Owner's manual **2025**

Husqvarna



SVARTPILEN 801

Item no.: 3402846en

FOR | PIONEERS

Dear Husqvarna Mobility-customer,

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a Husqvarna motorcycle. You are now the owner of a state-of-the-art sports vehicle which, with proper care, will bring you pleasure for a long time to come.

We hope you enjoy your bike and have a safe journey at all times!

The owner's manual contained the latest information for this model series at the time of publication. However, minor differences due to further developments in design cannot be ruled out completely.
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This document is valid for the following models:

Svartpilen 801 EU (F2703Y2)

Svartpilen 801 L EU (F2703Y6)

3402846en

25/02/2025

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1.1 Conventions

1.1.1 Icons

✓	Indicates a desired result (e.g. of a work step or a function).
✗	Indicates an undesired result (e.g. of a work step or a function).
	All work marked with this symbol requires specialist knowledge and technical understanding. Ensure that this work is carried out or supervised by trained personnel from an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop with any special tools required.
	Indicates a page reference.
	Indicates information with more details.
	Indicates a tip, e.g. to simplify work.
»	Indicates the result from a test step.
	Indicates the end of an activity, including any rework.

1.1.2 Formatting

Proprietary name	Indicates a proprietary name.
Name ®	Indicates a protected name.
Brand ™	Indicates a brand available on the open market.
Underlined terms	Refer to technical details of the vehicle or indicate technical terms that are explained in the glossary.

1.1.3 Abbreviations

2-pc.	two-part
Part no.	Part number
or	respectively
approx.	circa
etc.	et cetera
poss.	possibly/possible
if necessary	if necessary
cmpl.	complete
min.	at least
no.	number
no fig.	no figure
s.	see
among others	among others/not limited to
and the like	and the like
etc.	et cetera
cf.	compare
e.g.	for example

2.1 Safety instructions

Function of the safety instruction

Safety instruction brings attention to dangers when handling the product. Hazards are classified, named, described, and supplemented with information on how to avoid them.

- If there is a safety instruction before a list of instructions, the danger exists throughout the entire activity.
- If there is a safety instruction immediately before an instruction, the next step presents a danger.

Safety instruction layout

All safety instructions are identified by a signal word and a warning symbol. The combination of signal word and warning symbol determines the degree of danger.



DANGER
Indicates an imminent danger that leads to serious injury or death.



WARNING
Indicates a potentially imminent danger that could lead to serious injury or death.



CAUTION
Indicates a potentially imminent danger that can lead to minor or slight injuries.



NOTE
Indicates a situation that can lead to damage to the product or the product environment.



NOTE
Indicates a situation that can lead to environmental damage.

2.2 Ban on tampering

No changes may be made to the noise control equipment and components.

Tampering that is prohibited

- Removing or disabling any devices or components used for noise control before the new vehicle is sold or delivered to the end customer.
- Removing or disabling any device or component used for noise control for purposes other than service, repair, or replacement during the service life of the vehicle.
- Use of the vehicle after a device or component used for noise control has been removed, disabled, or inadequately maintained.

Examples of prohibited tampering

- Removing or drilling through rear mufflers, baffle plates, manifolds, or other components that conduct exhaust gases.
- Removing or puncturing parts of the intake system.
- Replacing moving parts of the vehicle, or parts of the exhaust system or intake system, with parts other than those specified by the manufacturer.

2.3 Safe use

DANGER
Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to themself and to others.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs, or medication.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally incapable of doing so.

DANGER
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.
– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

WARNING
Danger of burns Some vehicle components become hot when the vehicle is operated.
– Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, damper, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
– Allow the vehicle parts to cool down before performing any work on the vehicle.

The vehicle should only be used when it is in perfect technical condition, for its intended purpose, and in a safe and environmentally-friendly manner.
An appropriate driver's license is needed to drive the vehicle on public roads.
Any faults that affect safety must be rectified immediately at an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.
Adhere to the information and warning labels on the vehicle.

2.4 Protective clothing

WARNING
Risk of injury Missing or inadequate protective clothing increases the risk of injury.
– Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as pants and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
– Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.

In the interest of your own safety, Husqvarna Mobility recommends that you only operate the vehicle while wearing protective clothing.

2.5 Work rules

Unless specified otherwise, the ignition must be switched off during all work (models with ignition lock, models with transponder key) or the engine must be at a standstill (models without ignition lock or transponder key).
Special tools are required for some work. The tools are not part of the vehicle, but can be ordered using the number in parentheses. Example: bearing puller (15112017000)
Unless otherwise noted, normal conditions apply to all tasks and descriptions.

Ambient temperature	20 °C (68.0 °F)
Ambient air pressure	1,013 mbar (14.69 psi)
Relative air humidity	60 ±5 %

During assembly, use new parts to replace parts which cannot be reused (e.g. self-locking screws and nuts, expansion screws, seals, sealing rings, O-rings, pins, and lock washers).

A thread lock (e.g. **Loctite®**) is required for some screw connections. Observe the manufacturer's specific instructions for use.

If thread lock (e.g. **Precote®**) has already been applied to a new part, do not apply any additional thread lock.

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

After completing a repair or service, check the operating safety of the vehicle.

2.6 Environment

If you use your motorcycle responsibly, you can ensure that problems and conflicts do not occur. To protect the future of the motorcycle sport, make sure that you use your motorcycle legally, be environmentally aware, and respect the rights of others.

When disposing of used oil, other operating and auxiliary fluids, and used components, comply with the laws and regulations of the respective country.

As motorcycles are not subject to the EU regulations governing the disposal of end-of-life vehicles, there are no legal regulations that pertain to the disposal of an end-of-life motorcycle. Your authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer will be happy to assist you.

2.7 Owner's manual

Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before making your first trip. The owner's manual contains useful information and many tips on how to operate, handle, and service your vehicle. Only then will you find out how to customize the vehicle ideally for your own use and how you can protect yourself from injury.

Tip

Store the owner's manual on your terminal device, for example, so that you can read it whenever you need to.

If you would like to know more about the vehicle or have any questions about the material you have read, please contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer.

The owner's manual is an important component of the vehicle. If the vehicle is sold, the owner's manual must be downloaded again by the new owner.

The owner's manual can be downloaded multiple times using the QR code or the link on the delivery certificate.

The owner's manual is also available for download from your authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer and on the Husqvarna Mobility website. A printed copy can also be ordered from your authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer.

International Husqvarna Mobility website: https://www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

2.8 Use definition – intended use

The vehicle is designed and constructed to withstand the usual demands of regular traffic and use on race courses.

This vehicle is not suitable for offroad use.

Note

This vehicle is only authorized for operation on public roads in its homologated version.

2.9 Improper use

The vehicle may only be used as intended.

Improper use can result in danger to people, property and the environment.

Any use of the vehicle beyond the intended and defined use constitutes misuse.

Improper use includes the use of operating and auxiliary materials that do not meet the required specifications for the respective use.

3 Important notes

3.1 Manufacturer's warranty, implied warranty

The work specified in the service schedule must only be carried out in an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop and confirmed in the electronic proof of service, as otherwise all warranty claims will be void. Damage or secondary damage caused by tampering with and/or conversions on the vehicle are not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

3.2 Auxiliary material, operating material

Use operating materials and auxiliary materials in accordance with the operating instructions and specifications.

3.3 Spare parts, technical accessories

For your own safety, only use spare parts and accessory products that are approved and/or recommended by Husqvarna Mobility and have them installed by an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop. Husqvarna Mobility accepts no liability for other products and any resulting damage or loss.

Certain spare parts and accessory products are specified in parentheses in the descriptions. Your authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer will be happy to advise you.

The current accessories for your vehicle can be found on the Husqvarna Mobility website.

International Husqvarna Mobility website: https://www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

3.4 Service

A prerequisite for perfect operation and prevention of premature wear is that the service, care, and tuning work is properly carried out as described in the owner's manual. An incorrect suspension setting can lead to damage and breakage of chassis components.

Use of the vehicle under difficult conditions, such as dusty environments, heavy rain, high heat or with a heavy load, can lead to increased wear of components such as the air filter, powertrain, brake systems, or suspension components. For this reason, it may be necessary to inspect or replace components before the next scheduled service interval.

The prescribed running-in times and service intervals must be observed, otherwise the long-term durability of the vehicle will be severely impaired.

The relevant mileage or time interval is whichever occurs first.

3.5 Figures

Some of the figures in this document contain optional extras.

For clarity, some components may be shown disassembled or may not be shown at all. Disassembly is not always absolutely necessary in order to carry out the activities described. The textual information takes precedence.

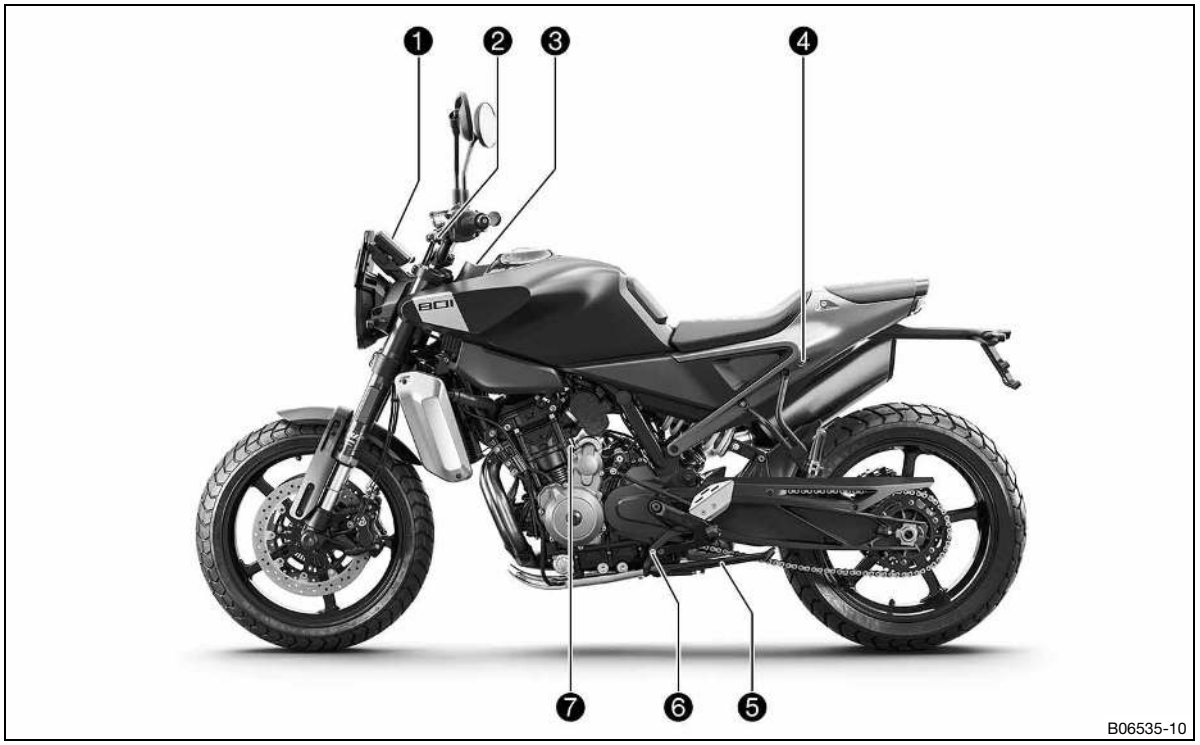
3.6 Customer service

Your authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealer will be happy to answer any questions you may have regarding your vehicle and Husqvarna Mobility.

A list of authorized Husqvarna Mobility dealers can be found on the Husqvarna Mobility website.

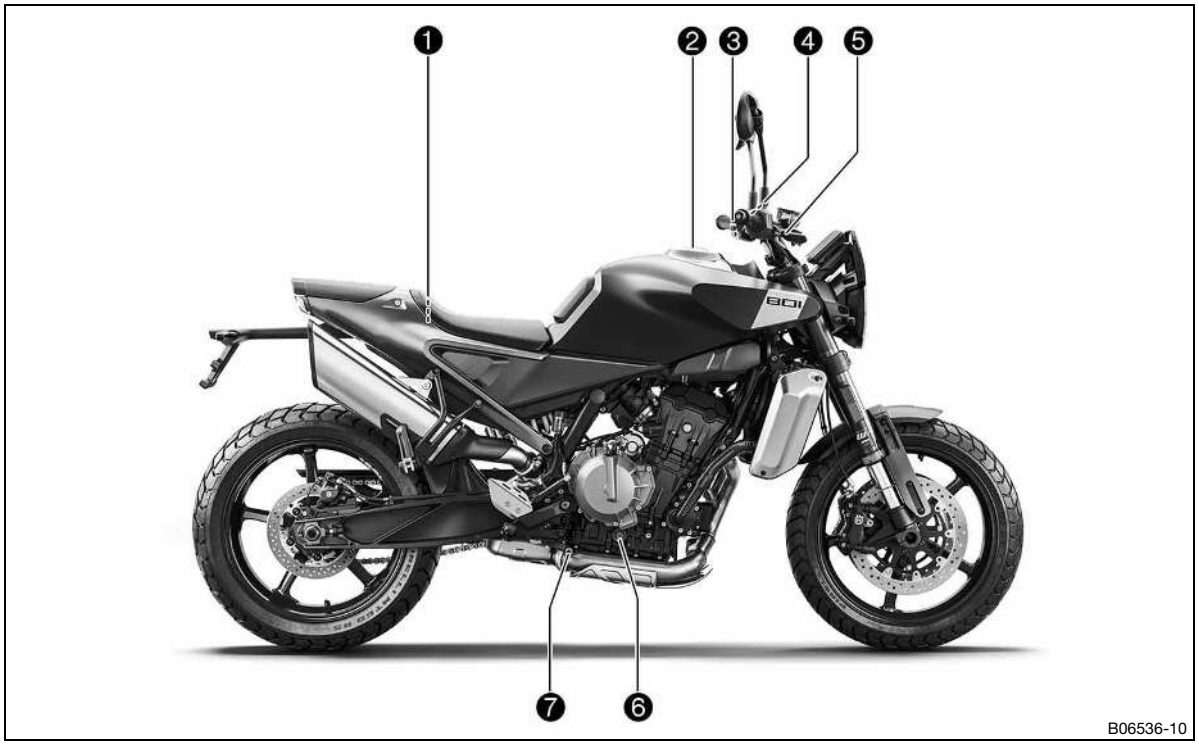
International Husqvarna Mobility website: https://www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com

4.1 View of vehicle, left side (example)



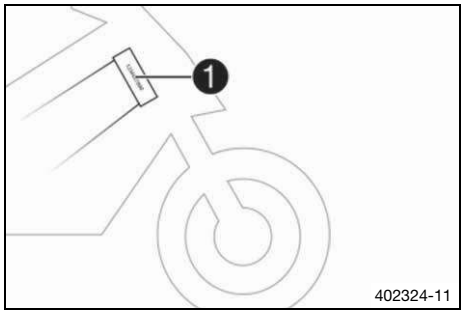
1. Dashboard (p. 26)
2. Clutch lever (p. 19)
3. Ignition and steering lock (p. 22)
4. Seat lock (p. 23)
5. Side stand (p. 25)
6. Gear shift lever (p. 24)
7. Engine number (p. 17)

4.2 View of vehicle, right side (example)



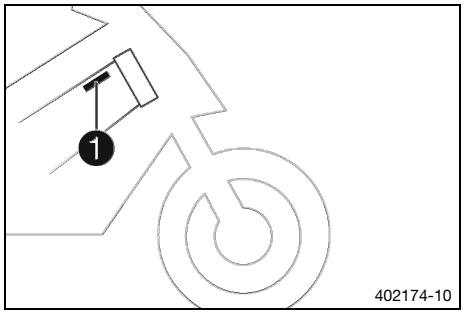
1. On-board tool kit (p. 24)
2. Fuel tank cap
3. Combination switch (p. 19)
4. Start button/kill switch (p. 21)
5. Handbrake lever (p. 19)
6. Level viewer, engine oil
7. Brake pedal (p. 25)

5.1 Vehicle identification number



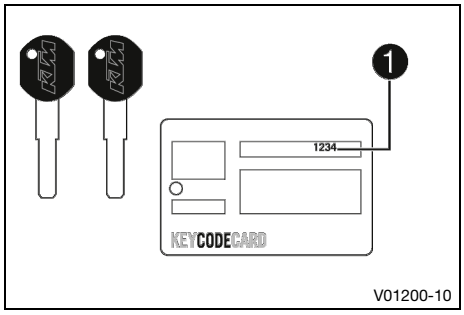
The vehicle identification number ❶ is stamped on the right-hand side of the steering head.

5.2 Type label



The type label ❶ is located on the front frame tube.

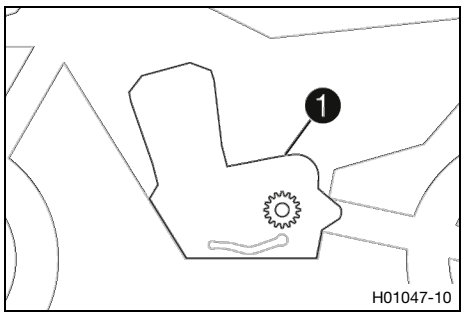
5.3 Key number



The key number for the lock system is indicated on the key card.

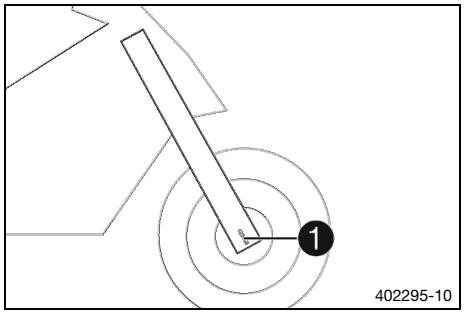
Note
The key number is required to order a spare key and should therefore be kept in a safe place.

5.4 Engine number



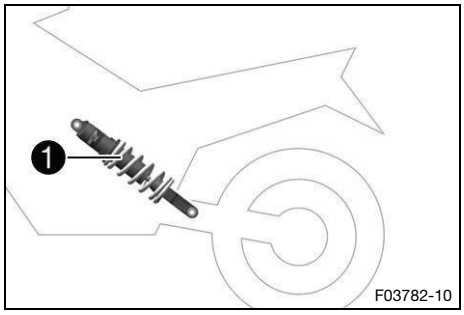
The engine number ❶ is stamped on the right side of the engine.

5.5 Fork part number



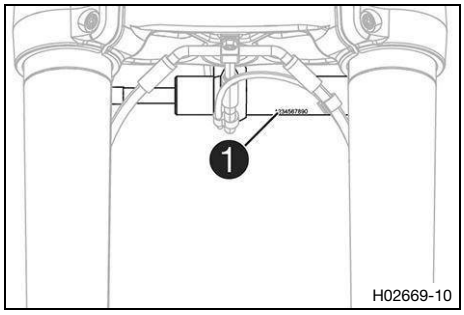
Fork part number ❶ is stamped on the inside of the fork shoe.

5.6 Shock absorber part number



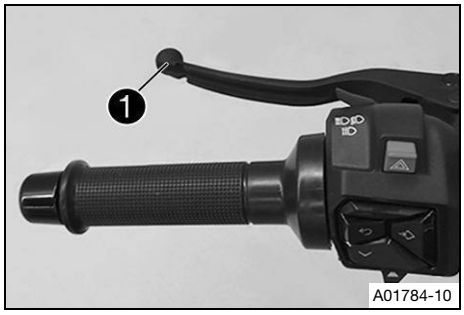
Shock absorber article number ❶ is on the left side of the shock absorber.

5.7 Steering damper article number



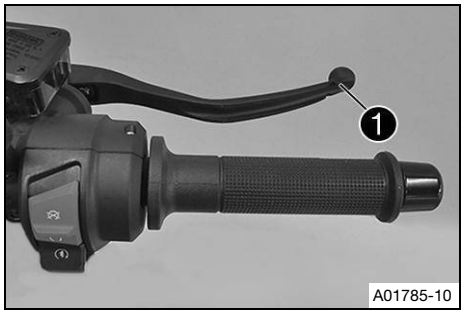
Steering damper article number ❶ is embossed on the underside of the steering damper.

6.1 Clutch lever



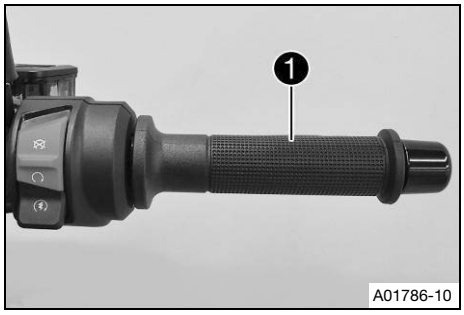
Clutch lever ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

6.2 Handbrake lever



Hand brake lever ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.
The front brake is engaged using the hand brake lever.

6.3 Throttle grip



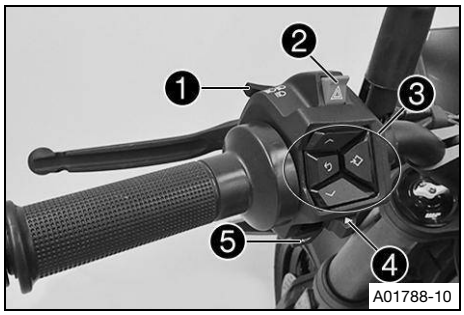
The throttle twist grip ❶ is fitted on the right side of the handlebar.

6.4 Switches on the left side of the handlebar

6.4.1 Combination switch

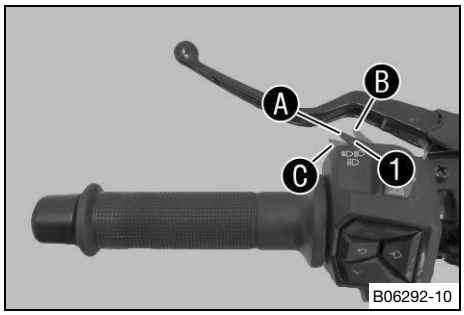
The combination switch is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Overview of the left combination switch



❶ Light switch (p. 20)
❷ Hazard warning flasher switch (p. 20)
❸ Menu buttons (p. 20)
❹ Turn signal switch (p. 21)
❺ Horn button (p. 21)

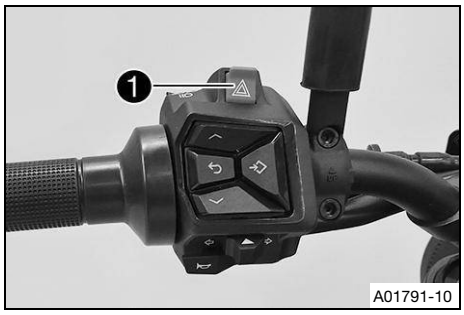
6.4.2 Light switch



Light switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Condition		Meaning
	Low beam on	Light switch in position Ⓐ. In this position, the low beam and the tail light are switched on.
	High beam on	Light switch in position Ⓑ. In this position, the high beam and the tail light are switched on.
	Headlight flasher	Push the light switch into position Ⓒ.

6.4.3 Hazard warning flasher switch



The hazard warning flasher switch ❶ is fitted on the right side of the switch.

The hazard warning flasher is used to indicate emergency situations.

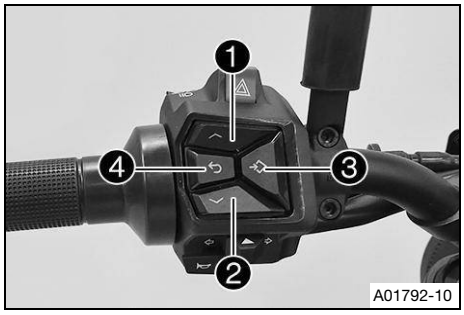
Note

The hazard blinker can be activated or deactivated while the ignition is switched on or up to 60 seconds after the ignition is switched off.

Only keep the hazard warning flasher activated as long as necessary as it depletes the 12-V battery.

