_
Screw, exhaust heat shield	M5	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, fuel hose clamp on fuel tank	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, fuel level sensor	M5	3 Nm (2.2 lbf ft)	-
Screw, fuel pump	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Screw, fuel tank closure flange	M5	2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft)	_
Screw, headlight mask	M5	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	-
Screw, pressure regulator	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	_
Screw, throttle grip	M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 lbf ft)	_
Spoke nipple, rear wheel	M5	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	-
Remaining nuts, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Remaining screws on fuel tank	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	_
Remaining screws, chassis	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw connection, foot brake cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, ABS control unit	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, air filter box top	M6	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	_
Screw, ball joint of push rod on foot brake cylinder	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, brake fluid reservoir of rear brake	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	-
Screw, chain guard	M6	2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, chain guide	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	-
Screw, chain sliding guard	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, fan hood	M6	4 Nm (3 lbf ft)	

Screw, front brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, ignition lock	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, lower radiator bracket	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	
Screw, magnetic holder on side stand	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, radiator guard	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	_
Screw, rear brake disc	M6	14 Nm (10.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, seat lock	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, side cover	M6	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	_
Screw, upper radiator bracket	M6	10 Nm (7.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, voltage regulator	M6	8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft)	_
Screw, wheel speed sensor	M6	6 Nm (4.4 lbf ft)	_
Nut, rear sprocket screw	M8	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 2701™
Remaining nuts, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Remaining screws, chassis	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, bottom triple clamp	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	_
Screw, chain sliding piece	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw, connection lever on frame	M8	30 Nm (22.1 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, foot brake lever	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, fork stub	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw, front brake caliper	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, front footrest bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, fuel tank bracket	M8	15 Nm (11.1 lbf ft)	_
Screw, fuel tank, bottom	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, fuel tank, top	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, handlebar clamp	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	_
Screw, handrail	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	_
Screw, heel protector	M8x12	5 Nm (3.7 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, license plate holder, top	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	_
Screw, main silencer clamp	M8	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	Copper paste
Screw, main silencer holder	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, main silencer holder on fuel tank	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	-
Screw, rear footrest bracket	M8x16	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	_
Screw, side stand bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, spring holder on side stand bracket	M8	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, steering stem	M8	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	-
Screw, top triple clamp	M8	17 Nm (12.5 lbf ft)	-
Engine carrying screw	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Remaining nuts, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	_
Remaining screws, chassis	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	_
Screw, bottom shock absorber	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, engine bearer on frame	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	
Screw, handlebar support	M10	40 Nm (29.5 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, side stand	M10	35 Nm (25.8 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, top shock absorber	M10	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Banjo bolt, brake line	M10x1	20 Nm (14.8 lbf ft)	-
Screw, swingarm pivot	M12	80 Nm (59 lbf ft)	
Lambda sensor	M12x1.25	25 Nm (18.4 lbf ft)	Copper paste
Nut, linkage lever on swingarm	M14x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	-
Nut, linkage lever to rocker arm	M14x1.5	100 Nm (73.8 lbf ft)	-
Screw, bottom steering head	M20x1.5	60 Nm (44.3 lbf ft)	Loctite® 243™
Screw, top steering head	M20x1.5	12 Nm (8.9 lbf ft)	_

24 TECHNICAL DATA

Nut, rear wheel spindle

Screw, front wheel spindle	M24x1.5	45 Nm (33.2 lbf ft)	_

90 Nm (66.4 lbf ft)

M25x1.5

25.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

Note

Material damage Damage and destruction of components by high-pressure cleaning equipment.

When cleaning the vehicle with a pressure cleaner, do not point the water jet directly onto electrical components, connectors, cables, bearings, etc. Maintain a minimum distance of 60 cm between the nozzle of the pressure cleaner and the component. Excessive pressure can cause malfunctions or destroy these parts.



Warning

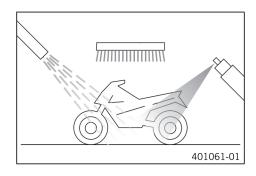
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

- Oil, grease, filters, fuel, cleaners, brake fluid, etc., should be disposed of as stipulated in applicable regulations.



Info

If you clean the motorcycle regularly, its value and appearance will be maintained over a long period. Avoid direct sunshine on the motorcycle during cleaning.



- Seal the exhaust system to keep water out.
- First remove coarse dirt particles with a gentle spray of water.
- Spray very dirty areas with a normal motorcycle cleaner and then clean with a brush.

Motorcycle cleaner (* p. 228)



Info

Use warm water containing normal motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge. Never apply motorcycle cleaner to the dry vehicle; always rinse with water first

If the vehicle was operated in road salt, clean it with cold water. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.

- After rinsing the motorcycle with a gentle spray of water, allow it to dry thoroughly.
- Remove the plug from the exhaust system.



Warning

Danger of accidents Reduced braking efficiency due to a wet or dirty brake system.

- Clean or dry a dirty or wet brake system by riding and braking gently.
- After cleaning, ride a short distance until the engine reaches operating temperature.



Info

The heat produced causes water at inaccessible locations in the engine and brake system to evaporate.

- Push back the protection covers of the handlebar controls to allow any water that has penetrated to evaporate.
- After the motorcycle has cooled off, lubricate all moving parts and bearings.
- Clean the chain. (* p. 80)
- Treat bare metal parts (except for brake discs and exhaust system) with anti-corrosion materials.

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber (** p. 228)

- Treat all painted parts with a mild paint polish.

Perfect Finish and high gloss polish for paints (* p. 228)



Info

Do not polish parts that were matte when delivered as this would strongly impair the material quality.

- Treat all plastic parts and powder-coated parts with a mild cleaning and care agent.

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces (p. 229)

- Lubricate the ignition/steering lock.

Universal oil spray (* p. 229)

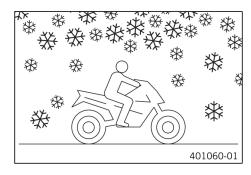
25.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation



Info

If you use the motorcycle in winter, you must expect salt on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.

If the vehicle was operated in road salt, clean it with cold water after riding. Warm water would enhance the corrosive effects of salt.



Clean the motorcycle. (▼ p. 199)

- Clean the brake system.



Info

After **EVERY** trip on salted roads, thoroughly wash the brake calipers and brake linings with cold water and dry carefully. This should be done after the parts are cooled down and while they are installed.

After use on salted roads, clean the motorcycle thoroughly with cold water and dry it properly.

 Treat the engine, the swingarm, and all other bare or galvanized parts (except brake discs) with a wax-based anti-corrosion substance.



Info

To prevent serious reduction of the braking efficiency, make sure no anticorrosion substance gets on to the brake discs.

Clean the chain. (* p. 80)

26 STORAGE 201

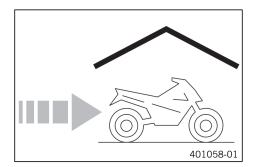
26.1 Storage



Info

If you want to garage the motorcycle for a longer period, take the following actions.

Before storing the motorcycle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (less workshop overload). In this way, you can avoid long workshop waiting times at the start of the new season.



 When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.

Fuel additive (p. 228)

- Refuel.
- Clean the motorcycle. (* p. 199)
- Change the engine oil and filter, clean the oil screens. (* p. 183)
- Check the antifreeze and coolant level. (* p. 179)
- Check the tire air pressure. (* p. 70)
- Remove the battery. (* p. 82)
- Recharge the battery.

Guideline

Storage temperature of battery without direct sunshine 0... 35 °C (32... 95 °F)

Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.



Info

KTM recommends jacking up the motorcycle.

- Raise the motorcycle with the lift stand. (* p. 10)
- Cover the motorcycle with a tarp or similar cover that is permeable to air.

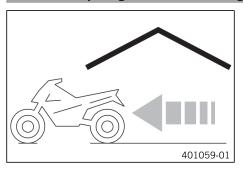


Info

Do not use non-porous materials since they prevent humidity from escaping, thus causing corrosion.

Avoid running the engine for a short time only. Since the engine cannot warm up properly, the water vapor produced during combustion condenses and causes valves and exhaust system to rust.

26.2 Preparing for use after storage

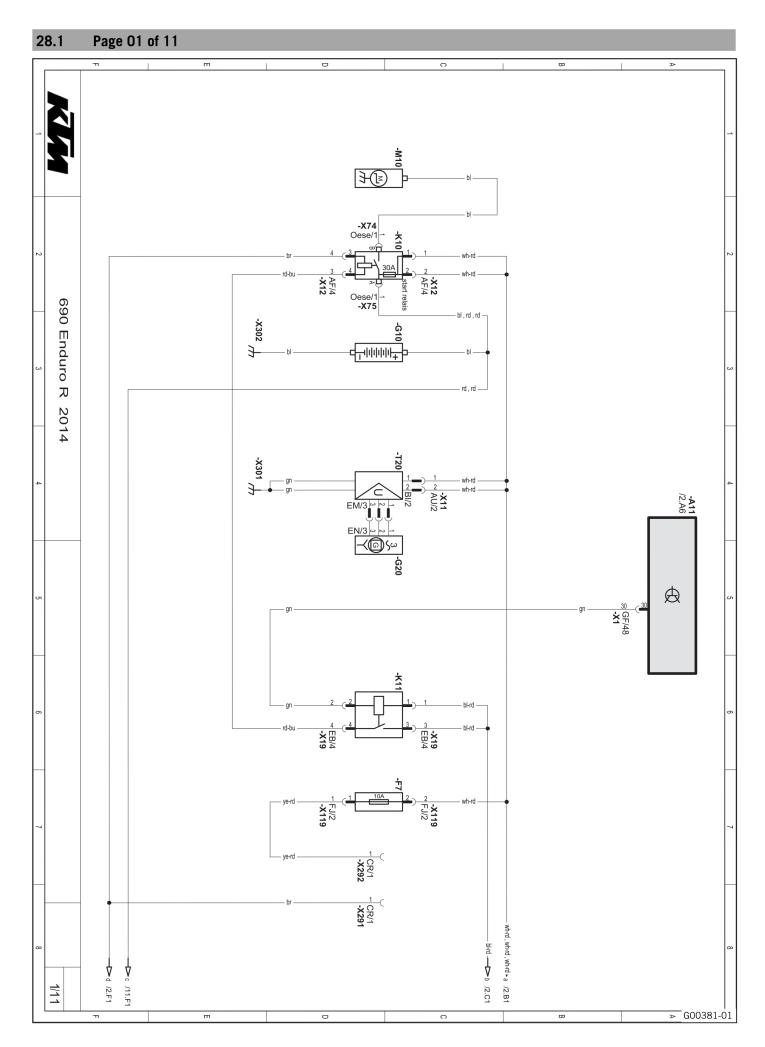


- Remove the motorcycle from the lift stand. (* p. 10)
- Recharge the battery.
- Install the battery. (* p. 83)
- Set the clock. (* p. 100)
- Perform checks and vehicle care when preparing for use.
- Take a test ride.

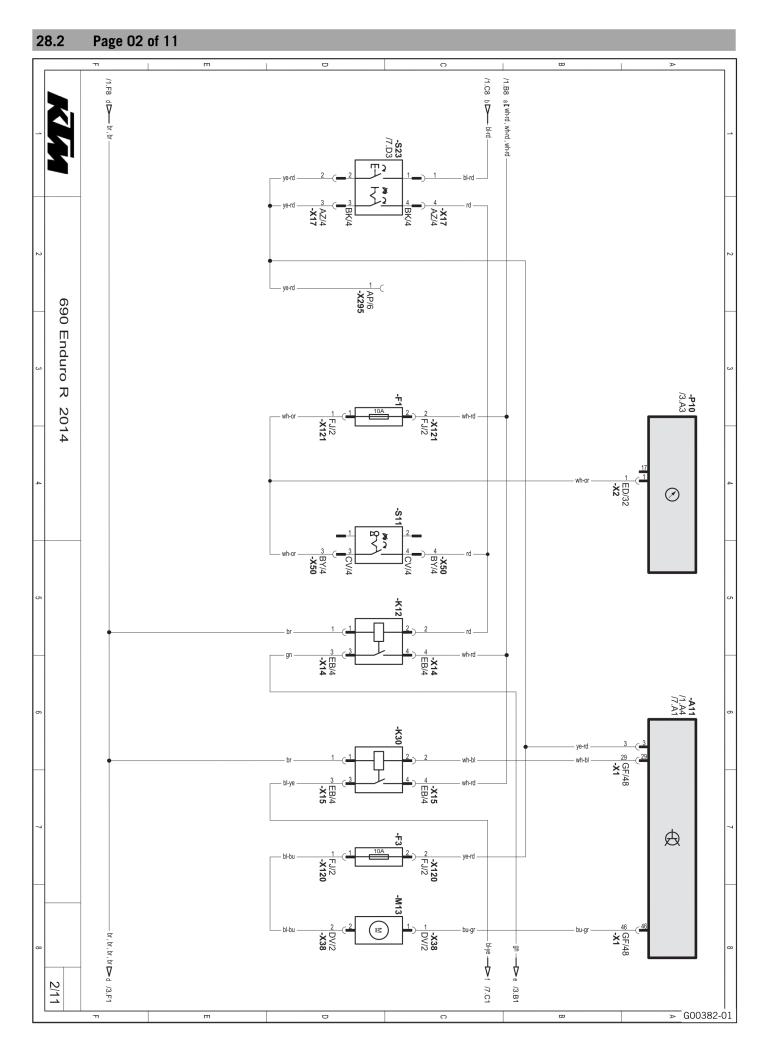
27.1 Service schedule

Every 20,000 km (12,428 mi		-	ears
Every 10,000 km (6,214 mi) or annually or after every		use	
Once after 1,000 km (621	_		
Check that the electrical equipment is functioning correctly.	0	•	•
Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool.	0	•	•
Check the measured service values with the KTM diagnostics tool.		•	•
Change the engine oil and filter, clean the oil screens. (* p. 183)	0	•	•
Check the front brake linings. (* p. 90)	0	•	•
Check the rear brake linings. (* p. 94)	0	•	•
Check the brake discs. (* p. 71)	0	•	•
Check the brake lines for damage and leakage.	0	•	•
Check the rear brake fluid level. (* p. 97)	0	•	•
Check the free travel of the foot brake lever. (* p. 96)	0	•	•
Check that the shock absorber and fork are leak tight. If necessary and depending on use, service the fork and shock absorber.	0	•	•
Check the swingarm bearing.		•	•
Check the wheel bearing for play.		•	•
Check the tire condition. (* p. 70)	0	•	•
Check the tire air pressure. (* p. 70)	0	•	•
Check the spoke tension. (* p. 71)	0	•	•
Check for rim run-out.	0	•	•
Check the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide. (* p. 78)		•	•
Check the chain tension. (* p. 76)	0	•	
Grease all moving parts (e.g. side stand, hand lever, chain,) and check for smooth operation.	0	•	•
Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. (* p. 14)		•	•
Check the brake fluid level of the front brake. (* p. 92)	0	•	•
Check the play of the steering head bearing. (* p. 25)	0	•	•
Change fuel screen. (* p. 63)	0	•	•
Change the spark plug.			•
Check the valve clearance.		•	•
Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, cooling, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and sleeves for cracking, leaks, and incorrect routing.			•
Check the antifreeze and coolant level. (* p. 179)	0	•	•
Check the cables for damage and routing without sharp bends.		•	•
Change the air filter. Clean the air filter box.		•	•
Check the fuel pressure.		•	_
Check the CO adjustment with the KTM diagnostics tool.		•	
Check/rectify the fluid level of the hydraulic clutch. (* p. 175)		•	•
Check the screws and nuts for tightness.	0	•	
Change the front brake fluid. (* p. 93)			
Change the rear brake fluid. (* p. 98)			
Check the headlight setting. (* p. 102)	0	•	
Check that the radiator fan is functioning properly.	0	•	
Final check: Check the vehicle for roadworthiness and take a test ride.	0	•	
Read out the fault memory using the KTM diagnostics tool after a test ride.	0	•	
Make the service entry in the KTM Dealer.net and in the Service and Warranty Booklet.		•	•