Condition	Meaning
Hazard warning flasher switch ⚠ in the basic position	No function
Hazard warning flasher switch ⚠ is pressed	All four turn signals and the indicator lamp for the hazard warning flasher in the combination instrument flash.

6.4.4 Menu buttons



The menu buttons are fitted in the middle of the left combination switch.

The menu buttons are used to control the display on the combination instrument.

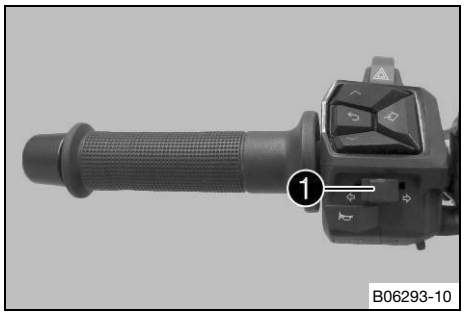
Button ❶ is the **UP** button.

Button ❷ is the **DOWN** button.

Button ❸ is the **SET** button.

Button ❹ is the **BACK** button.

6.4.5 Turn signal switch

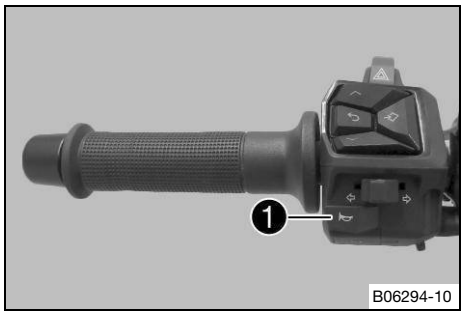


Turn signal switch ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Condition		Meaning
⇦	Turn signal switch pressed to the left	Left turn signal, on
⇨	Turn signal switch pressed to the right	Right turn signal, on

To switch off the turn signal, press the turn signal switch towards the switch case.

6.4.6 Horn button

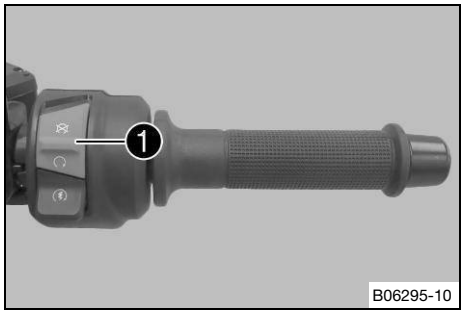


Horn button ❶ is fitted on the left side of the handlebar.

Condition	Meaning
Horn buttons in the basic position	No function
Horn buttons pressed	The horn is operated in this position.

6.5 Switches on the right side of the handlebar

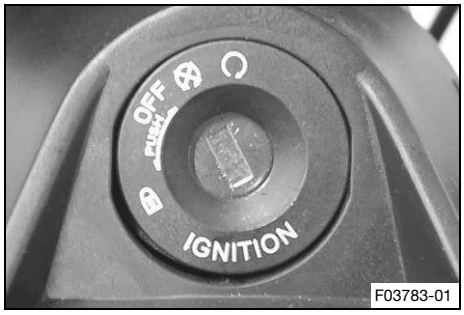
6.5.1 Start button/kill switch



The start button/kill switch ❶ is fitted on the right side of the combination switch.

Condition		Meaning
⊗	Start button/kill switch off (upper position)	In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and cannot be started. A message appears on the display.
○	Start button/kill switch on (middle position)	This position is required for operation; the ignition circuit is closed.
⚡	Starter motor on (lower position)	In this position, the starter motor is actuated.

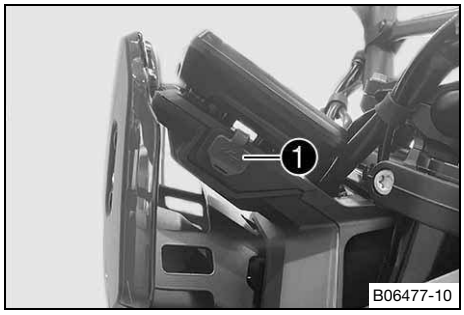
6.6 Ignition and steering lock



The ignition and steering lock is located in front of the upper triple clamp.

Condition		Meaning
	Ignition off	In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted, a running engine stops, and an engine at a standstill will not start. The ignition key can be removed.
	Ignition on	In this position, the ignition circuit is closed, and the engine can be started.
	Steering locked	In this position, the ignition circuit is interrupted and the steering locked. The ignition key can be removed.

6.7 USB socket



USB socket ❶ for the power supply to external devices is mounted on the left side of the mask support.

The USB socket is activated when the ignition is switched on.

USB socket	
Voltage	5 V
Maximum current consumption	2.1 A

6.8 Opening the fuel tank cap

DANGER

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

- Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames, glowing, or smoldering objects.
- Make sure that nobody smokes in the vicinity of the vehicle during the refueling process.
- Switch off the engine for refueling.
- Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
- If any fuel is spilled, wipe it up immediately.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank.

WARNING

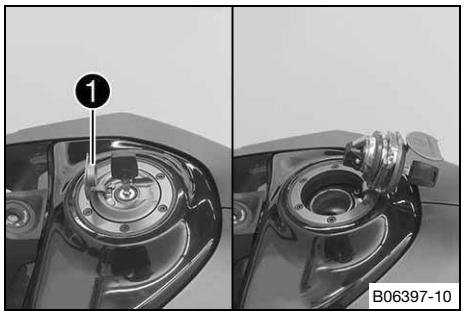
Danger of poisoning Fuel is harmful to health.

- Do not allow fuel to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if fuel has been ingested.
- Do not inhale fuel vapors.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if fuel comes into contact with eyes.
- If fuel spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
- Store fuel properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

NOTE

Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is dangerous to the environment.

– Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.



– Lift cover ❶ of the fuel tank filler cap and insert the ignition key into the lock.

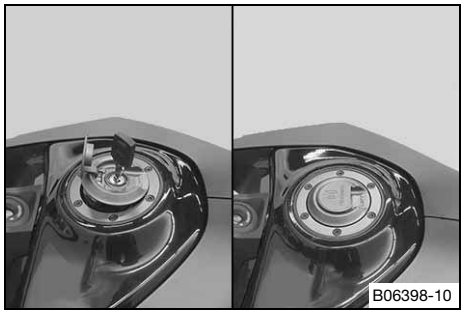
NOTE

Danger of damage The ignition key may break if overloaded.

– Push down on the fuel tank filler cap to take pressure off the ignition key.

– Turn the ignition key 90° clockwise.
– Lift the fuel tank filler cap.

6.9 Closing the fuel tank cap



– Fold down the fuel tank filler cap.
– Turn the ignition key 90° clockwise.
– Push down the fuel tank filler cap and turn the ignition key counterclockwise until the lock closes.

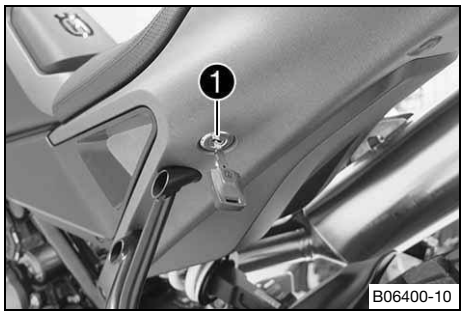
WARNING

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable and a health hazard.

– Check that the fuel tank filler cap is locked correctly after closing.
– If fuel spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
– Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.

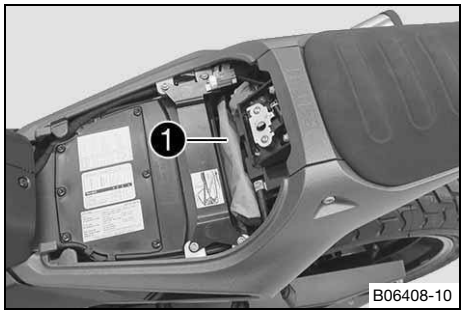
– Remove the ignition key and close the cover.

6.10 Seat lock



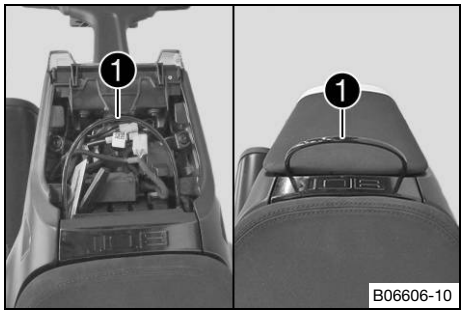
Seat lock ❶ is located on the left side of the vehicle.
It can be locked with the ignition key.

6.11 On-board tool kit



The on-board tool kit ❶ is located under the rider's seat.

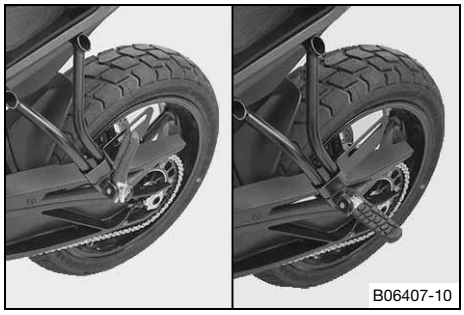
6.12 Passenger strap



The passenger strap ❶ is located under the passenger seat and is used for maneuvering the motorcycle.

If you carry a passenger, the passenger can hold onto the grab handles during the trip.

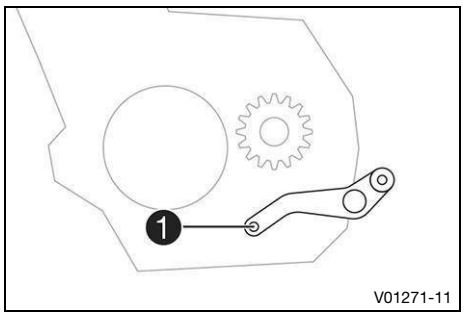
6.13 Passenger footpegs



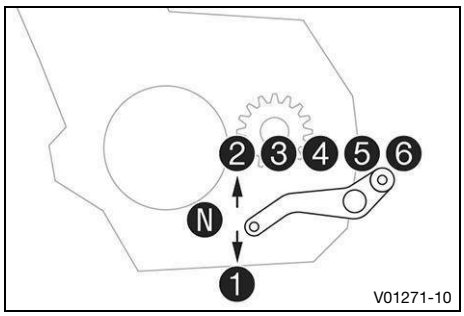
The passenger foot pegs can be folded up and down.

Condition	Meaning
Passenger foot pegs folded up	For use without a passenger
Passenger foot pegs folded down	For use with a passenger

6.14 Gear shift lever

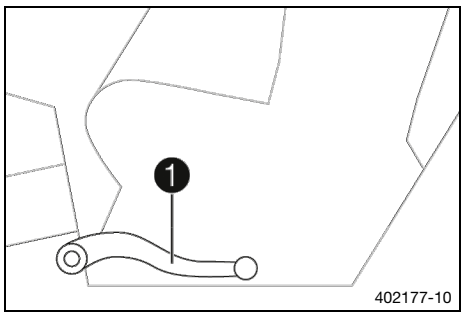


Gear shift lever ❶ is mounted on the left of the engine.



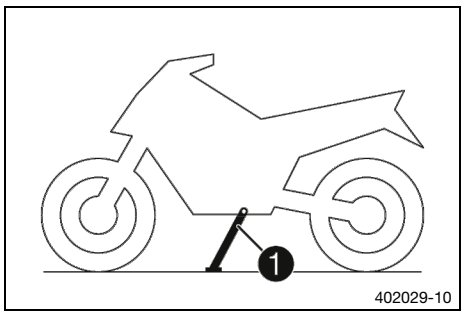
The gear positions can be seen in the figure.
The neutral or idle position is between the first and second gears.

6.15 Brake pedal



Brake pedal ❶ is located in front of the right footpeg.
The rear brake is operated with the brake pedal.

6.16 Side stand



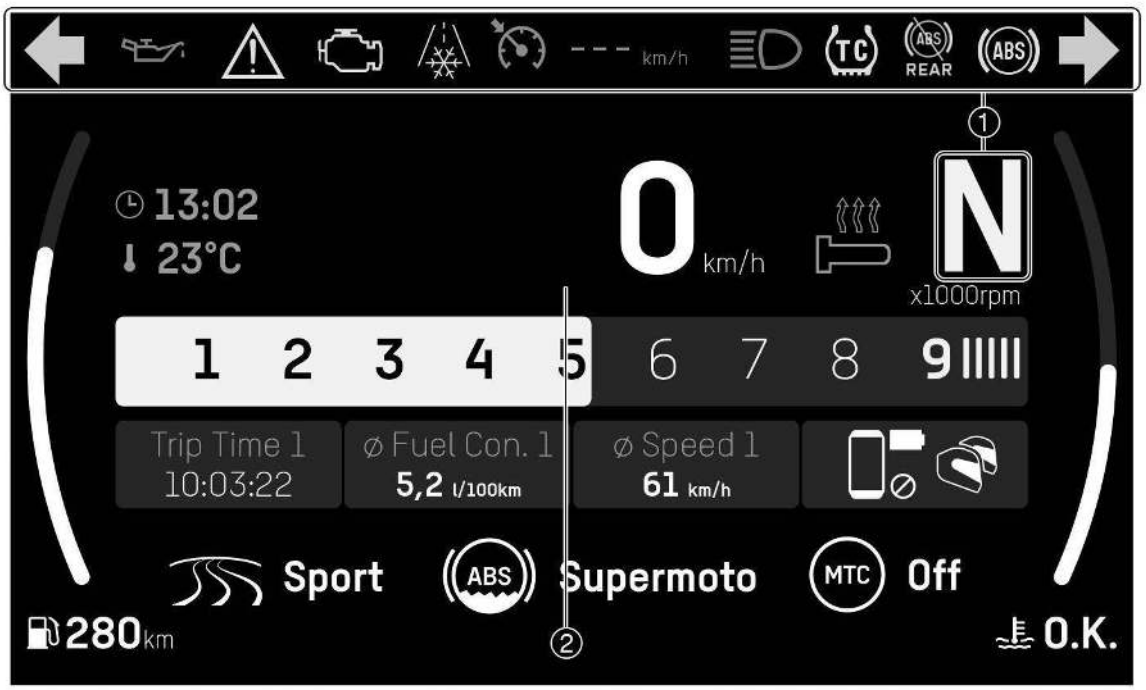
The side stand ❶ is located on the left of the vehicle.
The side stand is used for parking the motorcycle.

Note
The side stand must be folded up during use.
The side stand is coupled with the safety starting system; follow the riding instructions.

Condition	Meaning
Side stand folded out	The vehicle can be supported on the side stand. The safety starting system is active.
Side stand folded in	This position is mandatory when riding the motorcycle. The safety starting system is inactive.

7.1 Dashboard

The combination instrument is attached in front of the handlebar.



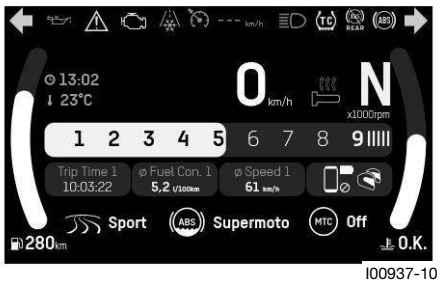
The combination instrument is divided into two function areas.

❶ indicator lamps (p. 28)
Display ❷

CAUTION
Danger of burns Parts of the combination instrument become hot in certain situations.
The display in particular can heat up considerably at ambient temperatures above 55 °C (131 °F) during long periods of inactivity, e.g. at traffic lights, or in direct sunlight.
– Do not touch the combination instrument with bare hands in the situations referred to.
– Where appropriate protective clothing.
– In the event of burns, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

7.2 activation and testing

7.2.1 Activation



I00937-10

The combination instrument is activated when the ignition is switched on.

Note

The brightness of the displays is controlled by an ambient light sensor in the combination instrument.

7.2.2 Test

The welcome text appears on the display and all indicator lamps are briefly activated for a function check.

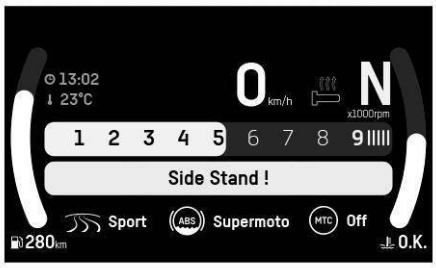
Note

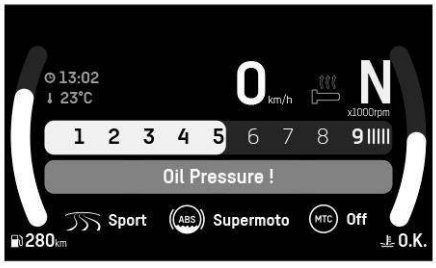
The malfunction indicator lamp always lights up as long as the engine is not running. If the engine is running and the malfunction indicator lamp lights up, stop (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process) and contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.

The oil pressure warning lamp always lights up as long as the engine is not running. If the engine is running and the oil pressure warning lamp lights up, stop immediately (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process) and switch off the engine.

The ABS warning lamp and TC indicator lamp light up until a speed of approx. 6 km/h (approx. 4 mph) or faster has been reached.

7.3 warnings





I00938-10

Warnings appear in the middle of the display; these are marked yellow or red depending on their relevance.

Yellow warnings indicate a malfunction or information which requires prompt intervention or an adjustment to the riding style.

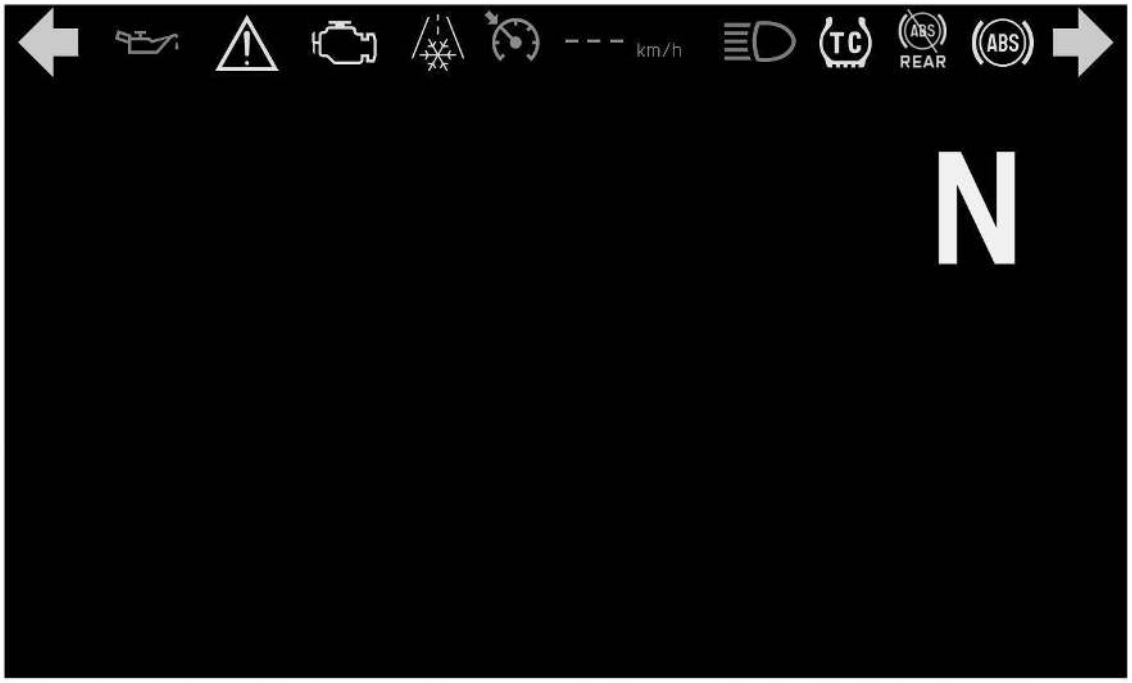
Red warnings indicate a malfunction or information which requires immediate intervention.

Note

Warnings can be hidden by pressing any button.

All the existing warnings are displayed in the **Warning** submenu until they are no longer active.

7.4 indicator lamps



I00939-10

The indicator lamps offer additional information about the operating state of the motorcycle.
When the ignition is switched on, all indicator lamps light up briefly, except for the TC indicator lamp.

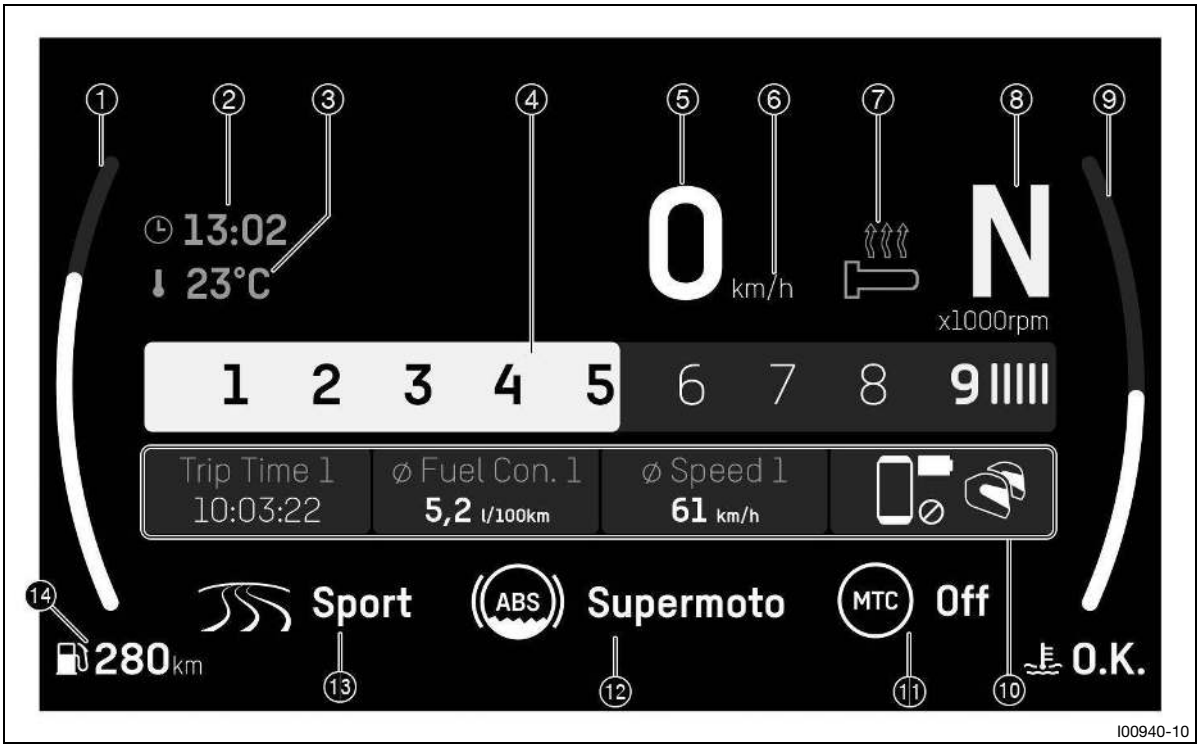
Note

The malfunction indicator lamp always lights up as long as the engine is not running. If the engine is running and the malfunction indicator lamp lights up, stop (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process) and contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.

The oil pressure warning lamp always lights up as long as the engine is not running. If the engine is running and the oil pressure warning lamp lights up, stop immediately (taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process) and switch off the engine.

The ABS warning lamp and TC indicator lamp light up until a speed of approx. 6 km/h (approx. 4 mph) or faster has been reached.

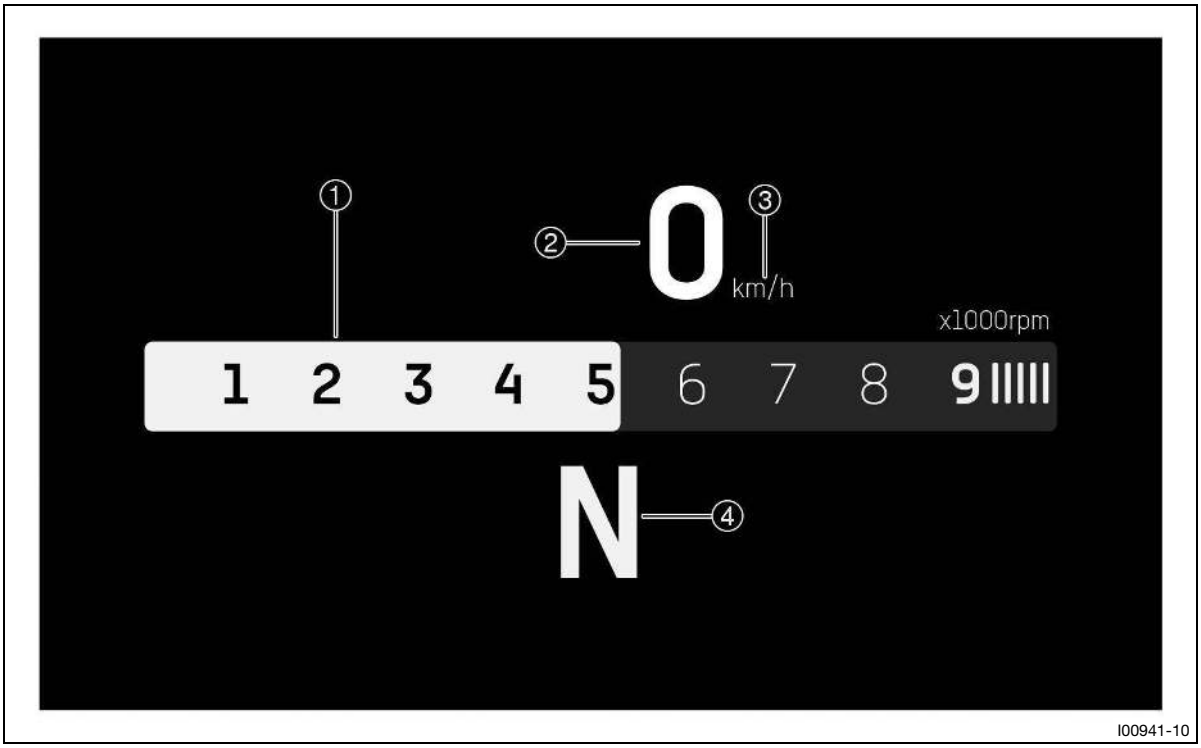
7.5 Display



1. fuel level display (p. 35)
2. time (p. 33)
3. ambient air temperature indicator
4. speed (p. 31)
4. shift light (p. 32)
   The shift light is integrated in the rpm gauge display.
5. speed display (p. 33)
6. Unit of speed
7. grip heater display (optional) (p. 35)
8. Gear display
9. coolant temperature display (p. 35)
10. display **Favorites** (p. 36)
11. display **MTC** (optional) (p. 34)
12. display **ABS** (p. 34)
13. display **Ride Mode** (p. 34)
14. Fuel range display

7.6 Minimum display

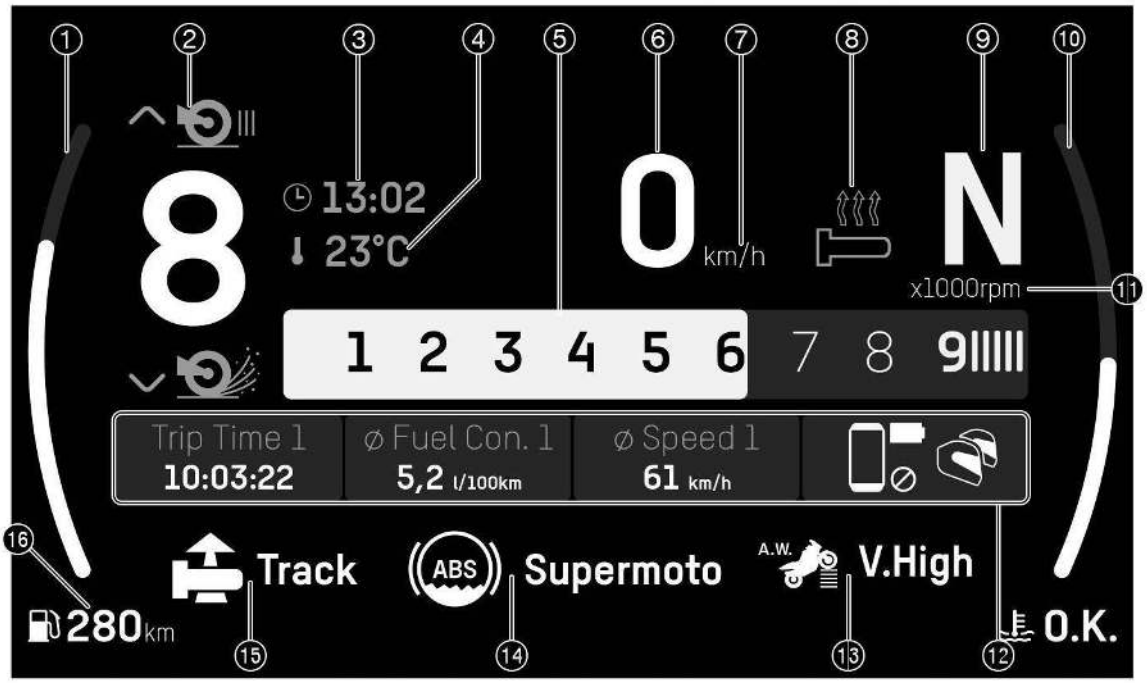
Note
The figure shows the start screen of the combination instrument in active mode **Minimal**. If the menu is open, the speed and the selected gear are still displayed.



❶ speed (p. 31)
❶ shift light (p. 32)
The shift light is integrated in the rpm gauge display.
❷ speed display (p. 33)
❸ Unit of speed
❹ Gear display

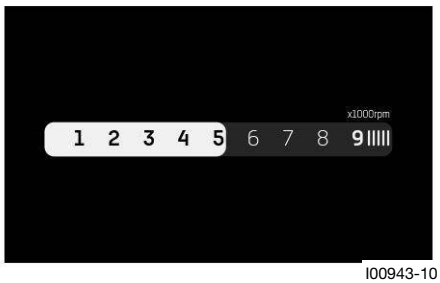
7.7 Dynamic display (optional)

Note
The figure shows the start screen of the combination instrument in active riding mode **Dynamic** (optional). If the menu is open, the speed and the selected gear are still displayed.



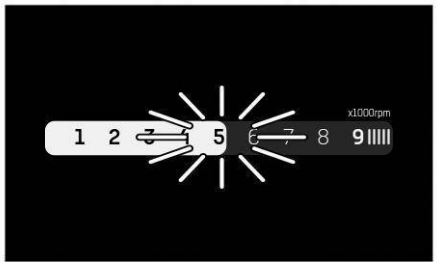
❶ fuel level display (p. 35)
❷ slip adjustment (optional) (p. 129)
❸ time (p. 33)
❹ ambient air temperature indicator
❺ speed (p. 31)
❺ shift light (p. 32)
The shift light is integrated in the rpm gauge display.
❻ speed display (p. 33)
❼ Unit of speed
❽ grip heater display (optional) (p. 35)
❾ Gear display
❿ coolant temperature display (p. 35)
⓫ Unit for the engine speed display
⓬ display **Favorites** (p. 36)
⓭ Anti wheelie mode (optional)
⓮ display **ABS** (p. 34)
⓯ **Throttle Response** (optional) (p. 129)
⓰ Fuel range display

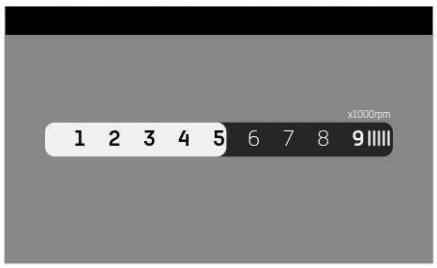
7.8 speed



The engine speed is displayed in revolutions per minute.

7.9 shift light





I00944-10

The shift warning light is integrated in the display.

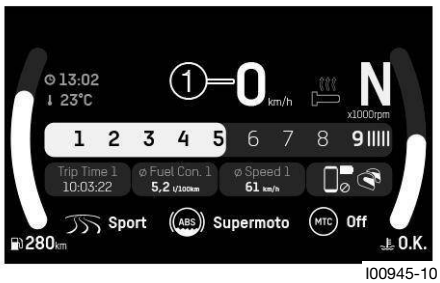
In the **Shift Light** submenu, the engine speed for the shift warning light can be set. During the run-in time (up to 1000 km / 621 miles), the shift light is always active. The shift warning light can only be deactivated, and the values for **RPM1** and **RPM2** can only be adjusted after this. At **RPM1**, the display flashes and at **RPM2**, the entire display is continuously red/orange.

Note
After the first service, the shift warning light is deactivated when the engine is warm and in sixth-gear.

Coolant temperature	≤ 35 °C (≤ 95.0 °F)
ODO	< 1,000 km (< 621.4 mi)
The shift warning light always flashes at	6,500 rpm (108.33 Hz)

Coolant temperature	> 35 °C (> 95.0 °F)
ODO	> 1,000 km (> 621.4 mi)
RPM1 shift warning light	flashes
RPM2 shift warning light	Lights up continuously

7.10 speed display



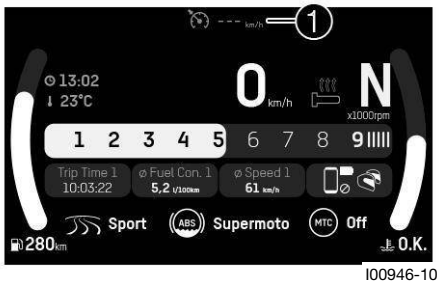
I00945-10

The speed is shown in area ❶ of the display.

Speed is shown in kilometers per hour **km/h** or in miles per hour **mph**.

The unit of speed can be configured in the **Distance** submenu.

7.11 cruise control display



I00946-10

The operating state of the active cruise control is shown in the area ❶ of the display.

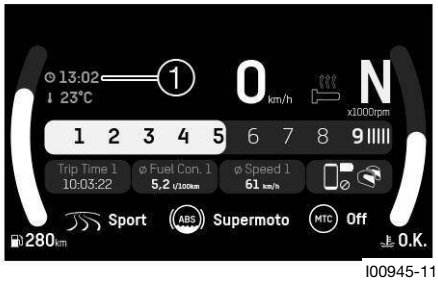
Cruise control is operated using the combination switch.

Note

If the cruise control function is switched on, but cruise control is not active, the cruise control indicator light lights up yellow.

If the cruise control function is switched on and cruise control is active, the cruise control indicator light lights up green.

7.12 time



I00945-11

The time is shown in area ❶ of the display.

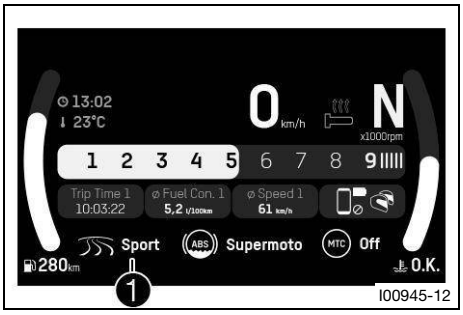
The time can be displayed in 24-hour format or 12-hour format in all languages.

The format of the time can be configured in the **Clock Format** menu.

Note

The time must be reset if the 12 V battery was disconnected from the vehicle or the fuse was removed.

7.13 display Ride Mode

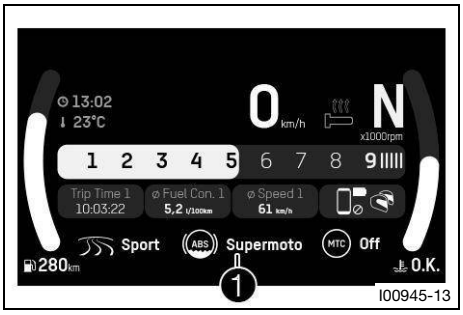


I00945-12

The **Ride Mode** (p. 128) setting is shown in area ❶ of the display.

The drive mode can be configured in the **Ride Mode** submenu.

7.14 display ABS



I00945-13

The ABS mode setting is shown in the ❶ area of the display.

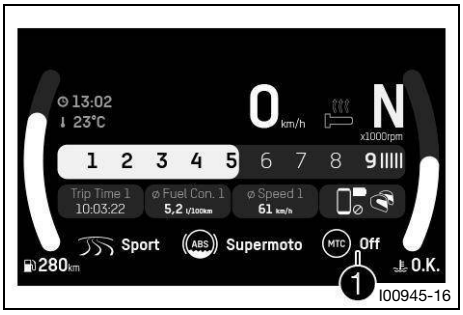
ABS can be configured separately in the **ABS** submenu.

Note

When the ABS mode **Road** is active, ABS controls both wheels.

When the **Supermoto** ABS mode is active, ABS only controls the front wheel. The rear wheel is not controlled by ABS and may lock during braking maneuvers.

7.15 display MTC (optional)

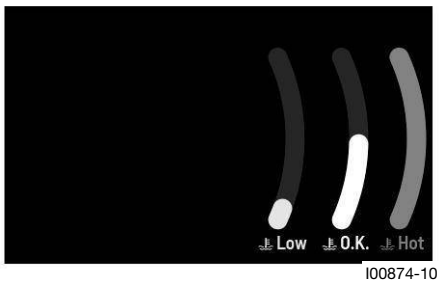


I00945-16

The ❶ area of the display indicates whether **MTC** (p. 128) (optional) is switched on or off.

The motorcycle traction control can be switched on or off in the **MTC** submenu (optional).

7.16 coolant temperature display



I00874-10

The coolant temperature is displayed by a symbol. The symbol changes between **LOW**, **OK** and **HOT** depending on the temperature.

NOTE

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

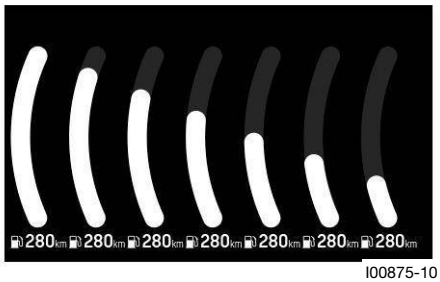
- If the coolant temperature warning is displayed, stop immediately and take care not to endanger yourself or other traffic participants in the process.
- Allow the engine and cooling system to cool down.
- Check and, if necessary, correct the coolant level on the cooling system while it is in a cooled state.

Note

If the coolant temperature display **HOT** shows, the display also starts to flash.

If the cooling system overheats, the maximum engine speed is limited.

7.17 fuel level display



I00875-10

The fuel level display consists of the fuel range display and a bar. The higher the bar is filled, the more fuel there is in the fuel tank.

Note

If the fuel level is getting low, the last segment flashes red and the following warning **LOW FUEL** also appears.

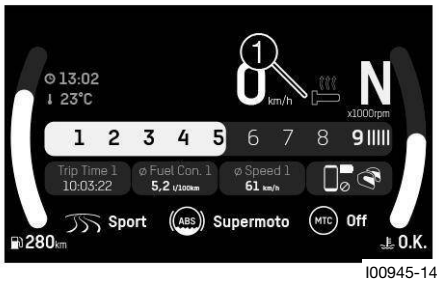
The fuel level is displayed with a slight delay to prevent the indicator from constantly moving while riding.

The fuel level display is not updated while the side stand is folded out or the kill switch is switched off.

Once the side stand is folded up and the kill switch is switched on, the fuel level display is next updated after 2 minutes.

The fuel level display flashes if the dashboard does not receive a signal from the fuel level sensor.

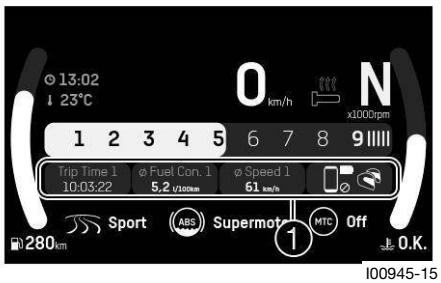
7.18 grip heater display (optional)



I00945-14

The status of the heated grip is shown in area ❶ of the display.
The grip heater can be configured in the grip heater menu.

7.19 display Favorites

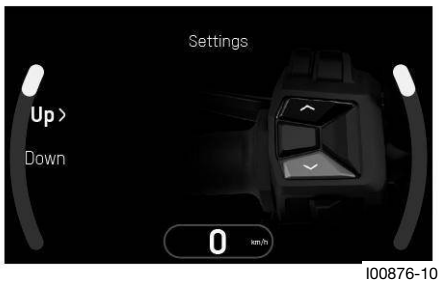


I00945-15

The display **Favorites** ❶ indicates up to four sets of information.

The display **Favorites** can be freely configured in submenu **Favorites**.

7.20 display Quick Selector1



I00876-10

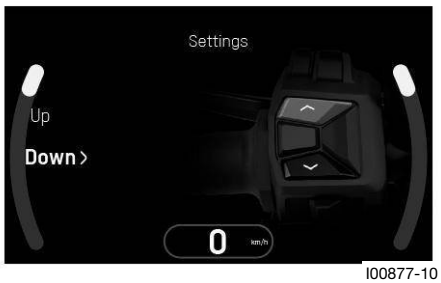
Press the **UP** button to call up display **Quick Selector1** when the menu is closed.

Press the **BACK** button to close display **Quick Selector1**.

Note

The display **Quick Selector1** can be configured in menu **Settings** under **Quick Selector1**. Any information can be selected.

7.21 display Quick Selector2



I00877-10

Press the **DOWN** button to call up display **Quick Selector2** when the menu is closed.

Press the **BACK** button to close display **Quick Selector2**.

Note

The display **Quick Selector2** can be configured in menu **Settings** under **Quick Selector2**. Any information can be selected.

7.22 display Navigation (optional)



I00947-10

Display **Navigation** (optional) appears when the navigation function is activated.

In display **Navigation** (optional), the direction arrow, the distance from the destination, the estimated arrival time of the cell phone, the distance to the next waypoint, and the street name are displayed.

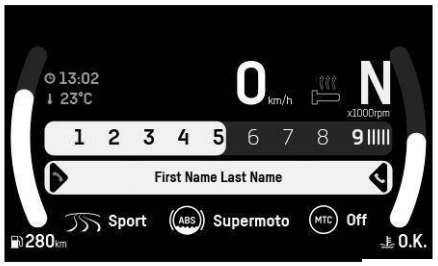
Display **Navigation** (optional) can be switched on or off in submenu **Navigation** (optional).

Prerequisites:

- The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone.

- The **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional) is installed and connected on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 14).

7.23 display Call



I00948-10

WARNING

Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.

– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.

The display **Call** appears for incoming or active calls.

Press the **SET** button to accept an incoming call.

Press the **BACK** button to reject an incoming call.

Press the **UP** button to increase the audio volume.

Press the **DOWN** button to reduce the audio volume.

Note

It is not possible to change the audio volume using the combination switch with every cell phone.

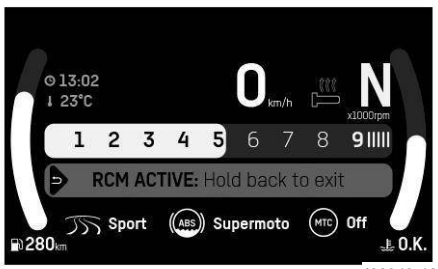
The call duration and contact are displayed. Depending on the cell phone settings, the contact is shown by name.

You cannot navigate in the menu during an active phone conversation.

Prerequisite:

- The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone.

7.24 Remote Control Mode (optional)



I00949-10

Display **Remote Control Mode** (optional) appears when **Remote Control Mode** (optional) is activated.

Pressing the **BACK** button for approx. 3 seconds activates the **Remote Control Mode** (optional).

Pressing the **BACK** button for approx. 3 seconds exits the **Remote Control Mode** (optional).

If **Remote Control Mode** (optional) is activated, you can navigate using the combination switch in the app on a cell phone.

Note

In **Remote Control Mode** (optional), you can only navigate within the app.

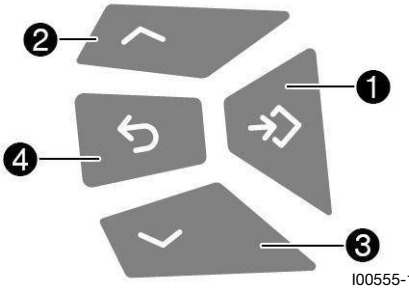
If **Remote Control Mode** (optional) is active, you cannot navigate in the combination instrument.

Remote Control Mode (optional) cannot be activated when a menu is open.

Prerequisites:

- The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone.
- The **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional) is installed, connected and opened on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 14).

7.25 Menu



Note

Press the **SET** button ❶ in the start screen to open the menu.

Navigate through the menu using the **UP** button ❷ or the **DOWN** button ❸.

By pressing the **BACK** button ❹, the menu structure jumps one step back, or the menu is closed.

7.25.1 Motorcycle



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

The riding mode and ABS can be set in **Motorcycle**.

7.25.2 Ride Mode



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

WARNING

Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ride mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.

The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

– Always select a riding mode that suits the surface on which you are riding, the weather and the riding situation.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to select the riding mode, which changes coordinated settings for the engine and motorcycle traction control.
  ✓ **Street** - Homologated performance with balanced response.
  ✓ **Rain** - Homologated performance with soft response for better rideability.
  ✓ **Sport** - Homologated performance with very direct response; the motorcycle traction control allows greater slip on the rear wheel.

✓ **Dynamic** (optional) - Response and Motorcycle Traction Control can be adjusted individually.

The ride mode can be configured in submenu **Ride Mode**.

7.25.3 Slip Adjuster (optional)



Condition: Ride mode **Dynamic** (optional) is activated, **MTC+MSR** (optional) is activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.

WARNING

Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ride mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.

The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

– Always select a riding mode that suits the surface on which you are riding, the weather and the riding situation.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is marked on the display. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Slip Adjuster** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to set the maximum permitted slip for the motorcycle traction control.

Do not open the throttle during the selection.

The spin adjuster is a motorcycle traction control function.

The slip adjustment allows the motorcycle traction control to be tuned through nine levels to the desired characteristic map.

Level 0 allows maximum slip on the rear wheel, and level 9 allows the minimum.

If the cruise control function is deactivated, the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons in the main display or in the **Slip Adjuster** menu can be used to adjust the **Slip Adjuster**.

Note

The slip adjustment is only available in **Dynamic** riding mode (optional).

The spin adjuster is only available when motorcycle traction control is activated.

– **DOWN** Press and hold the button for 3 to 5 seconds.	Slip adjustment level 0 is activated.

7.25.4 Throttle Response (optional)



Condition: Ride mode **Dynamic** (optional) is activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.

WARNING
Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ride mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.
The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.
– Always select a riding mode that suits the surface on which you are riding, the weather and the riding situation.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is marked on the display. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Throttle Response** is marked on the display. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.

Do not open the throttle when adjusting the throttle response.

– The characteristic map of the throttle response can be adjusted by pressing the **SET** button.
  ✓ Street – balanced response.
  ✓ Sport – extremely direct response.
  ✓ Dynamic – very direct response.

7.25.5 Anti wheelie mode (optional)



Condition: Ride mode **Dynamic** (optional) is activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.

WARNING
Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ride mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.
The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.
– Always select a riding mode that suits the surface on which you are riding, the weather and the riding situation.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is marked on the display. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.

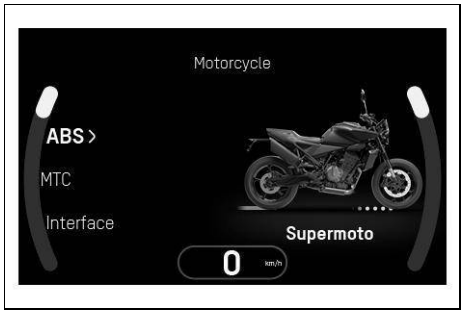
WARNING
Danger of accidents Electronic driving aids can only influence the vehicle within the limits of its physical capabilities.
– Even when using electronic driving aids, always adapt your riding style to the road conditions, the traffic situation and your own ability.