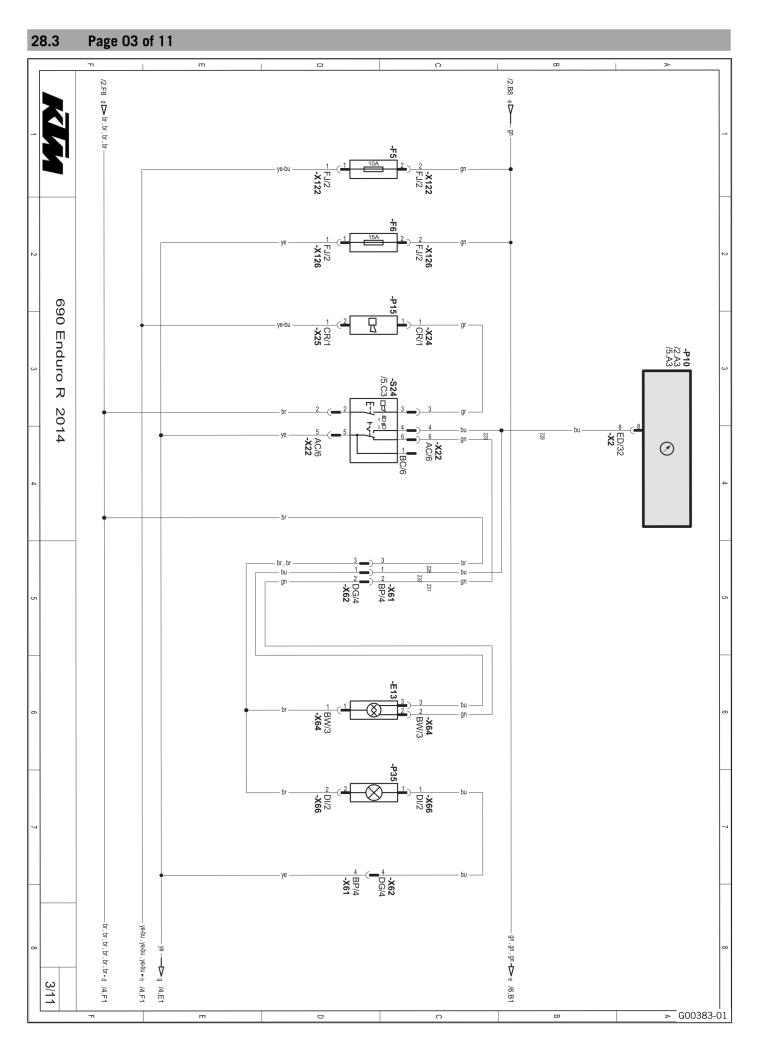
- o One-time interval
- Periodic interval



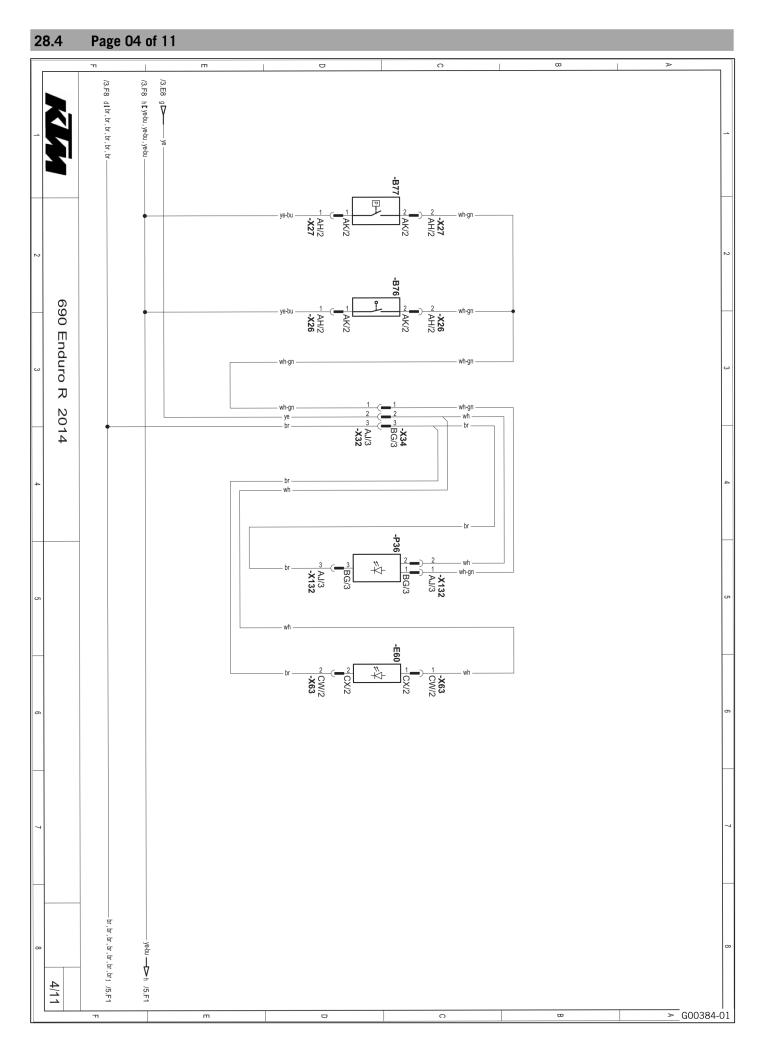
A11	Engine electronics control unit
F7	Fuse
G10	Battery
G20	Alternator
K10	Starter relay with main fuse
K11	Start auxiliary relay
M10	Starter motor
T20	Voltage regulator
X291	Connector for accessory ground (terminal 31) ACC 1 (not assigned)
X292	Connector for accessory plus (terminal 30) ACC 1 (not assigned)



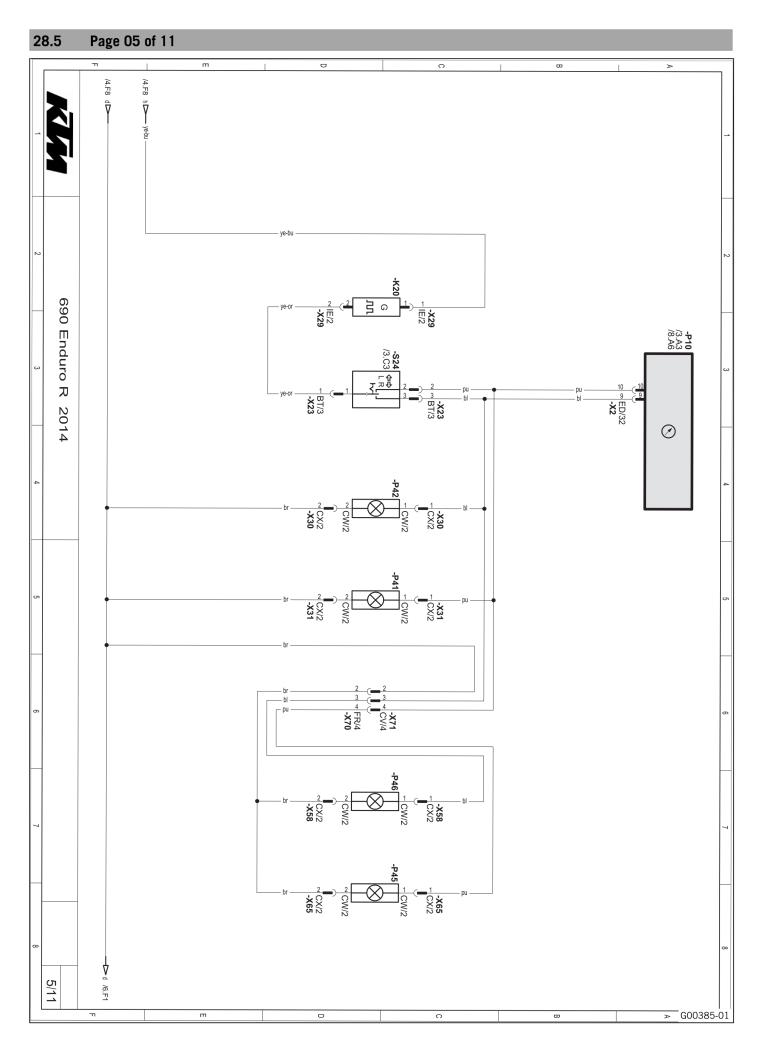
A11	Engine electronics control unit
F1	Fuse
F3	Fuse
K12	Light relay
K30	Power relay
M13	Fuel pump
P10	Combination instrument
S11	Ignition/steering lock
S23	Emergency OFF switch, electric starter button
X295	Diagnostics connector



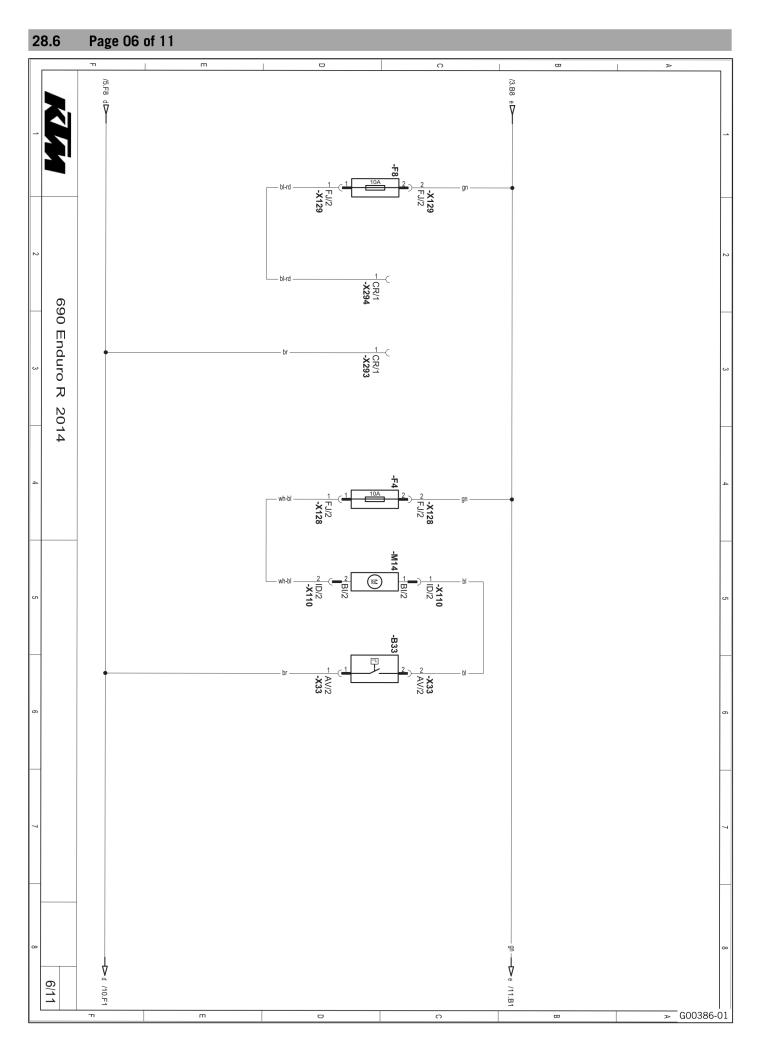
E13	Low beam, high beam
F5	Fuse
F6	Fuse
P10	Combination instrument
P15	Horn
P35	Parking light
S24	Light switch, horn button, headlight flasher switch, turn signal switch



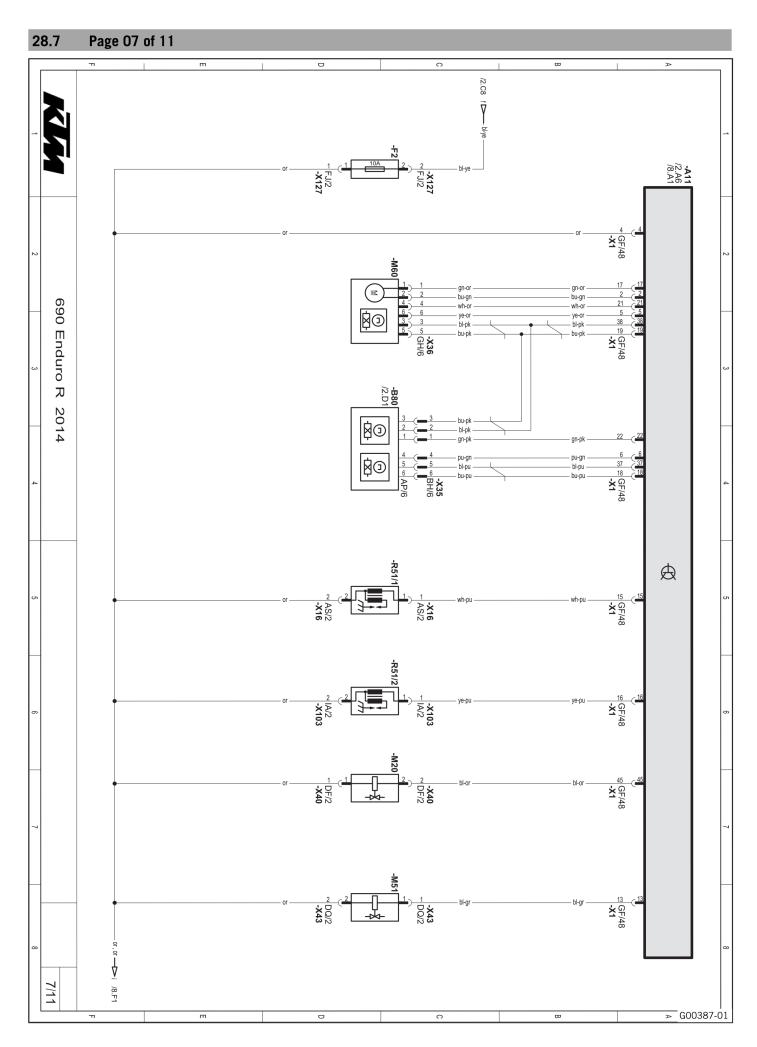
B76	Front brake light switch	
B77	Brake light switch, rear	
E60	License plate lamp	
P36	Brake/tail light	