– The **Anti Wheelie Mode** (optional) is a partial function of the traction control, which counteracts the lifting of the front wheel. The intervention time can be set at various levels in the menu. At a higher level with later intervention, the front wheel is more likely to lift.

WARNING
Danger of accidents When Anti Wheelie Mode is disabled, the motorcycle traction control no longer counteracts the raising of the front wheel.
– Only switch off the Anti Wheelie Mode if you have the appropriate experience.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Anti Wheelie Mode** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu
– The **UP** can be adjusted by pressing the **DOWN**or **Anti Wheelie Mode** button.

7.25.6 ABS



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
– Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **ABS** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.

WARNING
Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ABS mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.
The ABS modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.
– Always select an ABS mode that suits the ground and the riding situation.

– Press the **SET** button to select the desired ABS mode.

Do not open the throttle during the selection.

Note
The ABS mode can be switched during the journey.
When the ABS mode **Road** is active, ABS controls both wheels.
When the **Supermoto** ABS mode is active, ABS only controls the front wheel. The rear wheel is no longer controlled by ABS and may lock during braking maneuvers. The indicator lamp **ABS REAR** lights up.

7.25.7 MTC



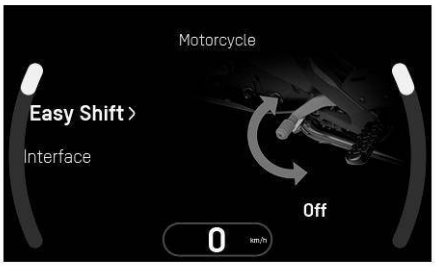
Condition: Cruise control function deactivated

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
- Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **MTC** is highlighted.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Switch **SET** on or off by pressing the **MTC** button.

Do not open the throttle when switching on or off.
Press the **SET** button briefly when activating the motorcycle traction control.
Hold down the **SET** button when switching off the motorcycle traction control.

Note
After the ignition is switched on, motorcycle traction control is enabled again.

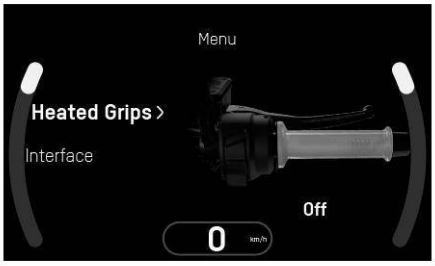
7.25.8 Easy Shift (optional)



Condition: Model with Easy Shift

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
- Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Easy Shift** is highlighted.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Switch **SET** on or off by pressing the **Easy Shift** button.

7.25.9 heated grip (optional)



Condition: Model with grip heater, Grip heater menu (optional) activated

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
- Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until grip heater is highlighted.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Press the **SET** button to select the heating level or to switch the heated grip on or off.

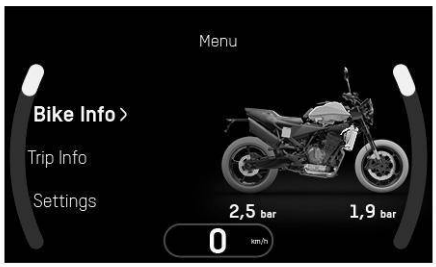
7.25.10 Interface



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Motorcycle** is highlighted.
– Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Interface** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– You can switch between the minimum, normal and no favorites speedometer views by pressing the **SET** button.

Note
In ride mode **Dynamic**, you can switch between the normal and no favorites speedometer views.

7.25.11 Bike info



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Bike Info** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

General information and warnings that may be present can be called up in **Bike Info**.

7.25.12 Bike info



– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Bike Info** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Tire Pressure (optional) indicates the tire pressure.

Water displays the coolant temperature.

Fuel Range indicates the possible fuel range you can cover with the fuel reserve.

Battery displays the battery voltage.

Odometer displays the total mileage.

Service displays when the next service is due.

Warnings displays warnings that have occurred until they are no longer active.

7.25.13 Warning

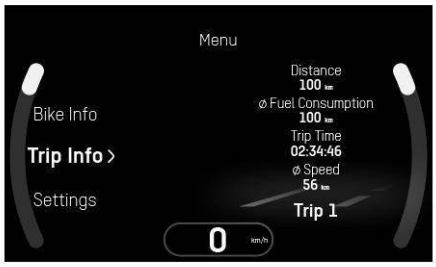


Condition: Message or warning is present

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Bike Info** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Warning** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Use the **UP** or **DOWN** button to navigate through the warnings.

Note
The warnings that have occurred are saved in the display until they are no longer active.

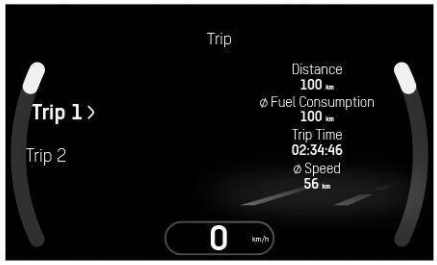
7.25.14 Trip info

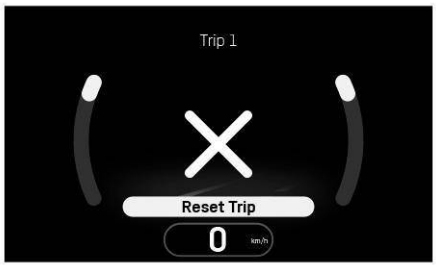


– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

General information on the distance traveled, trip time, average speed and average fuel consumption can be accessed in submenu **Trip**.

7.25.15 Trip1





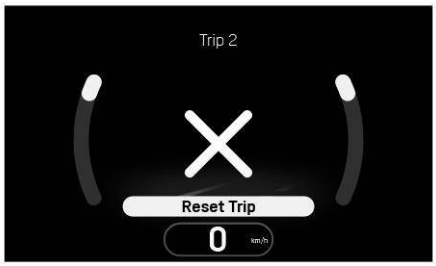
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip1** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Information on **Trip1** can be viewed in the **Trip1** submenu.

Note
Trip displays the distance since the last reset, e.g. between two refueling stops. **Trip** runs along and counts to **9999**.
Trip Time shows the riding time on the basis of **Trip** and runs as soon as a speed signal is received.
ØConsump. indicates the average fuel consumption based on **Trip**.
ØSpeed indicates the average speed based on **Trip** and **Trip Time**.
Press **Reset Trip** to reset all entries in the **Trip1** menu.

7.25.16 Trip2





– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Trip2** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Information on **Trip2** can be viewed in the **Trip2** submenu.

Note

Trip displays the distance since the last reset, e.g. between two refueling stops. **Trip** runs along and counts to **9999**.

Trip Time shows the riding time on the basis of **Trip** and runs as soon as a speed signal is received.

ØConsump. indicates the average fuel consumption based on **Trip**.

ØSpeed indicates the average speed based on **Trip** and **Trip Time**.

Press **Reset Trip** to reset all entries in the **Trip2** menu.

7.25.17 Navigation (optional)



Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** The app (optional) is installed and connected on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 14), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone, GPS function is activated on the connected cell phone, For voice navigation: the dashboard is connected to a suitable communication system and an appropriate language package has been downloaded in the **Ride Husqvarna Navigation** app (optional)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

7.25.18 Volume (optional)



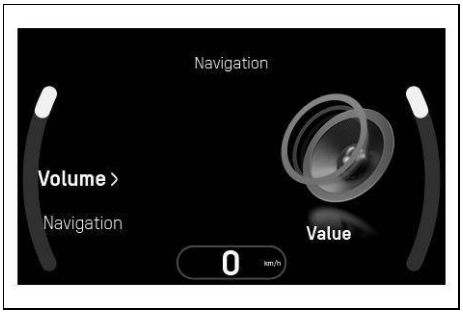
Condition: **Ride Husqvarna** The app (optional) is installed and connected on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 14), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone, For voice navigation: the dashboard is connected to a suitable communication system and an appropriate language package has been downloaded in the **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

WARNING

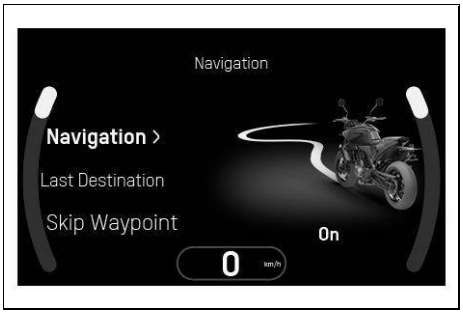
Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.

– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.



– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Volume** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** button to increase the volume of the activated voice navigation.
– Press the **DOWN** button to reduce the volume of the activated voice navigation.

7.25.19 State (optional)



Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** App (optional) is installed and opened on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 14), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone

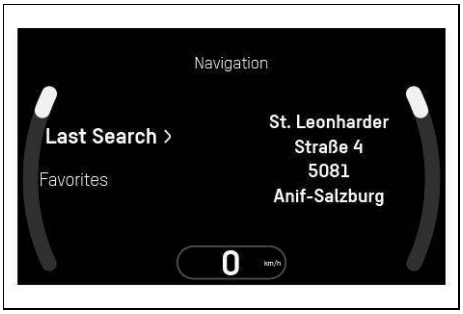
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **State** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **SET** button to switch the visual navigation on or off.

Note

Voice navigation remains switched on if it has been activated.

The volume of the activated voice navigation is identical to the volume of the audio player on the cell phone. If the volume on the cell phone is changed, the volume of the activated voice navigation also changes.

7.25.20 Last search (optional)



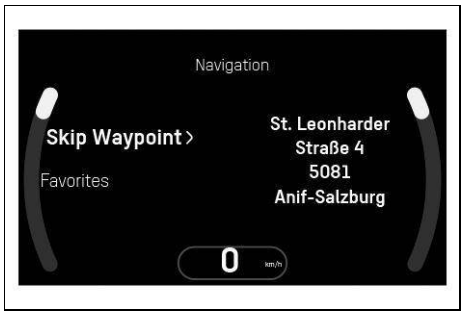
Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** App (optional) is installed and opened on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 13), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone, GPS function is activated on the connected cell phone

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Last Search** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to select an address.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the selection and start navigation.

Note

The last 10 addresses searched for in **Last Search** are saved in the **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional).

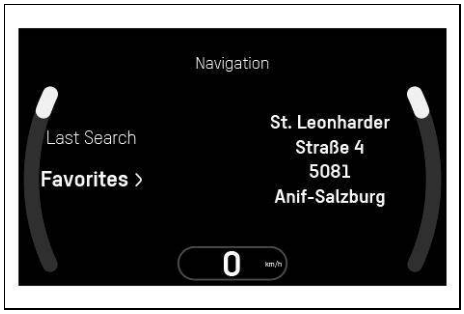
7.25.21 Skip Waypoint (optional)



Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** App (optional) is installed and opened on a suitable cell phone, The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone, GPS function is activated on the connected cell phone, Navigation with at least one interim destination has been started in the **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional).

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Skip Waypoint** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to select the waypoint.
– Press the **SET** button again to confirm the selection and the waypoint is removed.

7.25.22 Favorites (optional)



Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** App (optional) is installed and opened on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 13), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone, GPS function is activated on the connected cell phone, Favorites are saved in the **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Favorites** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to select an address.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the selection and start navigation.

Note
10 addresses can be saved in **Favorites** in the **Ride Husqvarna** app (optional).

7.25.23 Stop Navigation (optional)



Condition: Function **Bluetooth®** activated, **Ride Husqvarna** App (optional) is installed and opened on a suitable cell phone (Android devices from version 7.0, iOS devices from version 13), The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Stop Navigation** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **SET** button again to confirm the selection and end navigation.

7.25.24 Audio



Condition: **Bluetooth®** function is activated., The dashboard is connected to a suitable cell phone., The dashboard is connected to a suitable communication system or the **Headset Type Corded** is selected

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.
– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Audio** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press and hold **UP** button to increase the audio volume.
– Press and hold **DOWN** button to reduce the audio volume.
– Press **UP** button briefly to change to the next audio track.
– Briefly pressing the **DOWN** button once or twice replays the current audio track from the start or changes to the previous audio track, depending on the cell phone model.
– Press **SET** button to play or pause the audio track.

Note
With some cell phones, the cell phone audio player needs to be started before playback is possible.
The audio function can be added to **Quick Selector1** or **Quick Selector2** for easier operation.

7.25.25 call



WARNING
Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.
– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Call** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

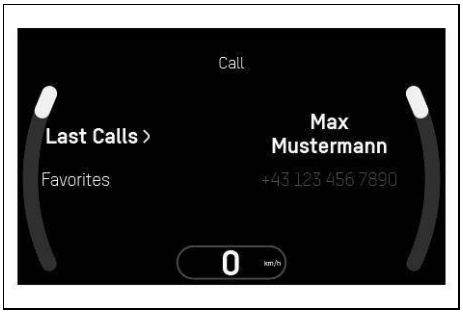
Note
It is not possible to change the audio volume using the combination switch with every cell phone.
The call duration and contact are displayed. Depending on the cell phone settings, the contact is shown by name.
If necessary, accessing contacts must be enabled on the cell phone.
You cannot navigate in the menu during an active phone conversation.

– Press the **SET** button to accept an incoming call.
– Press the **BACK** button to reject an incoming call.

– Press and hold **UP** button to increase the audio volume.
– Press and hold **DOWN** button to reduce the audio volume.

The last calls and favorites can be called up in the **Call** menu.

7.25.26 Last Calls



WARNING
Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.
– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Call** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Note
It is not possible to change the audio volume using the combination switch with every cell phone.
The call duration and contact are displayed. Depending on the cell phone settings, the contact is shown by name.
If necessary, accessing contacts must be enabled on the cell phone.
You cannot navigate in the menu during an active phone conversation.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Last Calls** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the desired person is marked.
– This person can be called by pressing the **SET** button.

7.25.27 favorites



WARNING
Danger of accidents Headphone volume which is too high distracts attention from traffic activity.
– Always select headphone volume which is low enough for you to still clearly hear acoustic signals.

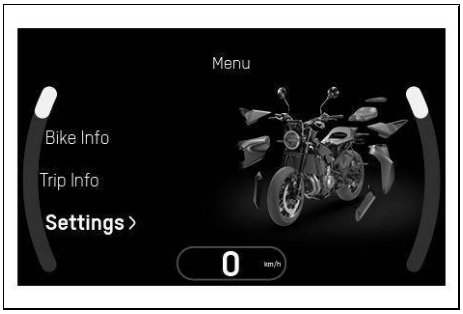
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Call** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Note
It is not possible to change the audio volume using the combination switch with every cell phone.
The call duration and contact are displayed. Depending on the cell phone settings, the contact is shown by name.
If necessary, accessing contacts must be enabled on the cell phone.
You cannot navigate in the menu during an active phone conversation.



– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Favorites** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the desired person is marked.
– This person can be called by pressing the **SET** button.

7.25.28 Settings



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

In the **Settings** menu, favorites, quick selections, **Connectivity** (optional), and the shift warning light can be configured. Settings can be made for units or various values. Several functions can be enabled or disabled.

7.25.29 favorites



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Favorites** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Access menu item with the **UP** or **DOWN** button, and add the selected information to the Favorites display using the **SET** button.

Up to four sets of information can be selected in the **Favorites** menu.

7.25.30 Favorites 1 - 4 display



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Favorites** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to select **Favorite 1**, **Favorite 2**, **Favorite 3**, or **Favorite 4**.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button to select the desired information.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the selection.

7.25.31 Quick Selector1



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Quick Selector1** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to set a direct selection submenu for **Quick Selector1**.

Note
When the menu is closed, the submenu defined in **UP** is opened by pressing the **Quick Selector1** button.

7.25.32 Quick Selector2

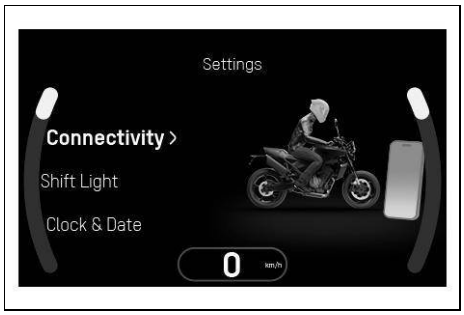


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Quick Selector2** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to set a direct selection submenu for **Quick Selector2**.

Note
When the menu is closed, the submenu defined in **DOWN** is opened by pressing the **Quick Selector2** button.

7.25.33 connectivity



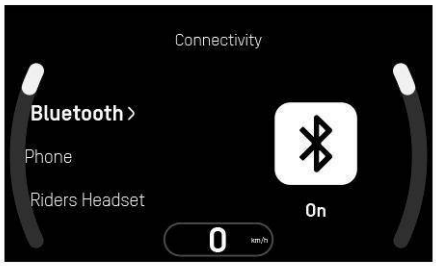
Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Function **Bluetooth®** activated

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

A suitable cell phone or communication system can be paired with the dashboard via **Bluetooth®** in submenu **Connectivity** and the navigation function can be configured.

Note
Not every cell phone and communication system is suitable for pairing with the dashboard.
The standard **Bluetooth®** 4.0 must be supported.

7.25.34 Bluetooth



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Bluetooth** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to switch the **Bluetooth®** function on or off.

Note

The function **Bluetooth®** must be activated to pair a suitable cell phone or communication system with the vehicle.

Not every cell phone and communication system is suitable for pairing with the dashboard.

7.25.35 pairing a phone



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Function **Bluetooth®** activated, Function **Bluetooth®** also activated on the device that is to be paired

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until “Pair phone” is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

Note

Only one cell phone can be paired with the vehicle at a time.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **New Pairing** is marked. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Vehicle starts the search for a suitable cell phone. If the search is successful, the name of the cell phone is displayed again in the pairing submenu. Press the **SET** button to start the pairing.

Note

The cell phone must be visible via **Bluetooth®** in order for the cell phone to be found by the vehicle.

Not every cell phone is suitable for pairing with the vehicle.

– A message appears on the combination instrument indicating that the vehicle is now ready for pairing. The pairing is successfully completed by confirming the **Passkey** on the cell phone and on the dashboard.

Note

Follow the instructions in the app when connecting with **Ride Husqvarna**. Confirmation may be required on the combination instrument.

– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until “Delete pairing” is highlighted. The paired device can be deleted by pressing the **SET** button.
– Move the previously paired device into the range of the vehicle while the **Bluetooth®** function is active.
  ✓ The device is automatically connected with the vehicle.
  ✗ If the device is not automatically connected with the vehicle after approx. 30 seconds:
    – Switch on the vehicle again or repeat the **New Pairing** procedure.

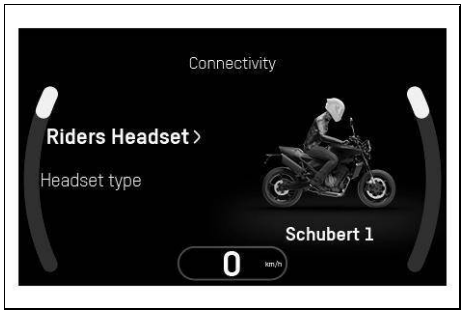
In submenu **Phone Pairing**, a suitable cell phone can be paired with the dashboard via **Bluetooth®**.

Note

Not every cell phone and communication system is suitable for pairing with the dashboard.

Make sure the end device is in the correct **Pairing** mode for call management. If the end device is only paired for media playback, the call function may not work.

7.25.36 Pairing an audio device



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Function **Bluetooth®** activated, Function **Bluetooth®** also activated on the device that is to be paired

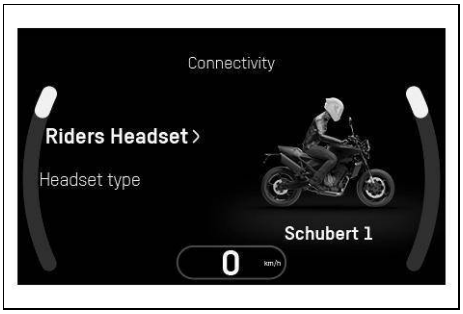
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Ride Mode** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Riders Headset** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **New Pairing** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– The vehicle starts searching for a suitable communication system. If the search was successful, the name of the rider's audio device is displayed in the **New Pairing** submenu. Press the **SET** button to start the pairing.

Note

The communication system must be in pairing mode for the communication system to be found by the vehicle. Follow the instructions in the communication system owner's manual.

Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Delete Pairing** is highlighted. The paired device can be deleted by pressing the **SET** button.

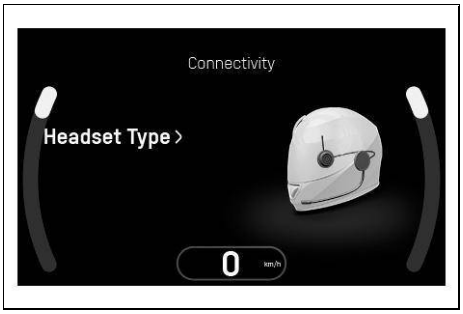
Not every communication system is suitable for pairing with the vehicle.



– Move the previously paired device into the range of the vehicle while the **Bluetooth®** function is active.
  ✓ The device is automatically connected with the vehicle.
  ✗ If the device is not automatically connected with the vehicle after approx. 30 seconds:
    – Switch on the vehicle again or repeat procedure **New Pairing**.

In the **Riders Headset** menu, a suitable rider communication system can be paired with the vehicle.

7.25.37 Type of audio device



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Connectivity** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Headset Type** is highlighted.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to change the rider audio device type.

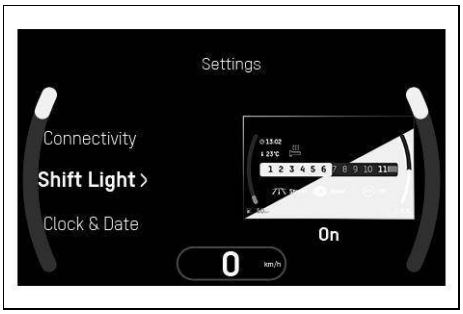
The connection type of the rider's audio device can be selected in the **Headset Type** submenu.

The communication system is connected to the vehicle wirelessly via **Bluetooth Headset** in **Bluetooth®** display mode.

The communication system is connected directly to the smartphone in display mode **Corded Headset**.

Note
The **Riders Headset** menu item is only available in **Headset Type Bluetooth**.

7.25.38 Shift Light

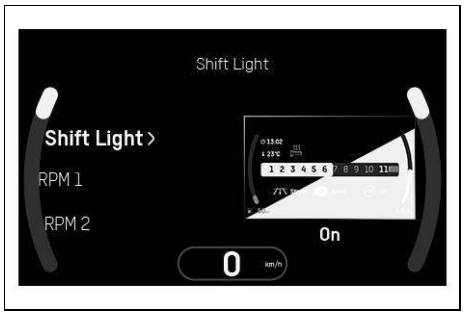


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 miles)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Shift Light** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

The shift warning light can be configured in the **Shift Light** submenu.

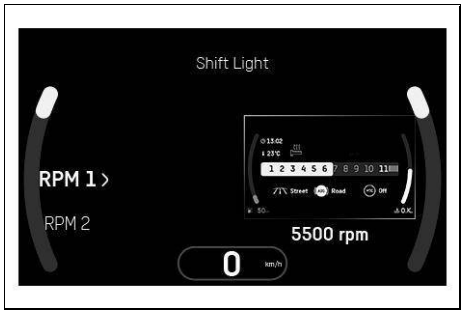
7.25.39 Shift light state



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 miles)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Shift Light** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to switch the shift warning light on or off.

7.25.40 RPM1



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 miles)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Shift Light** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **RPM1** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Set the value for **SET** by pressing the **RPM1** button.