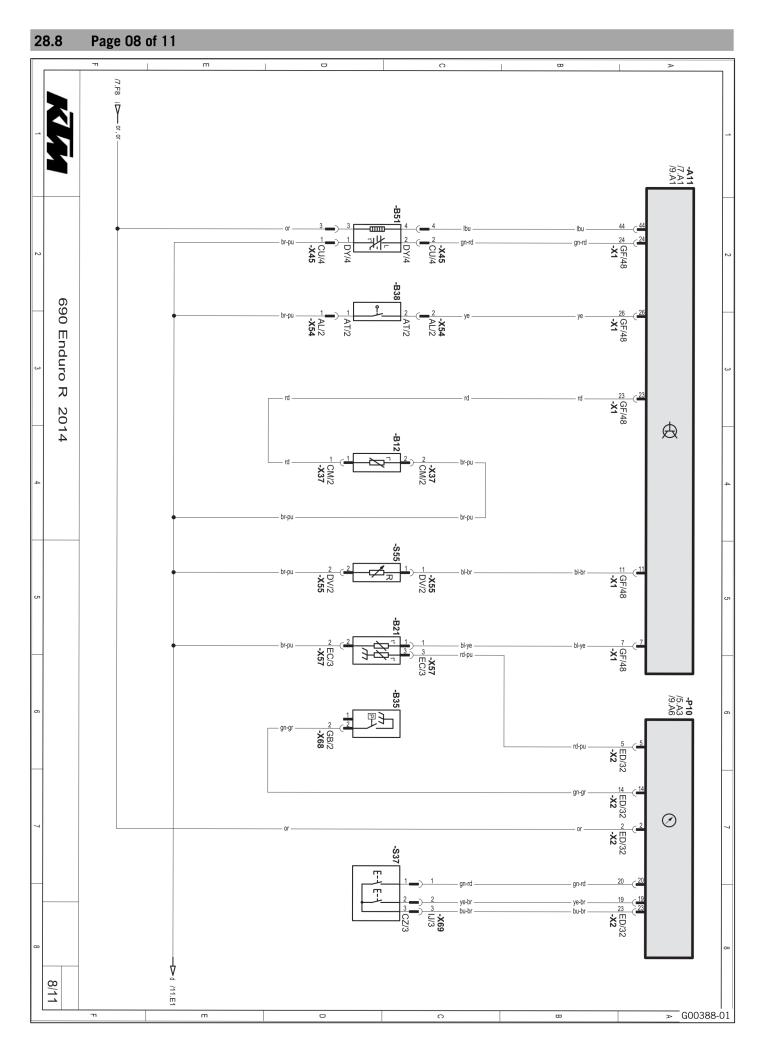
K20	Turn signal relay
P10	Combination instrument
P41	Turn signal, front left
P42	Turn signal, front right
P45	Turn signal, rear left
P46	Turn signal, rear right
S24	Light switch, horn button, headlight flasher switch, turn signal switch



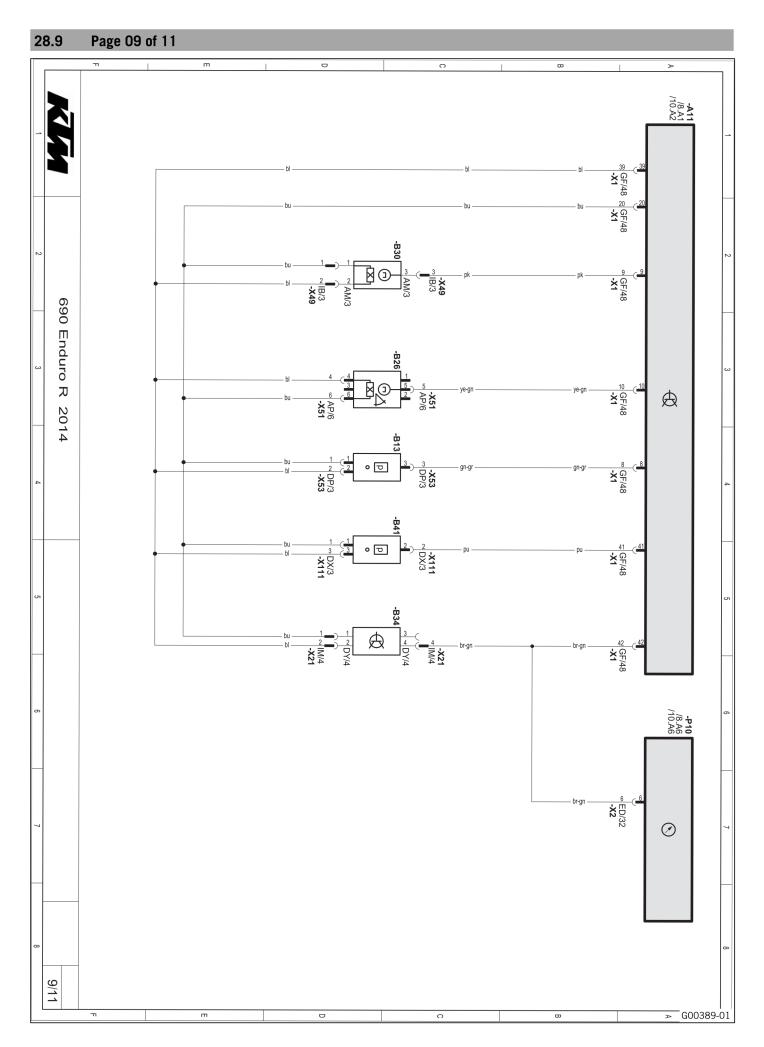
B33	Temperature switch for radiator fan	
F4	Fuse	
F8	Fuse	
M14	Radiator fan	
X293	Connector for accessory ground (terminal 31) ACC 2 (not assigned)	
X294	Connector for accessory plus (terminal 15) ACC 2 (not assigned)	



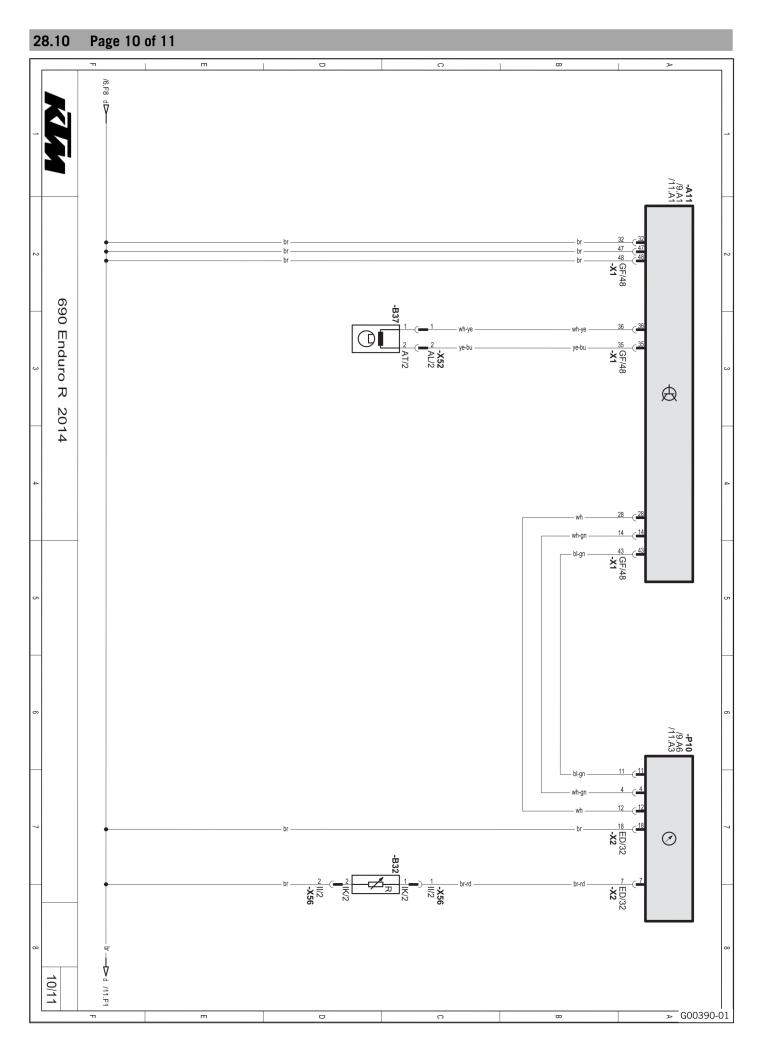
A11	Engine electronics control unit
F2	Fuse
M20	Fuel evaporation valve (optional)
M51	Injector cylinder 1
R51/1	Ignition coil 1, (cylinder 1)
R51/2	Ignition coil 2, (cylinder 1)