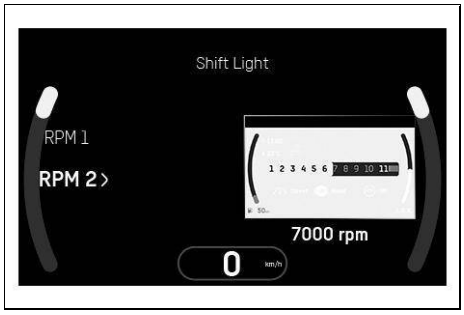
RPM1 must not be larger than **RPM2**.

Note

RPM1 can be set in intervals of 500 between 5,500 and 10,000 rpm.

If the engine speed reaches the set value **RPM1**, the shift warning light flashes.

7.25.41 RPM2



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, **ODO** > 1,000 km (621 miles)

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Shift Light** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **RPM2** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Set the value for **SET** by pressing the **RPM2** button.

RPM2 must not be smaller than **RPM1**.

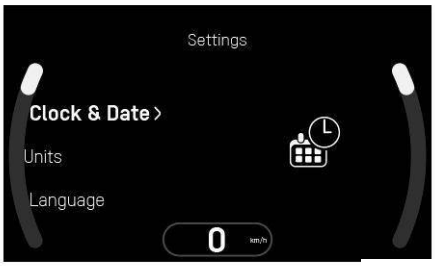
Note

RPM2 can be set in intervals of 500 between 7,000 and 10,000 rpm.

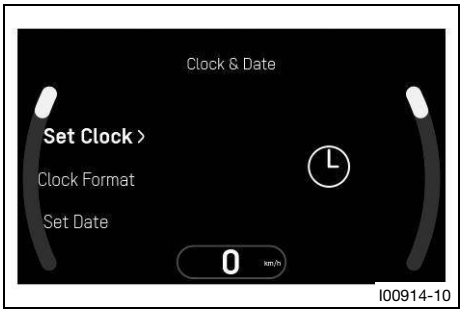
If the engine speed reaches the set value **RPM2**, the shift warning light flashes and the color changes.

7.25.42 Setting the time and date

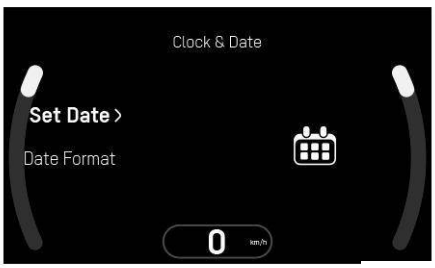
Condition: Motorcycle is stationary



- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** appears. Pressing the **SET** button opens the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Clock & Date** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

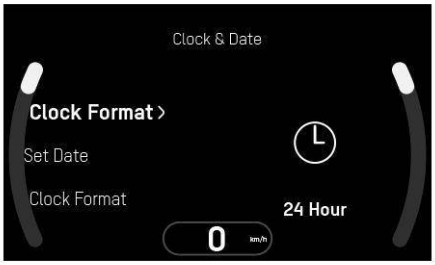


- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Set Clock** is marked.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the hour is set. Press the **SET** button to select the hour.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the minute is set. Press the **SET** button to select the minute.
- Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.



- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Set Date** is marked.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the day is set. Press the **SET** button to select the day.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the month is set. Press the **SET** button to select the month.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until the year is set. Press the **SET** button to select the year.
- Press the **BACK** button to exit the menu.

7.25.43 Clock format

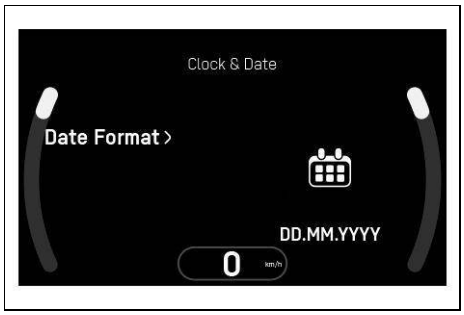


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Clock & Date** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Clock Format** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Press the **SET** button to select the time format.

Note
The possible settings are 24h and 12h.

7.25.44 Date format

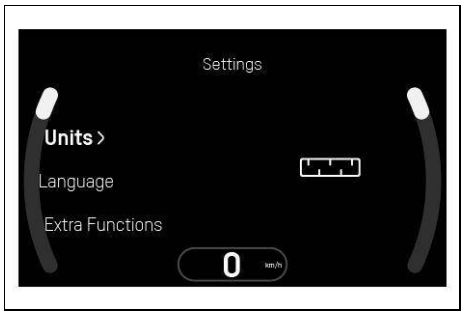


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Clock & Date** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Date Format** is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Press the **SET** button to select the date format.

Note
The possible settings are DD.MM.YYYY, MM.DD.YYYY and YYYY.MM.DD.

7.25.45 Units

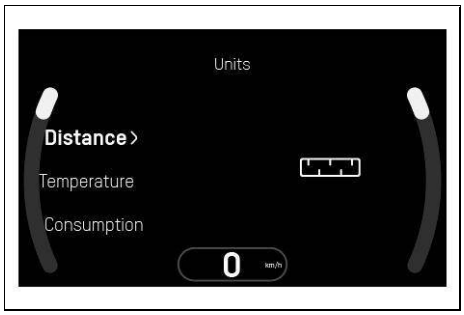


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
- Press **SET** button to open the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Units** is highlighted.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

The **Units** submenu allows settings to be made for units or various values.

7.25.46 Distance

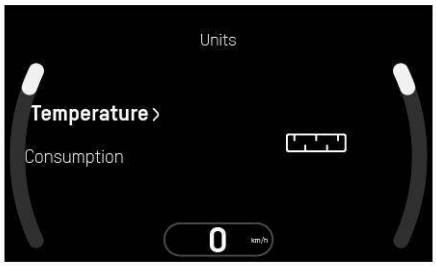


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

- Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
- Press **SET** button to open the menu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Units** is highlighted.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Distance** is marked.
- Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
- Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
- Press the **SET** button to confirm the desired unit.

Note
Kilometers and miles can be set.

7.25.47 Temperature

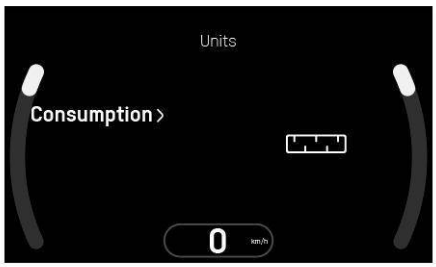


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Units** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Temperature** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the desired unit.

Note
Celsius and Fahrenheit can be set.

7.25.48 Consumption

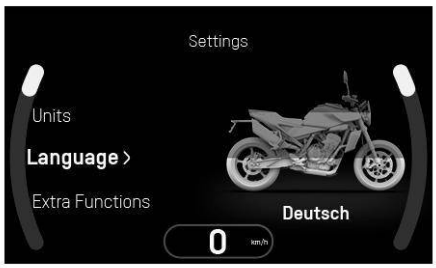


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Units** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Consumption** is marked.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the desired unit.

Note
The following can be set: l/100 km, km/l, USG/100 mi, mi/USG, malfunction indicator light, UKG/100 mi and mi/UKG.

7.25.49 Language

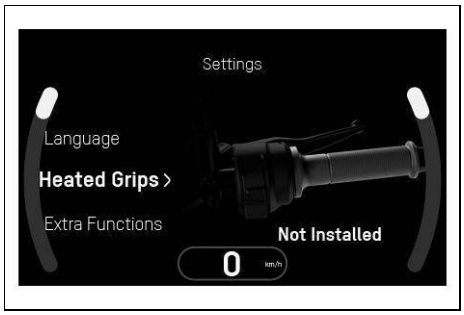


Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Language** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Activate the menu item using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.
– Press the **SET** button to confirm the desired language.

Note
The menu languages are US English, UK English, German, Italian, French, and Spanish.

7.25.50 Heated Grips (optional)



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary

– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted. Press **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until grip heater is highlighted. Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.

The grip heater can be configured in the grip heater submenu.

Note

In menu **Settings**, the grip heater submenu only controls the visibility of the grip heater function in the menu.

7.25.51 Extra Functions



Condition: Motorcycle is stationary, Motorcycle with optional supplementary function

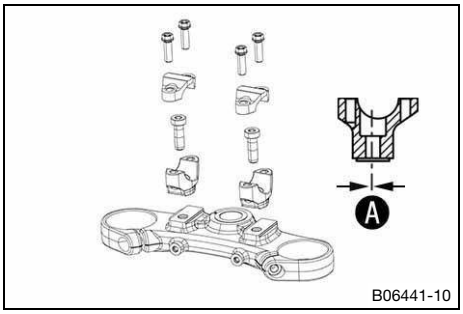
– Press the **SET** button when the menu is closed.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Settings** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the menu.
– Press the **UP** or **DOWN** button until **Extra Functions** is highlighted.
– Press the **SET** button to open the submenu.
– Use the **UP** or **DOWN** button to navigate through the extra functions.

Note

The optional extra functions are listed.

Current accessories and available software for your vehicle can be found on the Husqvarna Mobility website.

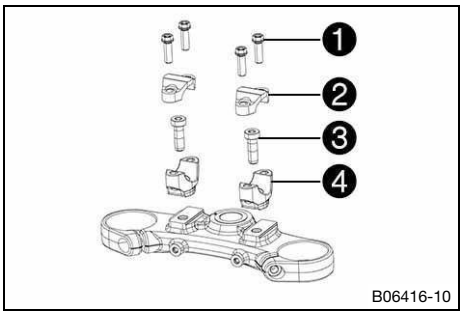
8.1 Handlebar position



The holes on the handlebar support are placed at a distance of Ⓐ from the center.
The handlebar can be mounted in 2 different positions. This allows the handlebar to be mounted in the most comfortable position for the rider.

8.2 Adjusting the handlebar position

WARNING
Danger of accidents A repaired handlebar poses a safety risk.
If the handlebar is bent or straightened, the material becomes fatigued. The handlebar may break as a result.
– Change the handlebar if the handlebar is damaged or bent.



– Remove ❶ screws.
– Take off the handlebar clamps ❷.
– Remove the handlebars so that screws ❸ are accessible.

Protect the components against damage by covering them.
Do not kink the cables or lines.

– Remove ❸ screws.
– Take off handlebar supports ❹.
– Place handlebar supports in required position.

Mount the left and right handlebar supports in the same position.

– Mount and tighten screws ❸.

Screw, handlebar mount	
M10×40	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

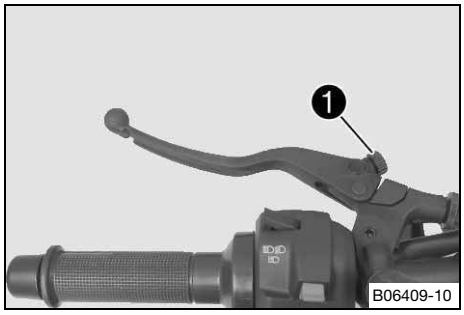
– Position the handlebar.

Make sure the cables and wiring are positioned correctly.

– Position the handlebar clamp.
– Mount screws ❶ and tighten evenly.

Handlebar clamp screw	
M8	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)

8.3 Adjusting the basic position of the clutch lever



– Push clutch lever forward.
– Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw 1.

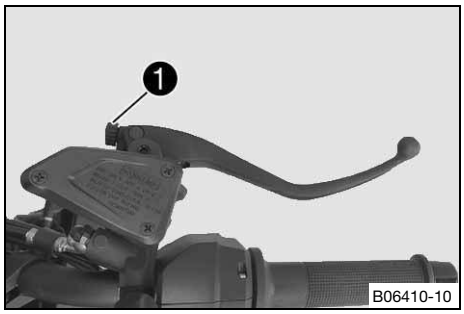
The range of adjustment is limited.
Only turn the adjusting screw by hand, and do not use force.
Do not make any adjustments while riding.

Note

When the adjusting screw is turned clockwise, the clutch lever moves away from the handlebar.

When the adjusting screw is turned counterclockwise, the clutch lever moves closer to the handlebar.

8.4 Adjusting the basic position of the hand brake lever



– Push hand brake lever forward.
– Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever to your hand size by turning adjusting screw 1.

The range of adjustment is limited.
Only turn the adjusting screw by hand, and do not use force.
Do not make any adjustments while riding.

Note

Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the distance between the hand brake lever and the handlebar.

Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease the distance between the hand brake lever and the handlebar.

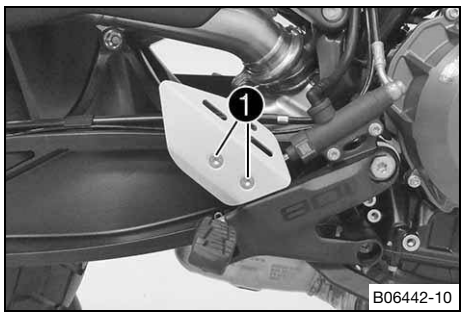
8.5 Adjusting the basic position of the brake pedal

WARNING

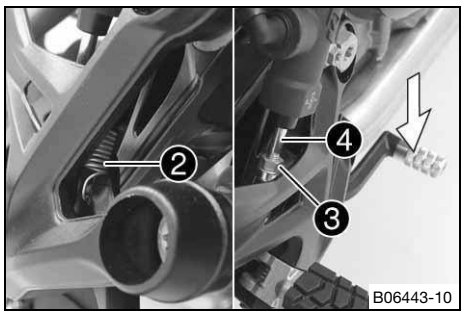
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.

If there is no free travel on the brake lever, pressure builds up in the brake system.

– Set the free travel on the brake lever as specified.



– Remove screws ❶ and sheet metal.



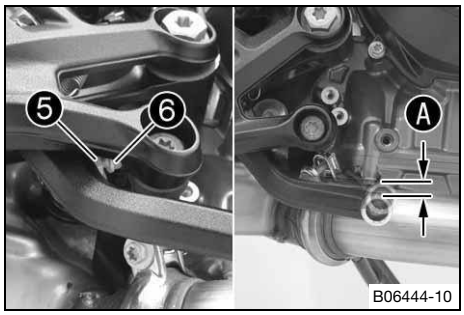
– Detach spring ❷.
– Loosen nut ❸.

Tip
Press the foot brake lever downwards to make this easier.

– Turn the push rod ❹ to set the basic position of the foot brake lever.

The range of adjustment is limited.
The screw must be screwed in by at least five full turns.

Note
Screwing the push rod into the ball joint adjusts the foot brake lever downwards.
Screwing the push rod out of the ball joint adjusts the brake lever upwards.

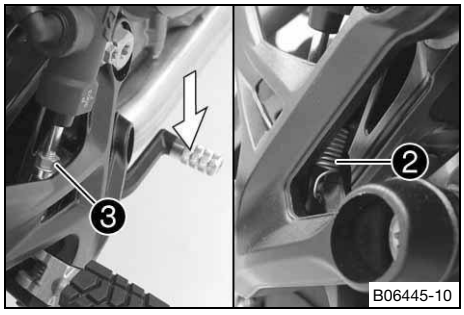


– Loosen nut ❺ and turn screw ❻ correspondingly until the free travel Ⓐ is present. If necessary, adjust the basic position of the brake pedal.

Free travel of brake pedal	3 mm … 5 mm (0.12 in … 0.20 in)

– Hold screw ❻ and tighten nut ❺.

Remaining nuts on chassis	
M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)

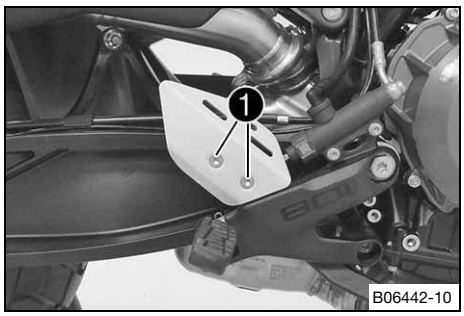


– Tighten nut ❸.

Nut, push rod, foot brake lever	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

Tip
Press the foot brake lever downwards to make this easier.

– Attach spring ❷.

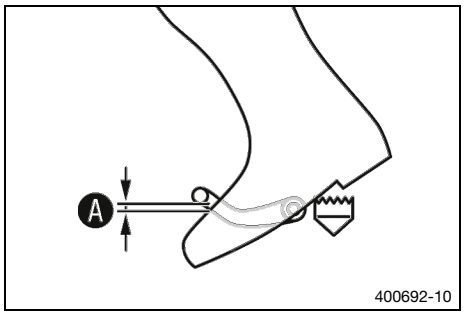


– Position the sheet metal and mount and tighten screws ❶.

Screw, heel guard	
M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

8.6 Checking the basic position of the gear shift lever

Note
When driving, the gear shift lever must not touch the rider's boot when in the basic position.
If the shift lever is permanently touching the boot, the transmission will be subject to excessive load; this can cause a malfunction of the **Easy Shift** (optional).

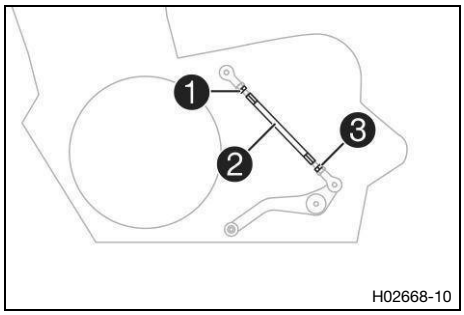


– Sit on the vehicle in the riding position and measure the distance Ⓐ between the upper edge of your boot and the shift lever.

Distance between the gear shift lever and upper edge of boot	10 mm … 20 mm (0.39 in … 0.79 in)

» If the distance does not meet the specifications:
– Adjust the basic position of the gear shift lever. (p. 63)

8.7 Adjusting the basic position of the gear shift lever



– Loosen nut ❶ while holding stud ❷.
– Loosen nut ❸ while holding stud ❷.

Note
Nut ❸ has an LH thread.

– Turn stud ❷ to adjust the shift lever.

The gear shift lever must not come into contact with any other vehicle components during the shift procedure.

Note
The range of adjustment is limited.

– Tighten nut ❸ while holding stud ❷.

Nut, shift rod	
M6LH	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

– Tighten nut ❶ while holding stud ❷.

Nut, shift rod	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

9.1 Notes on preparing for first use

DANGER
Danger of accidents A rider who is not fit to ride poses a danger to themself and to others.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are not fit to ride due to alcohol, drugs, or medication.
– Do not operate the vehicle if you are physically or mentally incapable of doing so.

WARNING
Risk of injury Missing or inadequate protective clothing increases the risk of injury.
– Wear appropriate protective clothing such as helmet, boots, gloves as well as pants and a jacket with protectors on all rides.
– Always wear protective clothing that is in good condition and meets the legal regulations.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Different tire profiles on the front and rear wheels can make it more difficult to control the vehicle.
– Make sure that only tires of the same tread type are mounted to the front and rear wheel.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Non-approved or non-recommended tyres and wheels impact the handling characteristic.
– Only use tires and wheels approved and recommended by the vehicle manufacturer with the corresponding speed rating.

WARNING
Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.
The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.
– Run in new tires with moderate riding and only gradually increase the lean angle.

Run-in distance	200 km (124.3 mi)

WARNING
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.
If the brake pedal is not released, the brake pads grind continuously.
– Take your foot off the brake pedal when you are not braking.

Note
When using the vehicle, remember that others may feel disturbed by excessive noise.

– Ensure that the pre-delivery inspection work has been carried out by an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.
  ✓ The delivery certificate is transferred upon vehicle handover.
– Read the entire owner's manual before riding for the first time.
– Get to know the controls.
– Adjust the basic position of the clutch lever. (p. 61)
– Adjust the basic position of the hand brake lever. (p. 61)
– Adjust the basic position of the brake pedal. (p. 61)
– Get used to the handling characteristics of the motorcycle on suitable terrain before undertaking a more challenging ride.
– Also, ride as slowly as possible and in a standing position to get a better feel for the motorcycle.
– Hold the handlebar firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footpegs when riding.

– Run in the engine. (p. 66)

9.2 Running in the engine

– During the running-in time, do not exceed the specified engine speed.

Maximum engine speed	
During the first: 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	6,500 rpm (108.33 Hz)
After the first: 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	9,800 rpm (163.33 Hz)

– Avoid fully opening the throttle.

9.3 Loading the vehicle

WARNING
Danger of accidents Total weight and axle loads influence the handling characteristic.
The total weight consists of: operational vehicle with a full tank, rider and, if applicable, a passenger with protective clothing and helmet, and, if applicable, mounted luggage.
– Do not exceed the maximum permissible total weight or the axle loads.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Improper mounting of cases, tank rucksacks or other luggage impairs the handling characteristics.
Luggage mounted incorrectly can slip while the vehicle is in motion.
– Mount and secure all luggage according to the manufacturer's instructions.
– Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Carrying luggage alters handling characteristics.
– Adapt your speed to your payload.
– Ride more slowly if your vehicle is loaded with cases or other luggage.

Maximum speed with luggage	130 km/h (80.8 mph)

WARNING
Danger of accidents The luggage system will be damaged if it is overloaded.
– Read the manufacturer information on maximum payload when mounting cases.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Items of luggage that have slipped or are incorrectly fastened can obscure the lighting system.
– Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.
– Make sure that the lighting system is not covered by luggage.

WARNING
Danger of accidents A high payload alters the handling characteristic and increases the stopping distance.
– Adapt your speed to your payload.

WARNING

Fire hazard The hot exhaust system may burn luggage.

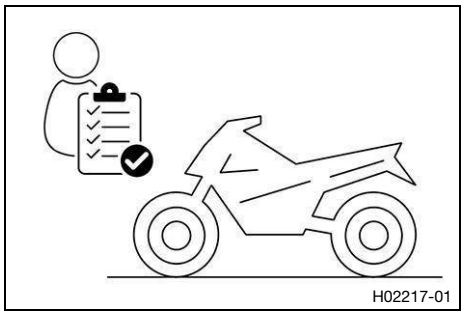
– Fasten your luggage in such a way that it cannot be burned or singed by the hot exhaust system.

– If luggage is carried, ensure it is fixed firmly as close as possible to the center of the vehicle and ensure even weight distribution between the front and rear wheels.
– The maximum permissible total weight and the maximum permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.

Maximum permissible total weight	435 kg (959.0 lb)
Maximum permissible front axle load	165 kg (363.8 lb)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	270 kg (595.2 lb)

10.1 Checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use

Note
Before every trip, check the condition of the vehicle and ensure that it is roadworthy.
The vehicle must be in perfect technical condition when it is being operated.


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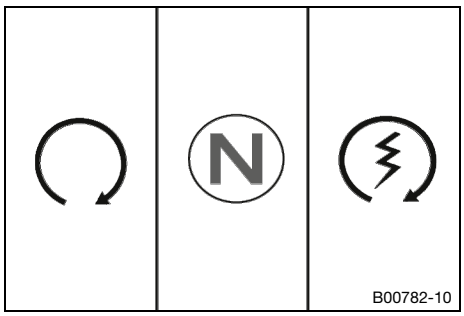
- Check the engine oil level. (p. 130)
- Check the brake fluid level for the front brake. (p. 95)
- Check the brake fluid level for the rear brake. (p. 97)
- Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 96)
- Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured. (p. 99)
- Check that the brake system is functioning properly.
- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. (p. 123)
- Check the chain for dirt. (p. 88)
- Check the chain tension. (p. 89)
- Check the tire condition. (p. 106)
- Check the tire pressure. (p. 107)
- Check the settings of all controls and ensure that they can be operated smoothly.
- Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.
- Check that luggage is properly secured.
- Sit on the motorcycle and check the rear mirror setting.
- Check the fuel level.

10.2 Starting the vehicle

DANGER
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.
- Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
- Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Electronic components and safety devices will be damaged if the 12-V battery is discharged or missing.
If the 12-V battery is discharged or defective, malfunctions in the vehicle electronics can occur, especially when starting.
- Never operate the vehicle with a discharged 12-V battery or without a 12-V battery.

NOTE
Engine failure Running a cold engine at high engine speeds negatively impacts the service life of the engine.
- Always warm up the engine at low engine speeds.



– Take the motorcycle off the side stand and sit on the motorcycle.
– Make sure that the start button/kill switch is in the middle position ◯.
– Switch on the ignition by turning the ignition key to position ◯.

To avoid malfunctions in the control unit communication, do not switch the ignition off and on in rapid succession.

✓ 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 light lights up and goes out again after starting off.

– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
✓ The green idle indicator lamp **N** lights up.
– Press the start button/kill switch into the lower position ◯.

Note

Only press the start button/emergency OFF switch into the lower position ◯ when the combination instrument function check has been completed.

Do not open the throttle to start.

If the starting attempt is unsuccessful, wait for 15 seconds before making another attempt at starting.

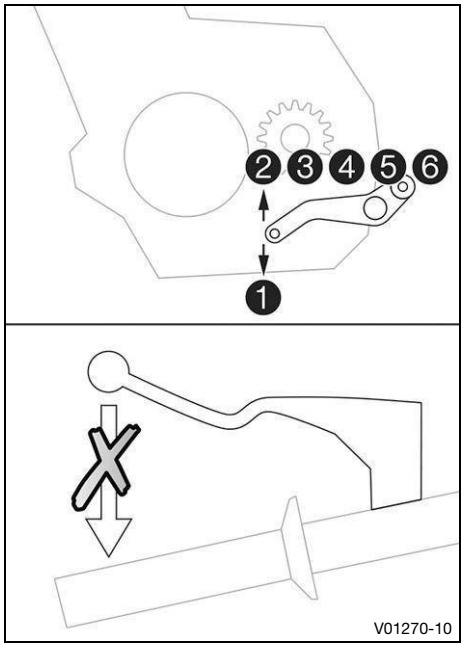
After 6 unsuccessful starting attempts, do not try again, and check the vehicle for other malfunctions instead.

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 lever, the engine stops.

10.3 Starting off

– Pull the clutch lever, shift into first gear, release the clutch lever slowly and at the same time carefully open the throttle.

10.4 Easy Shift (optional)



If the **Easy Shift** is activated, you can shift up and down without actuating the clutch.

Because there is no need to close the throttle grip, uninterrupted gear shifts are possible.

Easy Shift uses the shifter shaft position to check whether or not a shift should be initiated, and sends a corresponding signal to the engine control unit.

If Easy Shift is disabled in the combination instrument, the clutch needs to be operated in the normal way for each shift.

10.5 Shifting, riding

WARNING
Danger of accidents Abrupt load alterations can cause the vehicle to become out of control.
– Avoid abrupt load alterations and sudden braking actions unless a hazardous situation arises.

WARNING
Danger of accidents If you downshift at high engine speed, the rear wheel blocks and the engine races.
– Do not downshift to a lower gear at high engine speeds.

WARNING
Danger of accidents An incorrect ignition key position causes malfunctions.
– Do not change the ignition key position while riding.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Adjustments to the vehicle distract attention from traffic activity.
– Make all adjustments when the vehicle is at a standstill.

WARNING
Risk of injury The passenger may fall from the vehicle if they act incorrectly.
– Ensure that the passenger sits correctly on the passenger seat, places his or her feet on the passenger foot pegs and holds on to the rider or the grab handles.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Not adapting the riding style constitutes a major risk.
– Comply with traffic regulations and ride defensively and with foresight to detect sources of danger as early as possible.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Cold tires have reduced road grip.

– Ride the first miles carefully on every journey at moderate speed until the tires reach operating temperature.

WARNING

Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.

The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.

– Run in new tires with moderate riding and only gradually increase the lean angle.

Run-in distance	200 km (124.3 mi)

WARNING

Danger of accidents Total weight and axle loads influence the handling characteristic.

The total weight consists of: operational vehicle with a full tank, rider and, if applicable, a passenger with protective clothing and helmet, and, if applicable, mounted luggage.

– Do not exceed the maximum permissible total weight or the axle loads.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Improper mounting of cases, tank rucksacks or other luggage impairs the handling characteristics.

Luggage mounted incorrectly can slip while the vehicle is in motion.

– Mount and secure all luggage according to the manufacturer's instructions.
– Check that your luggage is fixed properly at regular intervals.

WARNING

Danger of accidents A fall can damage the vehicle more seriously than it may first appear.

– Check the vehicle after a fall as you do when preparing for use.

NOTE

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

Dust and dirt can enter the engine if there is no air filter or if the air filter is mounted incorrectly.

– Only operate the vehicle if an air filter is correctly fitted.

NOTE

Engine failure Overheating damages the engine.

– If the coolant temperature warning is displayed, stop immediately and take care not to endanger yourself or other traffic participants in the process.
– Allow the engine and cooling system to cool down.
– Check and, if necessary, correct the coolant level on the cooling system while it is in a cooled state.

NOTE

Transmission damage Incorrect use of Easy Shift will damage the transmission.

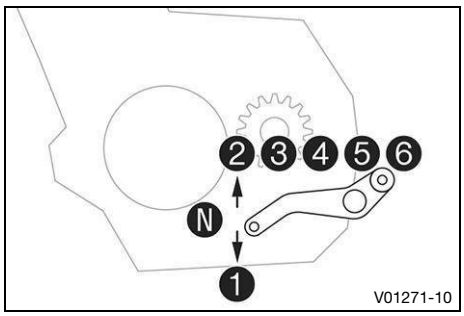
Easy Shift can only be used if the function is activated in the combination instrument.

Easy Shift is not active if you pull the clutch lever.

– Only use Easy Shift in the permitted speed range shown.

Note

If unusual noises occur during operation, stop immediately, switch off the engine, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.



– Shift into a higher gear when conditions allow (incline, road situation, etc.).
– Release the throttle while simultaneously pulling the clutch lever, shift into the next gear, release the clutch lever, and open the throttle.

Note

The gear positions can be seen in the figure. The neutral or idle position is between the first and second gears. First gear is used for starting off or for steep inclines.

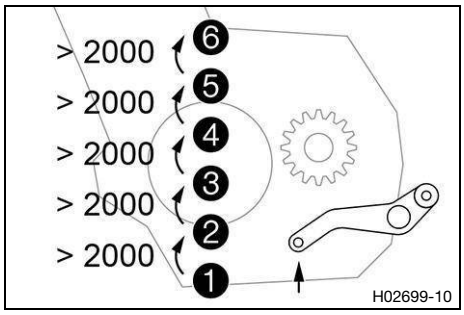
The operating temperature is reached when 5 bars of the temperature display light up.

– After reaching maximum speed by fully opening the throttle twist grip, turn the throttle back so that it is ¾ open. This will reduce the speed slightly, but the fuel consumption will be considerably lower.
– Accelerate only up to a speed suitable for the road surface and weather conditions. In particular, you should not change gear on bends and should only accelerate very cautiously.
– Brake if necessary and close the throttle at the same time in order to shift down.
– Pull clutch lever and shift into a lower gear, release the clutch lever slowly, and open the throttle or shift again.
– If the engine stalls (e.g., at a crossroads), just pull clutch lever and press the start button/emergency OFF switch into the lower position. The transmission must not be shifted into neutral.
– Switch off the engine if you are likely to be running at idle speed or stationary for a long time.
– If the oil pressure warning lamp lights up during a trip, stop immediately and switch off the engine. Contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.
– If the malfunction indicator lamp starts to light up while riding, stop immediately in accordance with traffic regulations, switch off the engine and contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.
– If the general warning lamp lights up during a trip, the display shows a message.

Note

Very important messages are stored in the **Warnings** menu.

– If the ice warning appears in the combination instrument, the roads may be icy. Adjust your speed to the road conditions.

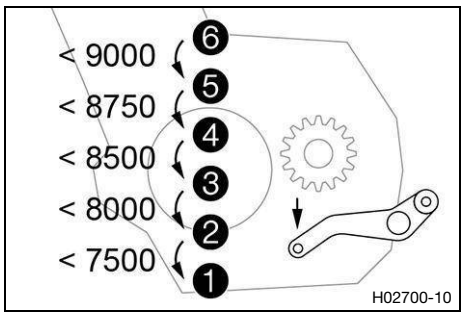


– If **Easy Shift** (optional) is activated on the dashboard, you can shift up in the rev range shown without pulling the clutch lever.

Pull the shift lever to the stop quickly without changing the throttle twist grip position.

Note

The minimum engine speed in rpm before shifting up is shown in the figure.

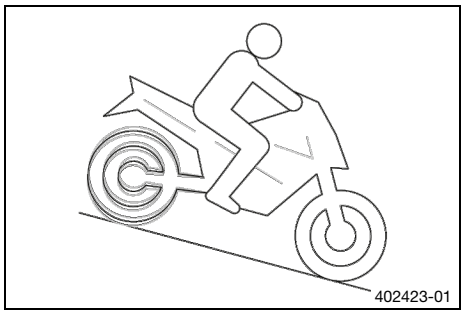


– If **Easy Shift** (optional) is activated on the dashboard, you can shift down in the rev range shown without pulling the clutch lever.

Press the shift lever to the stop quickly without changing the throttle twist grip position.

Note
The maximum engine speed in rpm before shifting down is shown in the figure.

10.6 Engine traction torque control



The **MSR** is a function of the engine control.
If the engine braking effect is too great, the **MSR** prevents the rear wheel from locking or sliding away on a sloping position.
To prevent the rear wheel from slipping, the **MSR** opens the throttle valves only as far as absolutely necessary.
The **MSR** is applied on surfaces, where the friction coefficient is to low to open the slipper clutch.
To further increase ride safety, the **MSR** is slope dependent.

Note
When the **ABS** or active ABS mode **Supermoto** is switched off, the **MSR** is not active.

10.7 Braking

WARNING
Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.
– Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake pads and the brake discs.

WARNING
Danger of accidents A spongy pressure point on the front or rear brake reduces the brake action.
– Do not drive the vehicle if the brake system has a spongy pressure point.

WARNING
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.
If the brake pedal is not released, the brake pads grind continuously.
– Take your foot off the brake pedal when you are not braking.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Higher total weight increases the stopping distance.
– Take the longer stopping distance into account when carrying a passenger or luggage with you.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Salt on the roads impairs the brake system.
– Brake carefully several times to remove salt from the brake linings and the brake discs.

WARNING
Danger of accidents ABS may increase the stopping distance in certain situations.
– Adapt your braking to the riding situation and the road conditions.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Braking with excessive force locks the wheels.
The ABS effectiveness is only ensured if it is switched on.
– Leave the ABS switched on in order to benefit from the protective effect.

WARNING
Danger of accidents The rear wheel can lock due to the engine braking effect.
– Pull the clutch when performing emergency braking or braking on slippery surfaces.

– When braking, release the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes at the same time.

Note
When the ABS is enabled, you can achieve maximum braking power even on low grip surfaces such as sandy, wet, or slippery terrain without the danger of the wheels locking.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Banked or laterally sloping ground reduces the maximum possible delay.
– If possible finish braking before going into a bend.

– Always finish braking before you go into a bend. Shift into a lower gear that suits the speed.
– Use the brake action of the engine on long downhill stretches. To do so, shift back one or two gears, but do not overrev the engine. This means that significantly less braking is required and means the brake system does not overheat.

10.8 Stop, park

NOTE
Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.
Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.
– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.

WARNING
Risk of injury People who act without authorization endanger themselves and others.
– Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
– Lock the steering and remove the ignition key if you leave the vehicle unattended.

NOTE
Fire hazard Hot vehicle components pose a fire hazard and explosion risk.
– Do not park the vehicle near materials which are highly flammable or explosive.
– Allow the vehicle to cool down before covering it.

WARNING

Danger of burns Some vehicle components become hot when the vehicle is operated.

– Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, radiator, engine, damper, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.
– Allow the vehicle parts to cool down before performing any work on the vehicle.

– Brake the motorcycle.
– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
– Switch off the ignition by turning the ignition key to position ⊗.

Note

If the engine is switched off with the kill switch and the ignition remains switched on at the ignition lock, power continues to flow to most electrical loads. This discharges the 12-V battery. You should therefore always switch off the engine with the ignition lock – the kill switch is intended for emergencies only.

– Park the motorcycle on a firm surface.
– Swing side stand forward with your foot as far as it will go and lean the vehicle on it.
– Lock the steering by turning the handlebar fully to the left, pressing down the ignition key to position ⊗ and turning it to position 🔒. To make the steering lock engage more easily, move the handlebar a little to the left and right. Remove the ignition key.

10.9 Transportation

NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.

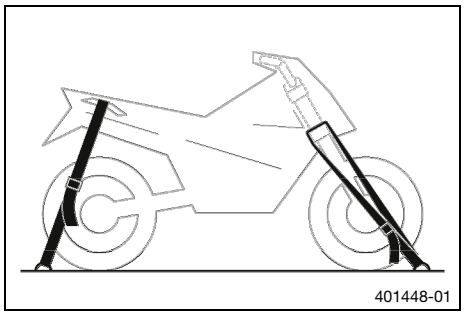
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.

NOTE

Fire hazard Hot vehicle components pose a fire hazard and explosion risk.

– Do not park the vehicle near materials which are highly flammable or explosive.
– Allow the vehicle to cool down before covering it.



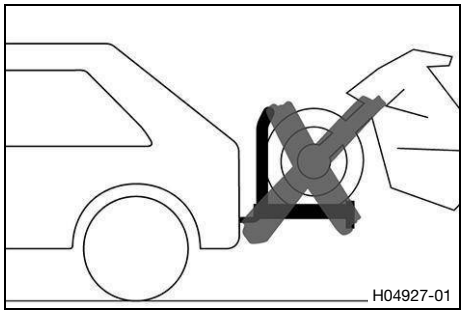
– Switch off the engine.
– Use tension belts or other suitable devices to secure the motorcycle against falling over or rolling away.

10.10 Towing in the event of a breakdown

NOTE

Danger of damage Damage to the powertrain and transmission can occur when towing with a towing vehicle.

– Do not use towing equipment where the wheels of the broken down vehicle remain on the road and rotate as it is towed.
– Always transport a broken down vehicle on a trailer or on the loading area of a transport vehicle.



– Ensure that the broken down vehicle is properly secured on the trailer or transport vehicle.
– Observe local regulations for the recovery of broken down vehicles.

10.11 Refueling

DANGER

Fire hazard Fuel is highly flammable.

The fuel in the fuel tank expands when warm and can escape if overfilled.

– Do not refuel the vehicle in the vicinity of open flames, glowing, or smoldering objects.
– Make sure that nobody smokes in the vicinity of the vehicle during the refueling process.
– Switch off the engine for refueling.
– Make sure that no fuel is spilled; particularly not on hot parts of the vehicle.
– If any fuel is spilled, wipe it up immediately.
– Do not overfill the fuel tank.

WARNING

Danger of poisoning Fuel is harmful to health.

– Do not allow fuel to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
– Consult a doctor immediately if fuel has been ingested.
– Do not inhale fuel vapors.
– Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
– Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if fuel comes into contact with eyes.
– If fuel spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
– Store fuel properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

NOTE

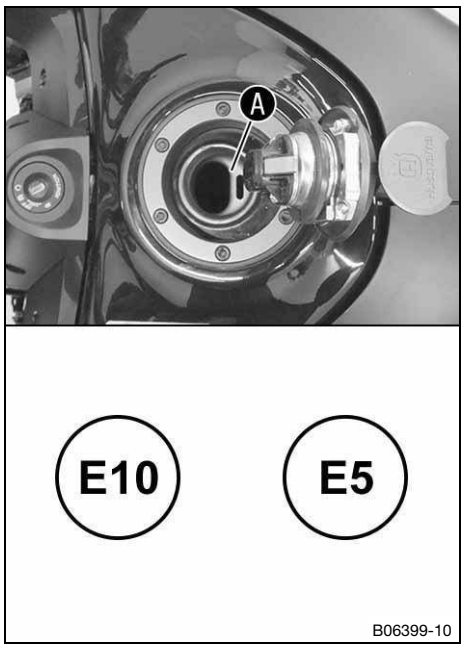
Environmental hazard Improper handling of fuel is dangerous to the environment.

– Do not allow fuel to enter the groundwater, the soil, or the sewage system.

NOTE

Material damage Inadequate fuel quality can lead to losses in performance and consequential damage.

– Refuel only with clean fuel that meets the specified standards.



– Switch off the engine.
– Open the fuel tank cap. (p. 22)
– Fill the fuel tank with fuel up to the lower edge Ⓐ of the filler neck.

Fuel tank capacity, approx.	
Super unleaded (ROZ 95) (p. 162)	13.7 l (3.62 liq. gal_{US})

– Close the fuel tank cap. (p. 23)

11.1 Service schedule

Any further work that results from the service work must be ordered separately and invoiced separately.
Different service intervals may apply in your country, depending on the local operating conditions.
Individual service intervals and scopes may change in the course of technical developments. The most up-to-date service schedule is available for authorized dealers for the electronic proof of service. If you have any questions, your authorized dealer will be happy to advise you.

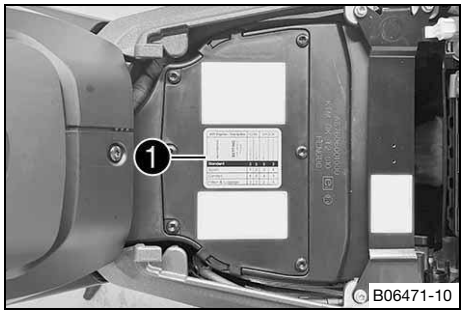
	After 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	Every 15,000 km (9,320.6 mi)	Every 30,000 km (18,641.1 mi)	Every 12 months	Every 24 months	Every 48 months
Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Program the shift shaft sensor.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check that the electrical equipment is functioning properly.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 96)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured. (p. 99)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake discs. (p. 94)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake lines for damage and tightness.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the brake fluid level for the front brake. (p. 95)	○	●	●	●		
Change the brake fluid for the front brake.					●	●
Check the brake fluid level for the rear brake. (p. 97)	○	●	●	●		
Change the brake fluid for the rear brake.					●	●
Check the free travel of the clutch lever.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the free travel of the brake pedal. (p. 97)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 130)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check all hoses (e.g. fuel, cooling, bleeder, drainage, etc.) and boots for cracking, leaks, and correct routing.		●	●	●	●	●
Empty the drainage hoses.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the cables for damage and that there are no kinks in the routing.		●	●	●	●	●
Check the frame.			●			
Check the swingarm.			●			
Check the swingarm bearing for play.		●	●			
Check the steering head bearing play.	○	●	●			
Check the wheel bearing for play.		●	●			
Check the shock absorber and fork for leaks. Perform a fork service and shock absorber service as needed, when possible and depending on how the vehicle is used.	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the tire condition. (p. 106)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the tire pressure. (p. 107)	○	●	●	●	●	●
Check the chain, rear sprocket, engine sprocket, and chain guide. (p. 90)		●	●	●	●	●
Check the chain tension. (p. 89)	○	●	●	●	●	●

	After 1,000 km (621.4 mi)	Every 15,000 km (9,320.6 mi)	Every 30,000 km (18,641.1 mi)	Every 12 months	Every 24 months	Every 48 months
Grease all moving parts (e.g. side stand, hand lever, chain, etc.) and check for smooth operation.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Change the spark plugs.			•			
Check the valve clearance.			•			
Change the air filter, clean the air filter box.		•	•			
Check fuel pressure and dampers of the fuel tank rollers.		•	•	•	•	•
Check the headlight setting. (p. 119)	○	•	•			
Check the tightness of the safety-relevant screws and nuts which are easily accessible.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Clean the dust boots of the fork legs. (p. 84)		•	•			
Check the frost protection and coolant level.	○	•	•	•	•	
Change the coolant.						•
Check that the radiator fan is functioning properly.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Final check: Check the vehicle is roadworthy and take a test ride.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Read out the fault memory after the test ride using the diagnostics tool.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Set the service interval display.	○	•	•	•	•	•
Enter electronic proof of service.	○	•	•	•	•	•

○ One-time interval

• Periodic interval

12.1 Fork/shock absorber



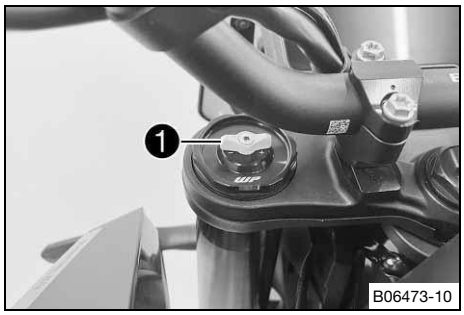
The fork and the shock absorber offer many options for adapting the chassis to the riding style and the payload.

Note
The recommendations for the suspension setting are shown in table ❶. The table is located under the rider's seat.

These adjustments should be understood as a guideline and should always be the basis for one's personal suspension setting. Do not change the adjustments at random, as otherwise the riding characteristics could deteriorate, particularly at high speeds.

12.2 Adjusting the compression damping of the fork

Note
The hydraulic compression damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



– Turn white adjuster ❶ clockwise as far as it will go.

Note
Adjuster ❶ **COMP** is located at the upper end of the left fork leg.

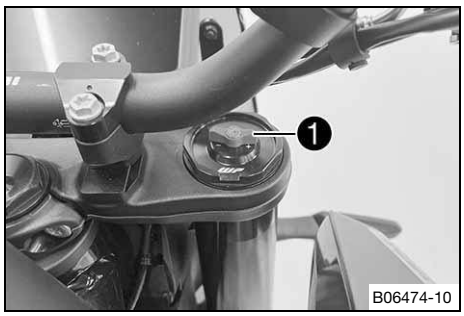
– Turn clockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Compression damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	1 click
Full payload	3 clicks

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning counterclockwise reduces damping during compression.

12.3 Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork

Note
The hydraulic rebound damping determines the fork suspension behavior.



– Turn red adjuster ❶ clockwise as far as it will go.

Note
Adjuster ❶ **REB** is located at the upper end of the right fork leg.

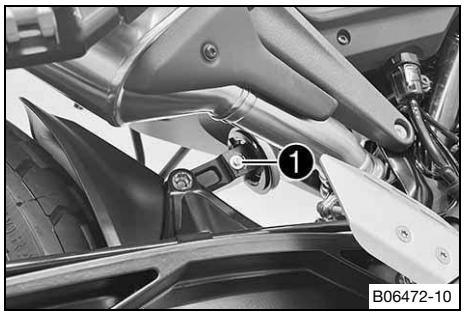
– Turn clockwise by the number of clicks corresponding to the fork type.

Compression damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	1 click
Full payload	3 clicks

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning anti-clockwise reduces damping on rebound.

12.4 Adjusting the rebound damping of the shock absorber

CAUTION
Risk of injury Parts of the shock absorber will move erratically if the shock absorber is detached incorrectly.
The shock absorber is filled with highly compressed nitrogen.
– Please follow the description provided.



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

Rebound damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	2 clicks

Note
Turning clockwise increases damping; turning anti-clockwise reduces damping on rebound.

12.5 Adjusting the spring preload of the shock absorber

WARNING

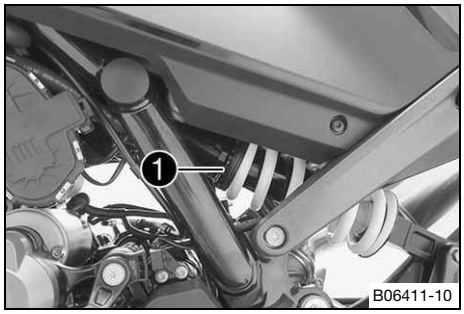
Danger of accidents Modifications to the suspension settings that are not properly coordinated can impair the handling and overload components.

– Only make adjustments within the recommended range.
– Ride slowly to start with after making adjustments to get the feel of the new handling characteristics.

Note

The spring preload defines the initial status of the spring operation on the shock absorber.

The best spring preload setting is achieved when it is set for the weight of the rider and that of any luggage and a passenger, thus ensuring an ideal compromise between handling and stability.



– Set the spring preload by turning adjusting ring ❶ using the hook wrench and the extension from the tool set.