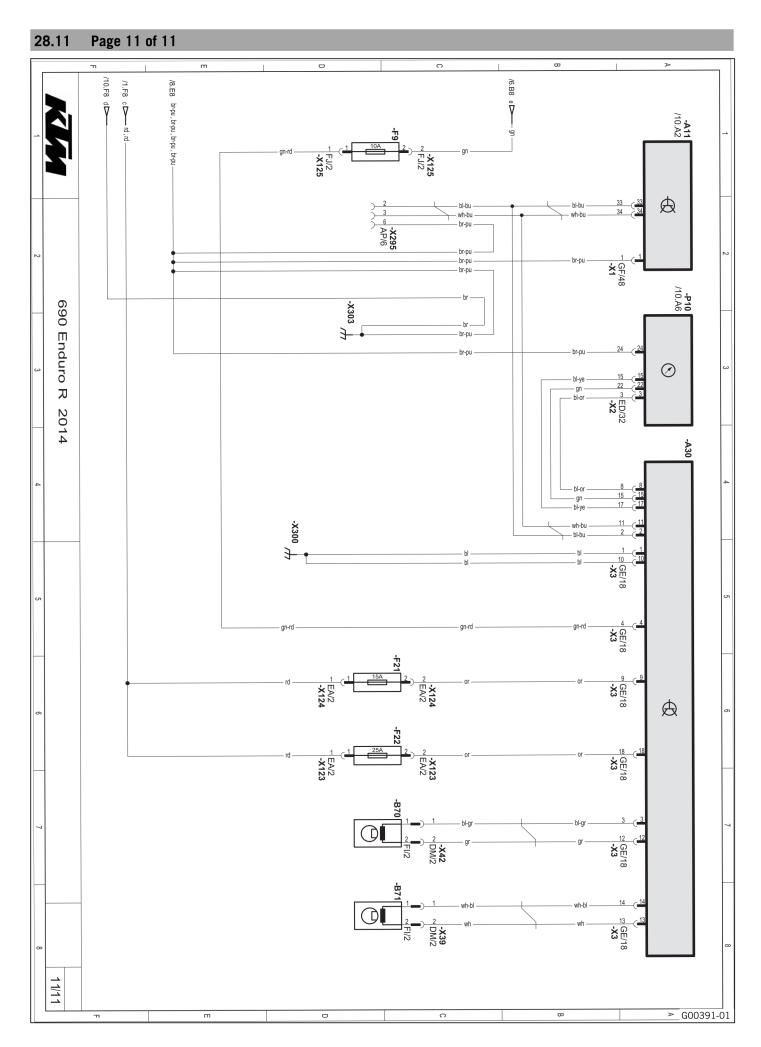
A11	Engine electronics control unit
B12	Intake air temperature sensor
B21	Engine coolant temperature sensor (cylinder 1)
B35	Oil pressure sensor
B38	Clutch switch
B51	Lambda sensor (cylinder 1)
P10	Combination instrument
S37	Switch
S55	Map-Select Switch



A11	Engine electronics control unit	
B13	Ambient air pressure sensor	
B26	Rollover sensor	
B30	Side stand switch	
B34	Gear position sensor	
B41	Manifold absolute pressure sensor cylinder 1	
P10	Combination instrument	



A11	Engine electronics control unit
B32	Fuel tank sensor
B37	Crankshaft position sensor
P10	Combination instrument



A11	Engine electronics control unit
A30	ABS control unit
B70	Front wheel speed sensor
B71	Wheel speed sensor, rear
F9	Fuse
F21	ABS fuse
F22	ABS fuse
P10	Combination instrument
X295	Diagnostics connector
Cable cold	ors:
bl	Black
br	Brown
bu	Blue
gn	Green
gr	Gray
lbu	light blue
or	Orange
pk	pink
pu	Violet
rd	Red
wh	White
ye	Yellow

29 SUBSTANCES 226

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

Standard/classification

- DOT

Guideline

Use only brake fluid that complies with the specified standard (see specifications on the container) and that exhibits the corresponding properties.

Recommended supplier

Castrol

RESPONSE BRAKE FLUID SUPER DOT 4

Motorex®

Brake Fluid DOT 5.1

Coolant

Guideline

Only use high quality coolant with corrosion inhibitor for aluminum motors (even in countries with high temperatures). Using inferior antifreeze can result in corrosion and foaming.

Mixture ratio

Antifreeze protection:-2545 °C (-13	anti-corrosion/antifreeze
-49 °F)	distilled water

Recommended supplier

Motorex®

- COOLANT M3.0

Engine oil(SAE 10W/60)(00062010035)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA (♥ p. 243)
- SAE (♥ p. 243)(SAE 10W/60)
- KTM LC4 2007+

Guideline

Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties.

Synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier

Motorex®

Cross Power 4T

Engine oil(SAE 10W/50)

Standard/classification

- JASO T903 MA (♥ p. 243)
- SAE (♥ p. 243)(SAE 10W/50)

Guideline

Use only engine oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that possess the corresponding properties.

Fully synthetic engine oil

Recommended supplier

Motorex®

Power Synt 4T

Fork oil(SAE 4)(48601166S1)

Standard/classification

SAE (p. 243)(SAE 4)

Guideline

 Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties. 29 SUBSTANCES 227

Hydraulic fluid(15)

Standard/classification

ISO VG(15)

Guideline

- Use only hydraulic oil that complies with the specified standard (see specifications on the container) and that possesses the corresponding properties.

Recommended supplier

Motorex[®]

Hydraulic Fluid 75

Shock absorber fluid(SAE 2.5)(50180751S1)

Standard/classification

SAE (♥ p. 243)(SAE 2.5)

Guideline

 Use only oils that comply with the specified standards (see specifications on the container) and that exhibit the corresponding properties.

Super unleaded(ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Standard/classification

DIN EN 228(ROZ 95/RON 95/PON 91)

Guideline

- Only use unleaded super fuel that matches or is equivalent to the specified fuel grade.
- Fuel with an ethanol content of up to 10 % (E10 fuel) is safe to use.



Info

Do not use fuel containing methanol (e. g. M15, M85, M100) or more than 10 % ethanol (e. g. E15, E25, E85, E100).