Preload	
Comfort	3 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	4 clicks
Full payload	6 clicks

Note

The spring preload can be set to 10 different positions.

13.1 Raising the motorcycle with rear lifting gear

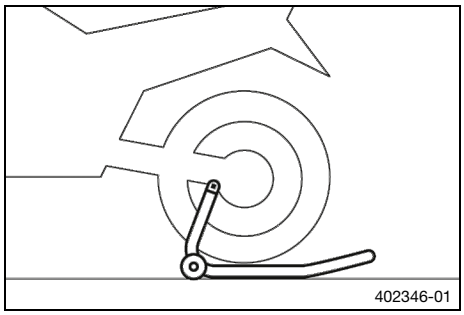
NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.

The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.



– Mount the supports of the lifting gear.
– Insert the adapter in the rear lifting gear.

Retaining adapter (63529955000)
Rear wheel work stand (69329955000)

– Stand the motorcycle upright, align the lifting gear with the link fork and the adapters, and raise the motorcycle.

13.2 Removing the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear

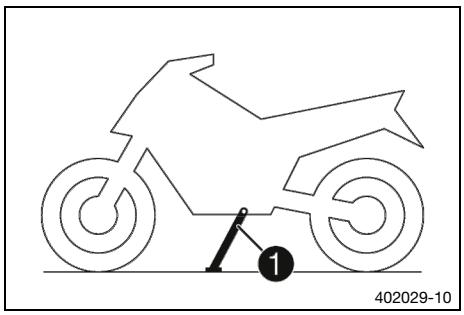
NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.

The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.



– Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
– Remove the rear lifting gear and lean the vehicle on side stand ❶.
– Remove the retaining adapter from the link fork.

13.3 Lifting the motorcycle with the front lifting gear

NOTE

Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.

Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.

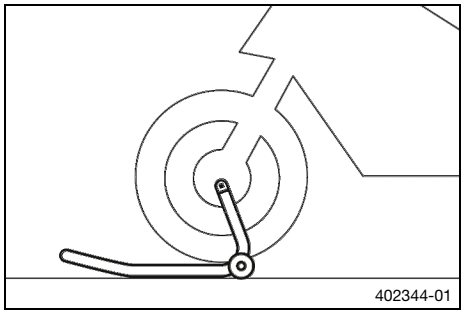
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.

– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)

Installation procedure



– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position. Align the lifting gear at the front with the adapters to the fork legs.

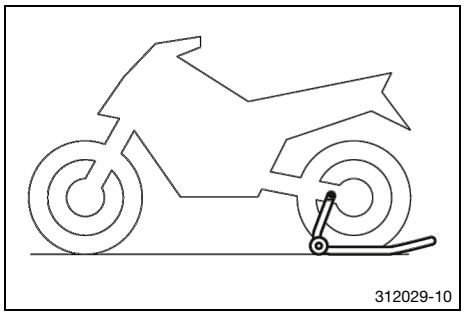
Front wheel work stand, small (61129965100)

Note
Always raise the motorcycle at the rear first.

– Lift the motorcycle at the front.

13.4 Taking the motorcycle off the front lifting gear

NOTE
Material damage The vehicle may be damaged if parked incorrectly.
Damage can occur if the vehicle rolls away or falls over.
The components for parking the vehicle are designed only for the weight of the vehicle.
– Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
– Make sure that nobody sits on the vehicle when it is parked on a stand.



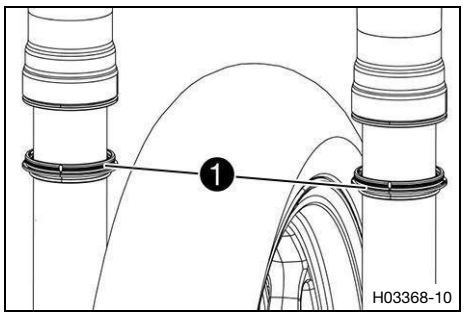
– Secure the motorcycle against falling over.
– Remove the front lifting gear.

13.5 Cleaning the dust boots of the fork legs

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)
– Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 83)

Cleaning process



– Push dust boot ❶ downward on both fork legs.

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

WARNING

Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.

– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

– Clean and oil the dust boots and the inner fork tube of both fork legs.

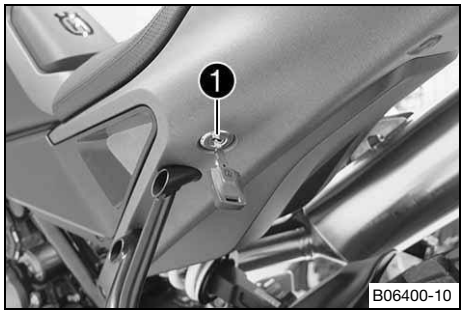
Universal oil spray (p. 163)

– Press the dust boots back into their installation position.
– Remove excess oil.

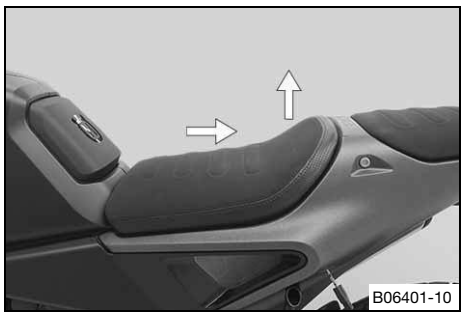
Reworking

– Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 84)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

13.6 Remove the front rider's seat

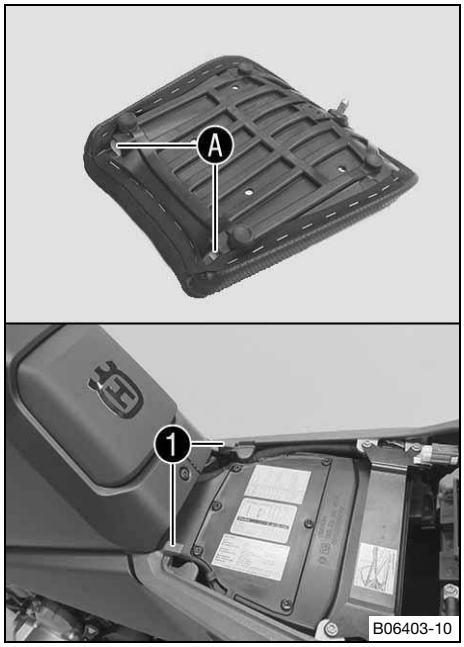


– Insert the ignition key in seat lock ❶ and turn it clockwise.

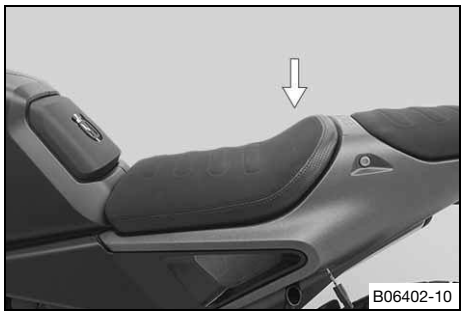


– Raise the rear of the front rider's seat, pull the seat back, and lift it off.
– Remove the ignition key from the seat lock.

13.7 Mounting the front rider's seat



– Push the front rider's seat forward and lower at the rear.
  ✓ Catches Ⓐ engage in the holding lugs ❶ on the tank.



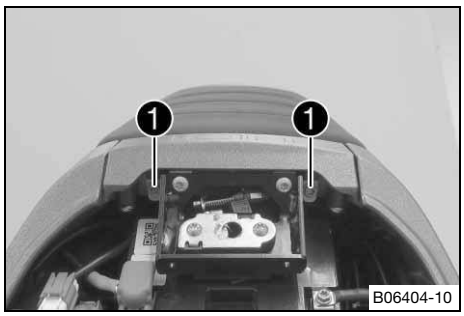
– Position the locking pin in the lock housing and push down the front rider's seat at the rear.
– Check that the front rider's seat is mounted correctly.

13.8 Removing the passenger seat

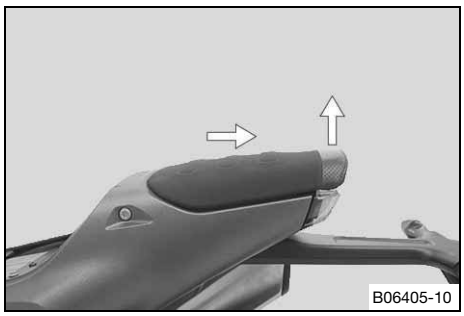
Preparatory work

– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 85)

Removal process



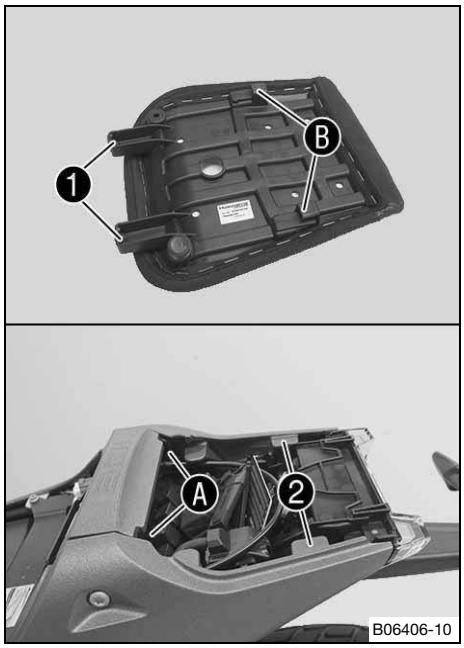
– Remove ❶ screws.



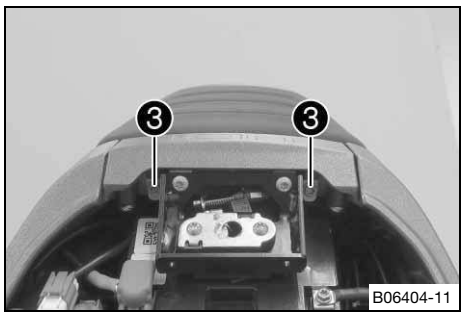
– Pull back the passenger seat and remove it upward.

13.9 Mounting the passenger seat

Installation procedure



– Hook holding lugs ❶ of the passenger seat onto the storage compartment, lower the rear and push forward.
  ✓ Holding lugs ❶ engage in catches Ⓐ on the tail section.
  ✓ Catches Ⓑ engage in holding lugs ❷ on the tail section.



– Mount and tighten screws ❸.

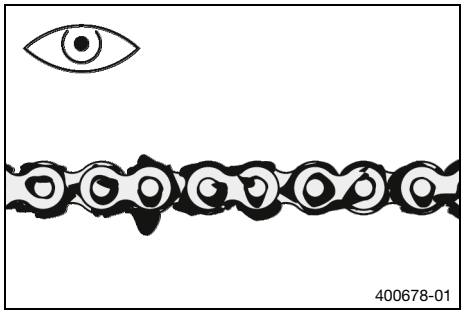
Remaining screws on chassis	
M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)

– Check that the passenger seat is mounted correctly.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 86)

13.10 Checking the chain for dirt



– Check the chain for coarse dirt accumulation.
  » If the chain is very dirty:
    – Clean the chain. (p. 88)

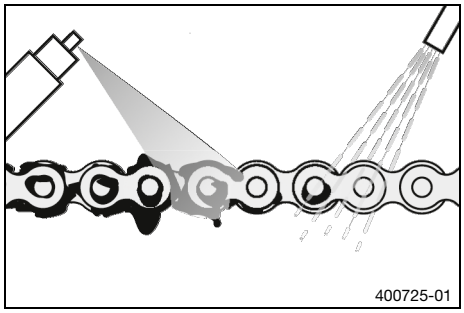
13.11 Cleaning the chain

WARNING
Danger of accidents Lubricants on the tires reduces the road grip.
– Remove lubricants from the tires using a suitable cleaning agent.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

NOTE
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

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



Preparatory work
– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)

Cleaning process
– Rinse off the loose dirt with a gentle jet of water.
– Remove old grease residues with a chain cleaner.

Chain cleaner (p. 165)

– After drying, apply chain spray.

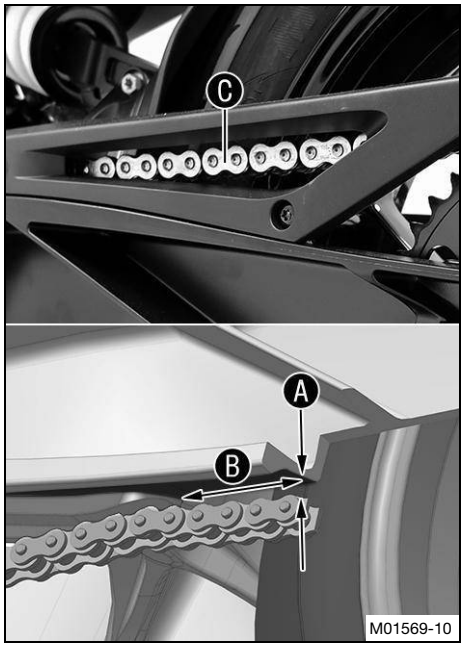
Street chain spray (p. 163)

Reworking
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

13.12 Checking the chain tension

WARNING
Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension can damage components and result in an accident.
If the chain is tension is too high, the chain, front sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission, and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.
If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the front sprocket or the rear sprocket. This can damage the rear wheel or the engine.
– Check the chain tension regularly.
– Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work
– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)



Control process
– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
– Press the chain behind the chain slider upward and determine chain tension A between the swingarm and the upper edge of the chain.

Distance B from the chain sliding piece	2.5 cm (0.98 in)
Measure the distance from the flat part of the link fork directly above the chain, not from the edge of the link fork.	
Chain tension	2 mm … 5 mm (0.08 in … 0.20 in)
The top part of chain C must be taut.	
Repeat the measurement at different points along the chain.	

Note
The chain does not always wear evenly.

» If the chain tension does not meet the specification:
– Adjust the chain tension. (p. 89)

Reworking
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

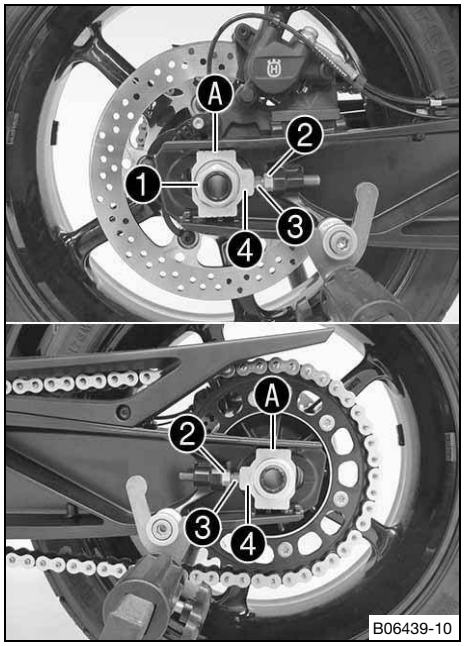
13.13 Adjusting the chain tension

WARNING
Danger of accidents Incorrect chain tension can damage components and result in an accident.
If the chain is tension is too high, the chain, front sprocket, rear sprocket, transmission, and rear wheel bearings wear more quickly. Some components may break if overloaded.
If the chain is too loose, the chain may fall off the front sprocket or the rear sprocket. This can damage the rear wheel or the engine.
– Check the chain tension regularly.
– Set the chain tension in accordance with the specification.

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)
– Check the chain tension. (p. 89)

Adjustment procedure



– Loosen nut ❶.
– Loosen nuts ❷.
– Adjust the chain tension by turning adjusting screws ❸ on the left and right.

Chain tension	2 mm … 5 mm (0.08 in … 0.20 in)
Turn adjusting screws ❸ on the left and right so that the markings on left and right chain adjusters ❹ are in the same position relative to reference marks Ⓐ. The rear wheel is then correctly aligned.	

– Hand-tighten nut ❷.
– Make sure that chain tension adjusters ❹ are fitted correctly on adjusting screws ❸.
– Tighten nut ❶.

Nut, wheel spindle, rear	
M25×1.5	90 Nm (66.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease

Grease the thread and contact surface of the wheel spindle.

Reworking

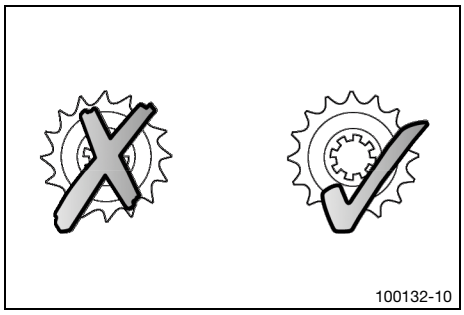
– Check the chain tension. (p. 89)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

13.14 Checking the chain, rear sprocket, front sprocket, and chain guide

Preparatory work

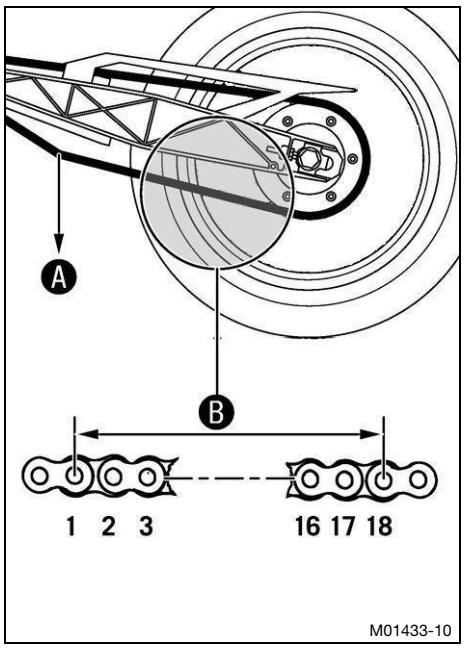
– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)

Control process



– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
– Check the rear sprocket and the engine sprocket for wear.
  » If the rear sprocket and engine sprocket are worn:
    – Change the drivetrain kit.

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



– Pull on the lower chain section with specified weight Ⓐ.

Weight, chain wear measurement	15 kg (33.1 lb)

– Measure distance Ⓑ of chain rollers in the lower chain section.

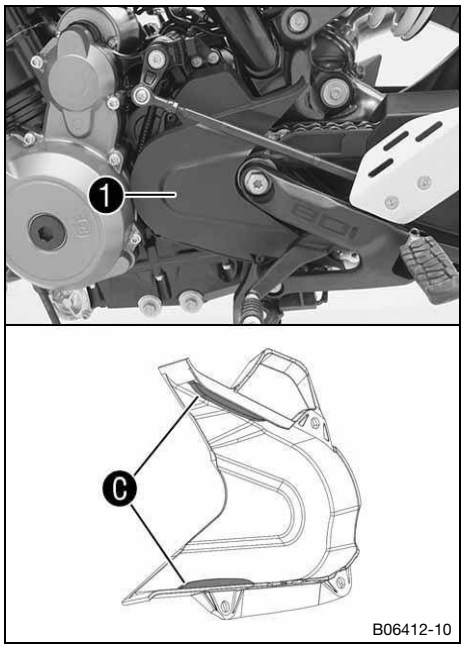
Maximum distance Ⓑ of chain rollers at the longest chain section	272 mm (10.71 in)
Repeat this measurement at different chain positions.	

Note
Chain wear is not always even.

» If distance Ⓑ is greater than the specified measurement:
– Change the drivetrain kit.

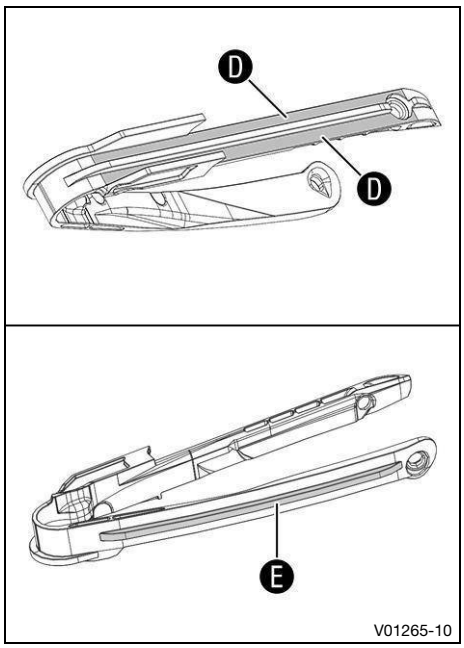
When you replace the chain, you should also replace the rear sprocket and front sprocket.

Note
New chains wear out faster on old, worn sprockets.
For safety reasons, the chain has no chain joint.



– Check the engine sprocket cover ❶ for wear.
» If the engine sprocket cover is highly worn in the marked area Ⓒ:
– Change the engine sprocket cover.
– Check the engine sprocket cover ❶ for tightness.
» If the engine sprocket cover is loose:
– Tighten the screws on the engine sprocket cover.

Screw, front sprocket cover	
M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**



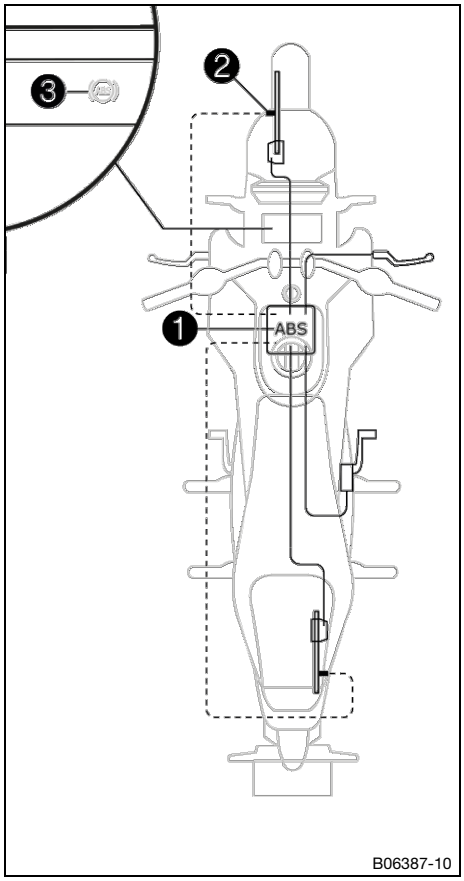
– Check the chain slider at the top for wear.
  » If continuous signs of wear to the chain are visible on the chain sliding guard in the area D marked:
    – Change the chain slider.
  » If the chain sliding guard is highly worn on the underside in the marked area E:
    – Change the chain slider.
– Check that the chain slider is firmly seated.
  » If the chain slider is loose:
    – Tighten the screws of the chain slider.

Remaining screws on chassis	
M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)

Reworking

– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear.
(p. 83)

14.1 Anti-lock braking system



The **ABS** module ❶, which consists of a hydraulic unit, ABS control unit, and return pump, is installed under the fuel tank. One wheel speed sensor ❷ is located in each case on the front and the rear wheel.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Changes to the vehicle impair the function of the ABS.

- Do not make any changes to the suspension travel.
- Only use spare parts on the brake system which have been approved and recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Only use tires and wheels approved and recommended by the vehicle manufacturer with the corresponding speed rating.
- Maintain the specified tire pressure.
- Ensure that service work and repairs are performed professionally.

The **ABS** is a safety system that prevents the wheels locking when driving straight ahead or when cornering (within the limits of physics).

WARNING

Danger of accidents Driving aids can reduce the probability of a fall only within physical limits.

It is not always possible to compensate for certain riding situations, for example with luggage loaded with a high center of gravity, varying road surfaces, steep descents or full braking without disengaging the gear.

- Adapt your riding style to the road conditions and your driving ability.

WARNING

Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ABS mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.

The ABS modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

- Always select an ABS mode that suits the ground and the riding situation.

The ABS operates with two independent brake circuits (front and rear brakes). When the ABS control unit detects a locking tendency in a wheel, ABS begins regulating the brake pressure. The control function causes a slight pulsing of the hand and foot brake levers.

The ABS warning light ❸ must light up after the ignition is switched on and go out after starting off. If it does not go out after starting off or if it is lit while riding, this indicates a fault in the ABS. In this case, the ABS is no longer enabled and the wheels may lock during braking. The brake system itself stays functional; only ABS control is not available.