Chain cleaner

Recommended supplier Motorex®

- Chain Clean

Fuel additive

Recommended supplier Motorex®

- Fuel Stabilizer

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier Motorex®

- Bike Grease 2000

Lubricant(T511)

Recommended supplier Lubcon®

- Turmsilon® GTI 300 P

Lubricant(T159)

Recommended supplier Bel-Ray®

- MC-11®

Lubricant(T158)

Recommended supplier Lubcon®

Turmogrease® PP 300

Lubricant(T625)

Recommended supplier Molykote®

33 Medium

Motorcycle cleaner

Recommended supplier Motorex®

Moto Clean

Off-road chain spray

Recommended supplier Motorex®

Chainlube Offroad

Perfect Finish and high gloss polish for paints

Recommended supplier Motorex®

- Moto Polish & Shine

Preserving materials for paints, metal and rubber

Recommended supplier Motorex®

Moto Protect

Special cleaner for glossy and matte paint finishes, metal and plastic surfaces

Recommended supplier Motorex®

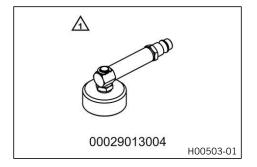
- Quick Cleaner

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier Motorex®

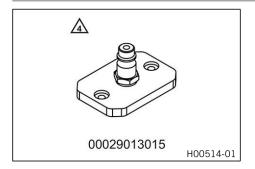
- Joker 440 Synthetic

Bleeder cover



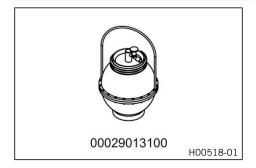
Art. no.:00029013004

Bleeder cover



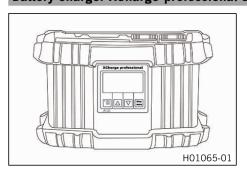
Art. no.:00029013015

Bleeding device



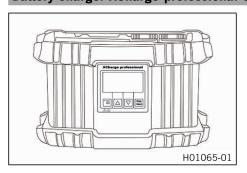
Art. no.:00029013100

Battery charger XCharge-professional EU

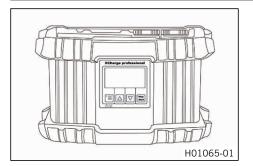


Art. no.:00029095050

Battery charger XCharge-professional US

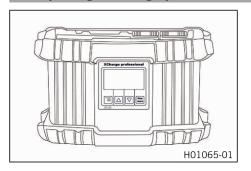


Battery charger XCharge-professional GB



Art. no.:00029095052

Battery charger XCharge-professional CH



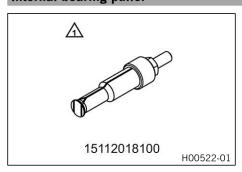
Art. no.:00029095053

Bearing puller



Art. no.:15112017000

Internal bearing puller

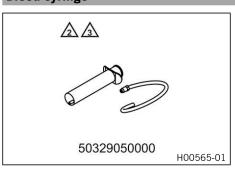


Art. no.:15112018100

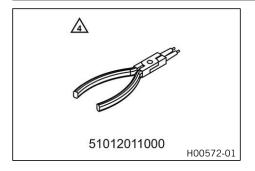
Feature

18... 23 mm (0.71... 0.91 in)

Bleed syringe

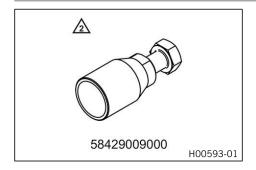


Circlip pliers reverse



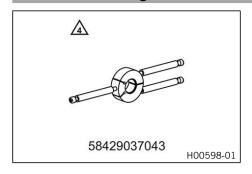
Art. no.:51012011000

Extractor



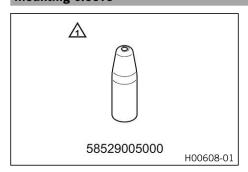
Art. no.:58429009000

Tool for inner bearing race



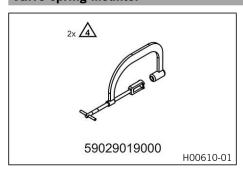
Art. no.:58429037043

Mounting sleeve

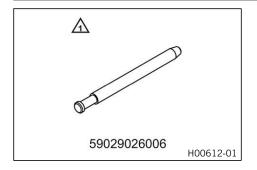


Art. no.:58529005000

Valve spring mounter

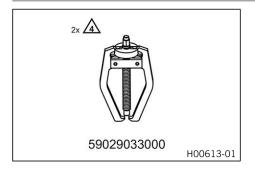


Limit plug gauge



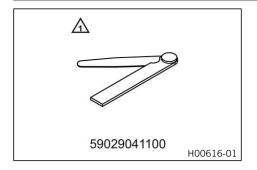
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Extractor



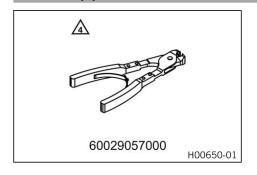
Art. no.:59029033000

Feeler gauge



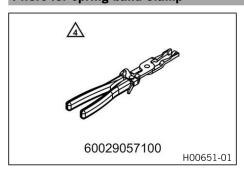
Art. no.:59029041100

Hose clamp pliers

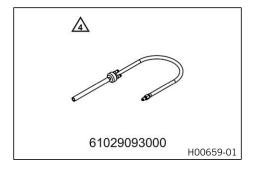


Art. no.:60029057000

Pliers for spring band clamp

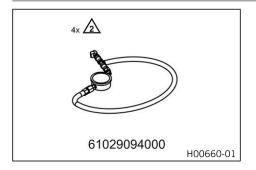


Testing hose



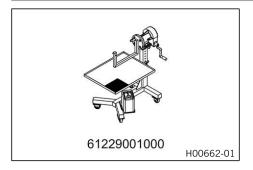
Art. no.:61029093000

Pressure tester



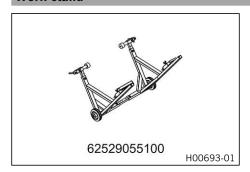
Art. no.:61029094000

Engine assembly stand



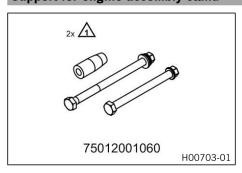
Art. no.:61229001000

Work stand

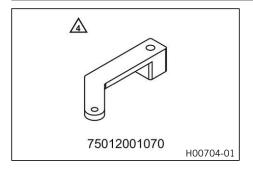


Art. no.:62529055100

Support for engine assembly stand

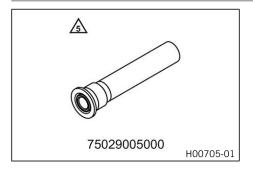


Holder for engine assembly stand



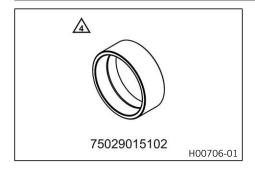
Art. no.:75012001070

Mounting tool for lock ring



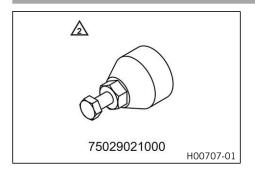
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Piston assembly ring



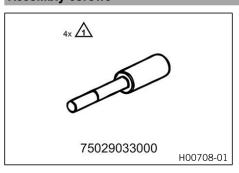
Art. no.:75029015102

Extractor

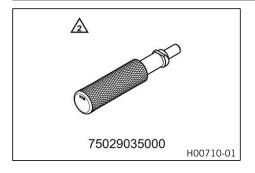


Art. no.:75029021000

Assembly screws

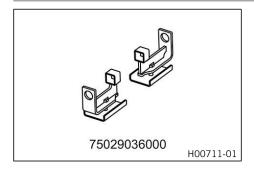


Insertion tool for piston ring lock



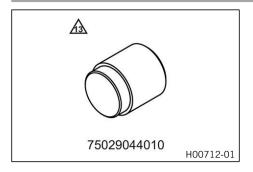
Art. no.:75029035000

Work stand adapter



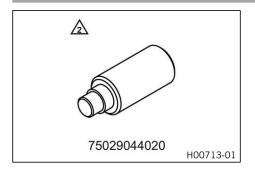
Art. no.:75029036000

Push-in drift



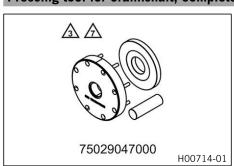
Art. no.:75029044010

Push-in drift

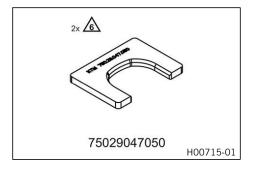


Art. no.:75029044020

Pressing tool for crankshaft, complete

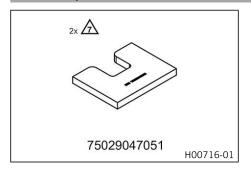


Press-out plate, top



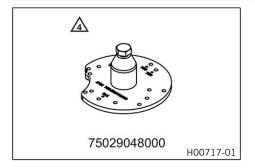
Art. no.:75029047050

Press-out plate, base



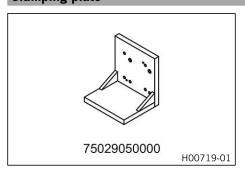
Art. no.:75029047051

Extractor



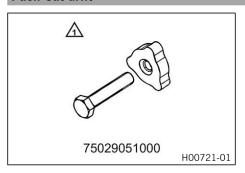
Art. no.:75029048000

Clamping plate

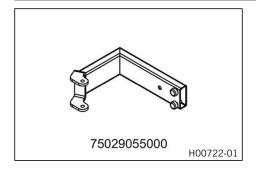


Art. no.:75029050000

Push-out drift

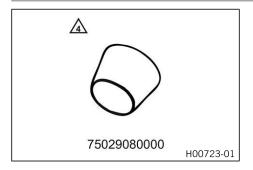


Floor jack attachment



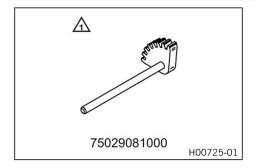
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Mounting sleeve



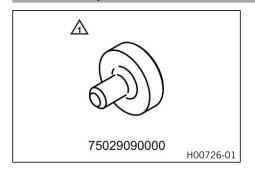
Art. no.:75029080000

Gear segment



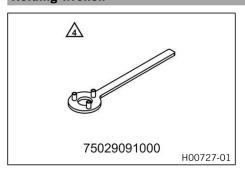
Art. no.:75029081000

Protection cap

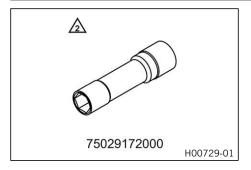


Art. no.:75029090000

Holding wrench

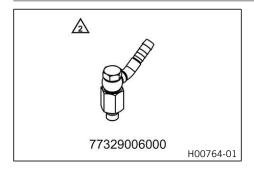


Spark plug wrench



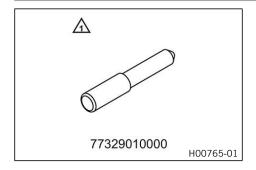
Art. no.:75029172000

Oil pressure adapter



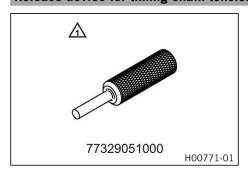
Art. no.:77329006000

Engine blocking screw



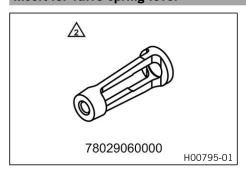
Art. no.:77329010000

Release device for timing chain tensioner

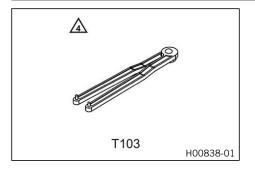


Art. no.:77329051000

Insert for valve spring lever

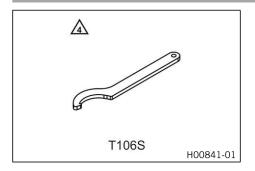


Pin wrench



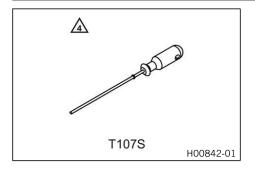
Art. no.:T103

Hook wrench



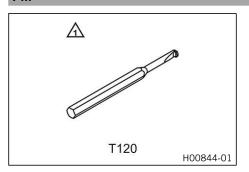
Art. no.:T106S

Depth micrometer



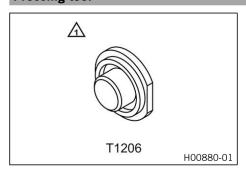
Art. no.:T107S

Pin

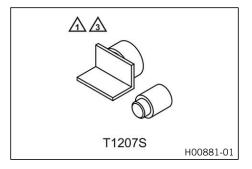


Art. no.:T120

Pressing tool

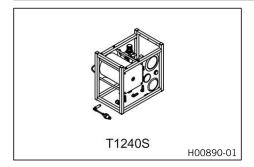


Pressing tool



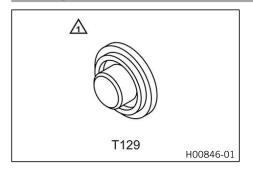
Art. no.:T1207S

Vacuum pump



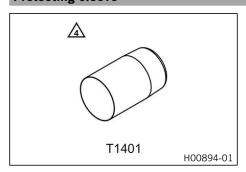
Art. no.:T1240S

Pressing tool



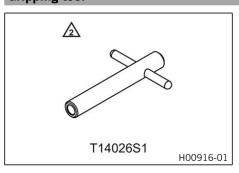
Art. no.:T129

Protecting sleeve



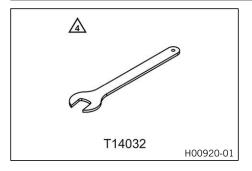
Art. no.:T1401

Gripping tool



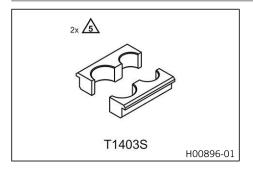
Art. no.:T14026S1

Open-end wrench



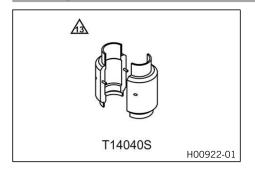
Art. no.:T14032

Clamping stand



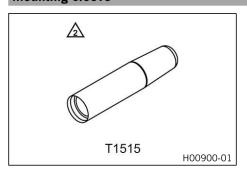
Art. no.:T1403S

Mounting tool



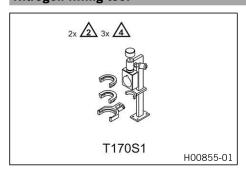
Art. no.:T14040S

Mounting sleeve



Art. no.:T1515

Nitrogen filling tool



Art. no.:T170S1

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JASO T903 MA

Different technical development directions required a new specification for 4-stroke motorcycles – the JASO T903 MA Standard. Earlier, engine oils from the automobile industry were used for 4-stroke motorcycles because there was no separate motorcycle specification. Whereas long service intervals are demanded for automobile engines, high performance at high engine speeds are in the foreground for motorcycle engines. In most motorcycles, the gearbox and the clutch are lubricated with the same oil as the engine. The JASO MA Standard meets these special requirements.

SAE

The SAE viscosity classes were defined by the Society of Automotive Engineers and are used for classifying oils according to their viscosity. The viscosity describes only one property of oil and says nothing about quality.

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