The ABS warning light may also light up if the rotating speeds of the front and rear wheels differ greatly under extreme riding conditions, for example when doing a wheelie or if the rear wheel spins. This causes the ABS to switch off.

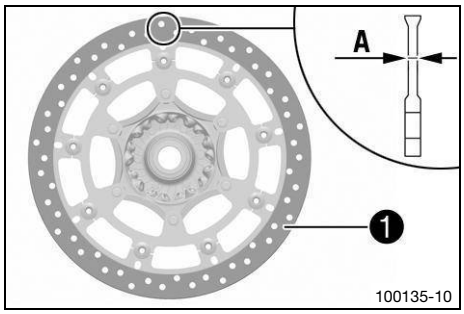
To reactivate the ABS, stop the vehicle and switch off the ignition. The ABS is reactivated when the vehicle is switched on again. The ABS warning light goes out after starting off.

14.2 Checking the brake discs

WARNING

Danger of accidents Worn-out brake discs reduce the braking action.

– Make sure that worn-out brake discs are replaced immediately.



– Check the brake disc thickness of the front and rear brake disc at several places on the disc to see if they conform to measurement Ⓐ.

Brake disc wear limit	
front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)

Note

Wear will reduce the thickness of the brake disc at contact surface ❶ of the brake linings.

» If the brake disc thickness is less than the specified value.
  – Change the front brake discs.
  – Change the brake discs on the rear brake.

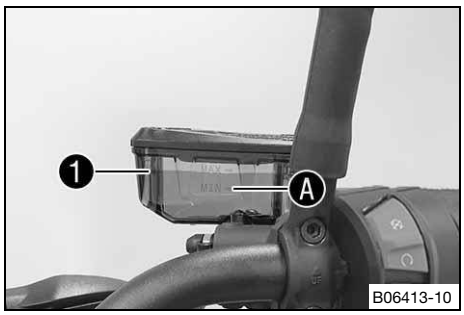
– Check the front and rear brake discs for damage, cracks, and deformation.

» If the brake disc shows signs of damage, cracks, or deformation:
  – Change the front brake discs.
  – Change the brake discs on the rear brake.

14.3 Checking the brake fluid level for the front brake

WARNING
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.
– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.



– Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Check brake fluid level in brake fluid reservoir 1.
  » If the brake fluid level has dropped below **MIN** marking A:
    – Add brake fluid for the front brake. (p. 95)

14.4 Adding brake fluid for the front brake

WARNING
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.
– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING
Health hazard Brake fluid is a harmful substance.
– Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
– Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes, or clothing.
– Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been ingested.
– Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
– Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
– If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

NOTE

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

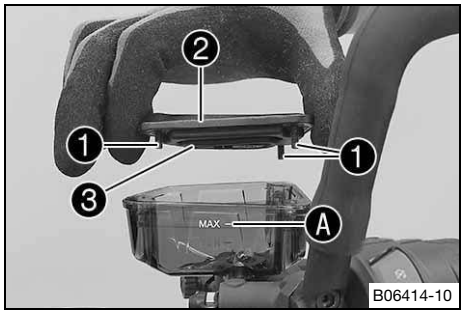
Note

Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid corrodes paint.

Preparatory work

– Check that the brake pads of the front brake are secured. (p. 96)

Filling procedure



– Move the brake reservoir mounted on the handlebar to a horizontal position.
– Remove ❶ screws.
– Take off cover ❷ with diaphragm ❸.
– Add brake fluid up to the **MAX** marking Ⓐ.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 164)

– Position cover ❷ with diaphragm ❸.
– Mount screw ❶ and screw in hand-tight.

Immediately clean up any brake fluid that has overflowed or spilled with water.

14.5 Checking that the brake pads of the front brake are secured

WARNING

Danger of accidents Worn brake pads reduce the brake action.

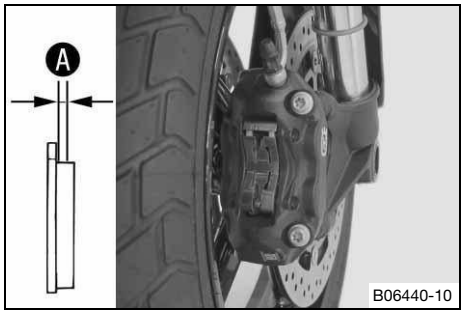
– Make sure that worn brake pads are replaced immediately.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

If the brake linings are not changed in time, the brake lining carriers grind against the brake disc. As a consequence, the brake action is greatly reduced and the brake discs are destroyed.

– Check the brake linings regularly.



– Check the brake linings for minimum thickness Ⓐ.

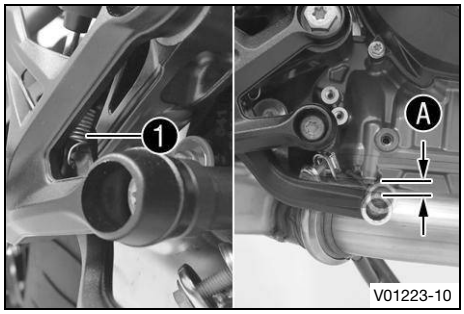
Minimum pad thickness Ⓐ	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

» If the minimum thickness is less than specified:
  – Change the front brake pads.
– Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
» If there is damage or cracking:
  – Change the front brake pads.
– Check that the brake pads are secured.

» If the brake pads are not secured correctly:
– Secure brake pads, replace with new parts if necessary.

14.6 Checking the free travel of the brake pedal

WARNING
Danger of accidents The brake system fails in the event of overheating.
If there is no free travel on the brake lever, pressure builds up in the brake system.
– Set the free travel on the brake lever as specified.



– Detach spring 1.
– Move the brake pedal back and forth between the end stop and the brake pedal cylinder piston actuation and check free travel A.

Free travel of brake pedal	3 mm … 5 mm (0.12 in … 0.20 in)

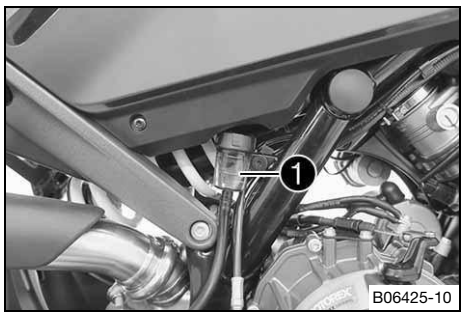
» If the free travel does not meet the specifications:
– Adjust the basic position of the brake pedal. (p. 61)

– Attach spring 1.

14.7 Checking the brake fluid level for the rear brake

WARNING
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.
– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.



– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir.
» If the fluid level reaches the **MIN** marking 1:
– Add brake fluid for the rear brake. (p. 98)

14.8 Adding brake fluid for the rear brake

WARNING
Danger of accidents An insufficient brake fluid level will cause the brake system to fail.
If the brake fluid level drops below the specified marking or the specified value, the brake system has a leak or the brake pads are worn down.
– Have the brake system checked and make sure that the problem has been eliminated before the vehicle is used again.

WARNING
Health hazard Brake fluid is a harmful substance.
– Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
– Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with the skin, the eyes, or clothing.
– Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been ingested.
– Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.
– Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.
– If brake fluid spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.

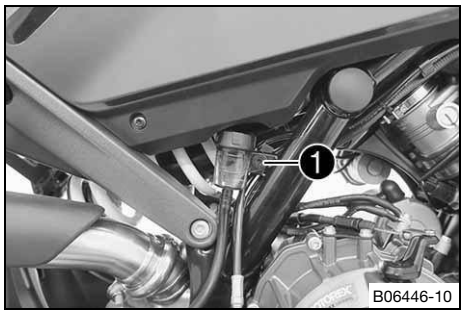
WARNING
Danger of accidents Brake fluid which is too old or of the wrong type impairs the function of the brake system.
– Make sure that brake fluid for the front and rear brake is changed in accordance with the service schedule.
– Make sure that only clean, approved brake fluid from a tightly sealed container is used.

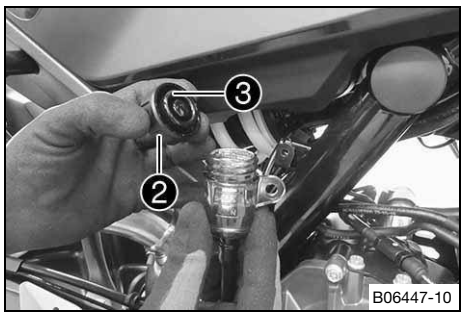
NOTE
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Note
Avoid contact between brake fluid and painted parts. Brake fluid corrodes paint.

Preparatory work
– Check that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured.
(p. 99)

Filling procedure
– Stand the vehicle upright.
– Remove screw ❶ and remove the brake reservoir.



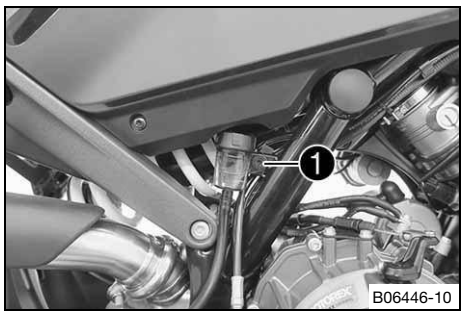


– Remove screw cover ❷ with insert and membrane ❸.
– Add brake fluid up to the **MAX** marking.

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1 (p. 164)

– Mount and tighten screw cover ❷ with the insert and membrane ❸.

Immediately clean up any brake fluid that has overflowed or spilled using water.



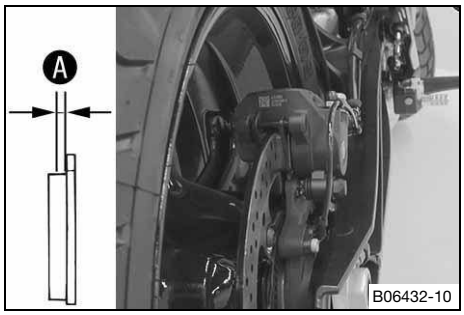
– Position the brake reservoir and mount and tighten screw ❶.

Screw, brake fluid reservoir for rear brake	
M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

14.9 Checking that the brake pads of the rear brake are secured

WARNING
Danger of accidents Worn brake pads reduce the brake action.
– Make sure that worn brake pads are replaced immediately.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.
If the brake linings are not changed in time, the brake lining carriers grind against the brake disc. As a consequence, the brake action is greatly reduced and the brake discs are destroyed.
– Check the brake linings regularly.



– Check all brake pads on both brake calipers for their lining thickness Ⓐ.

Minimum pad thickness Ⓐ	≥ 1 mm (≥ 0.04 in)

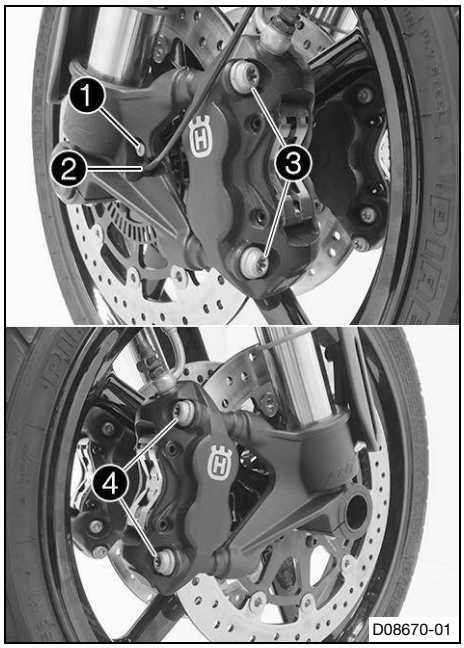
» If it is less than the minimum thickness:
– Change the rear brake pads.
– Check the brake linings for damage and cracking.
» If there is damage or cracking:
– Change the rear brake pads.
– Check that the brake pads are secured.
» If the brake pads are not secured correctly:
– Secure brake pads, replace with new parts if necessary.

15.1 Removing the front wheel

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)
– Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 83)

Removal process

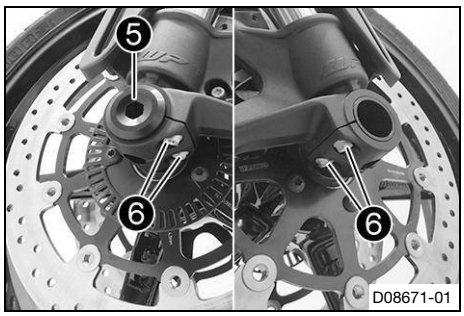


– Remove screw ❶ and pull wheel speed sensor ❷ out of the hole.
– Remove ❸ screws.
– Press back the brake linings by slightly tilting the left brake caliper laterally on the brake disc.
– Pull the left brake caliper carefully back from the brake disc and hang to the side.

> Do not operate the hand brake lever if the brake caliper has been removed.

– Remove ❹ screws.
– Press back the brake linings by slightly tilting the right brake caliper laterally on the brake disc.
– Pull the right brake caliper carefully back from the brake disc and hang to the side.

> Do not operate the hand brake lever if the brake caliper has been removed.



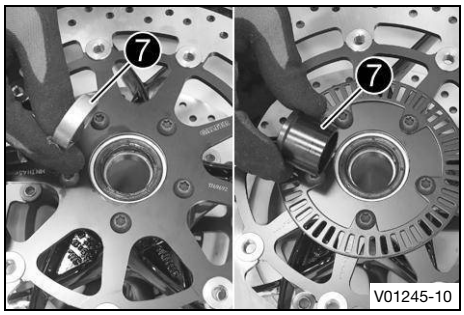
– Loosen screw ❺ by four turns.
– Loosen screws ❻.
– Press on screw ❺ to push the wheel spindle out of the fork shoe.
– Remove screw ❺.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

– Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.

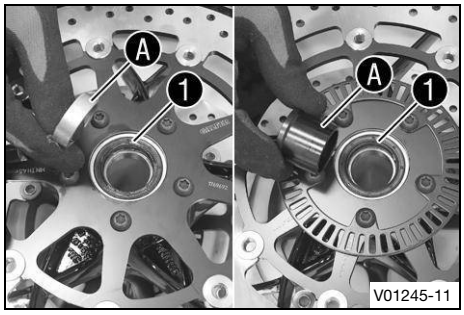
– Hold front wheel and remove wheel spindle.
– Take the front wheel out of the fork.



– Remove spacers ❼.

15.2 Installing the front wheel

WARNING
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.



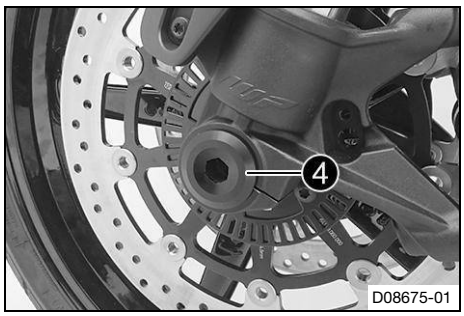
– Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
  » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
    – Change the front wheel bearing.
– Clean and grease radial shaft seal ❶ and contact surfaces Ⓐ on the spacers.

Long-life grease (p. 163)



– Insert wide spacer ❷ on the left in the direction of travel.
– Insert narrow spacer ❸ on the right in the direction of travel.

Note
Arrow Ⓑ indicates the direction of travel of the front wheel.
The wheel speed sensor wheel is on the left viewed in the direction of travel.



– Clean screw ❹ and the wheel spindle.
– Grease wheel spindle lightly.

Long-life grease (p. 163)

– Jack up the front wheel into the fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.

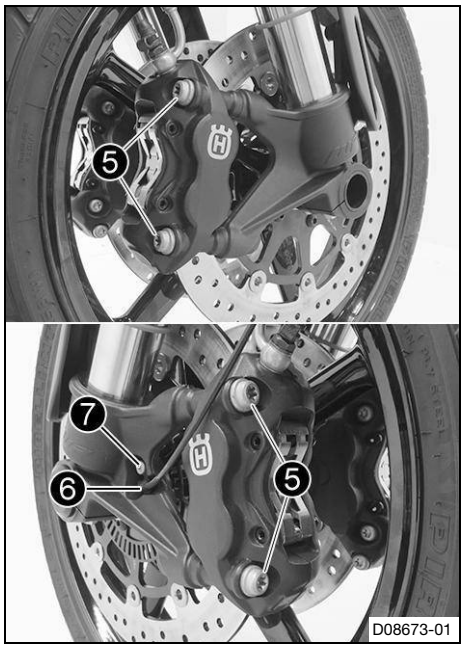
– Mount and tighten screw ❹.

Screw, wheel spindle, front	
M25×1.5	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease

Tip

Temporarily tighten one of the axle clamp screws so that the axle does not rotate with it.

Loosen the axle clamp screw again before compression to allow the fork legs to align.



– Position both brake calipers.
  ✓ The brake linings are correctly positioned.
– Mount screws ❺ on both sides but do not tighten yet.

Screw, front brake caliper	
M10×1.25	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

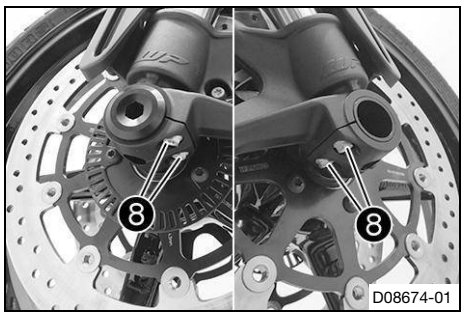
– Operate the hand brake lever repeatedly until the brake pads are in contact with the brake disc and a pressure point is reached.
– Secure the hand brake lever in the activated position.
  ✓ The brake calipers straighten.
– Tighten screws ❺ on both sides.

Screw, front brake caliper	
M10×1.25	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

– Position wheel speed sensor ❻ in the hole.
– Mount and tighten screw ❼.

Screw, wheel speed sensor	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

– Remove the locking piece of the hand brake lever.
– Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 84)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)



– Operate the front brake and compress the fork a few times firmly.
  ✓ The fork legs straighten.
– Tighten screws ❽.

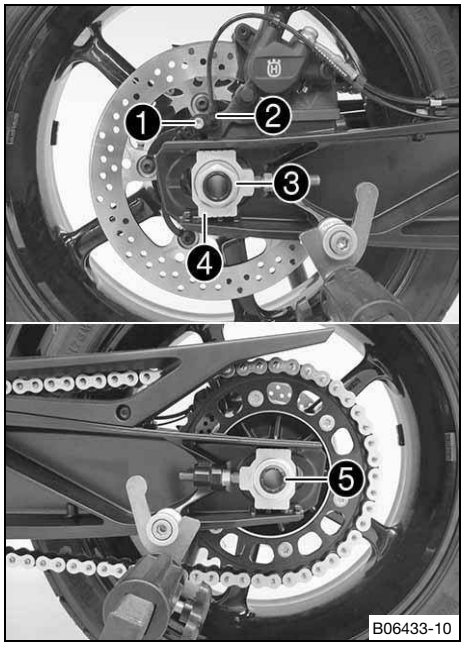
Screw, fork shoe	
M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)

15.3 Removing the rear wheel

Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)

Removal process



– Manually press the brake caliper toward the brake disc to push back the brake pistons.
– Remove screw ❶ and pull wheel speed sensor ❷ out of the hole.
– Remove nut ❸.
– Remove chain tension adjuster ❹.
– Pull out wheel spindle ❺ far enough to allow the rear wheel to be pushed forward.



– Push the rear wheel forward as far as possible.
– Remove the chain from the rear sprocket.

Protect the components against damage by covering them.

– Hold the rear wheel and remove wheel spindle.
– Pull the rear wheel back until the brake caliper bracket is suspended freely between the brake disc and rim.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Damaged brake discs reduce the braking action.

– Always lay the wheel down in such a way that the brake disc is not damaged.

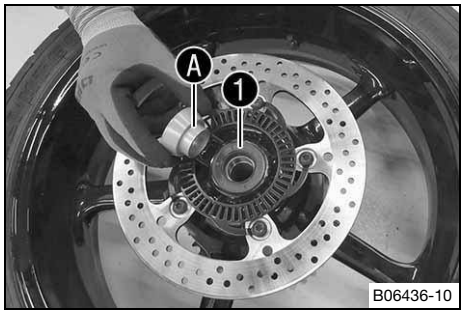
– Take the rear wheel out of the swingarm.

Do not actuate the brake pedal when the rear wheel is removed.

15.4 Installing the rear wheel

WARNING
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

WARNING
Danger of accidents There is no braking effect to start with at the rear brake after installing the rear wheel.
– Actuate the foot brake several times before going on a ride until you can feel a firm pressure point.



Installation procedure

– Check the rear hub damping rubber pieces. (p. 105)
– Check the wheel bearing for damage and wear.
  » If the wheel bearing is damaged or worn:
    – Change the rear wheel bearing.
– Remove spacer.
– Clean and grease shaft seal ring ❶ and contact surface Ⓐ of the spacer.

Long-life grease (p. 163)

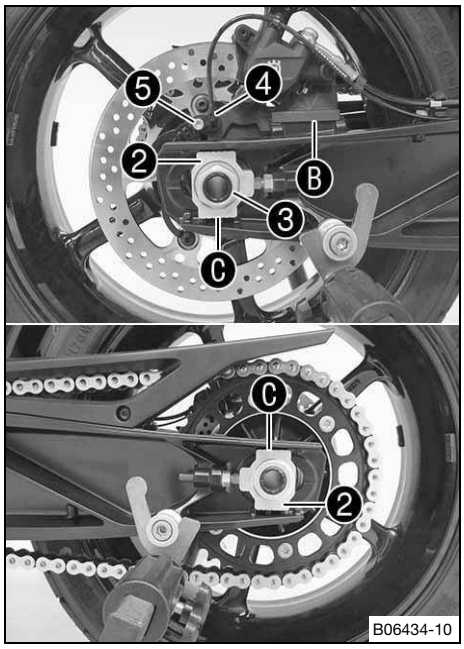
– Insert a spacer.
– Clean and grease the thread of the wheel spindle and nut.

Long-life grease (p. 163)

– Clean and lightly grease the wheel spindle.

Long-life grease (p. 163)

– Clean the contact areas on the brake caliper bracket and link fork.



– Engage the post mount of the brake caliper support Ⓑ and swingarm.
– Jack up the rear wheel into the link fork, position it, and insert the wheel spindle.
  ✓ The brake pads are positioned correctly.
– Place the chain on the sprocket.
– Position chain tension adjuster ❷.
– Mount nut ❸ but do not tighten yet.

Mount the left and right chain tension adjuster in the same position.

– Make sure that chain adjusters ❷ are fitted correctly on the adjusting screws.
– Tighten nut ❸.

The rear wheel is correctly aligned if the markings on the chain adjusters on the left and right are in the same position as the reference markings Ⓒ.

Nut, wheel spindle, rear	
M25×1.5	90 Nm (66.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease

– Grease the thread and contact surface of the wheel spindle.
– Position wheel speed sensor ❹ in the hole.
– Mount and tighten screw ❺.

Screw, wheel speed sensor	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

– Actuate the brake disc repeatedly until the brake pads are in contact with the brake disc and a pressure point is achieved.

Reworking

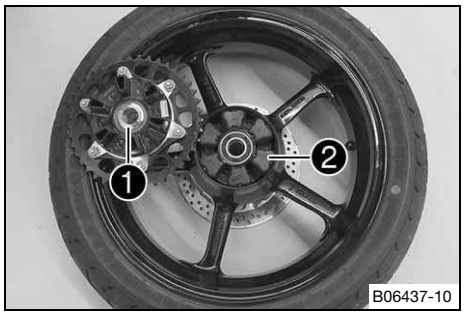
– Check the chain tension. (p. 89)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

15.5 Checking the rear hub damping rubber pieces

Note
The engine power is transmitted from the rear sprocket to the rear wheel via the 6 damping rubber pieces. These wear out during operation. If the damping rubber pieces are not changed in time, the rear sprocket carrier and the rear hub will be damaged.

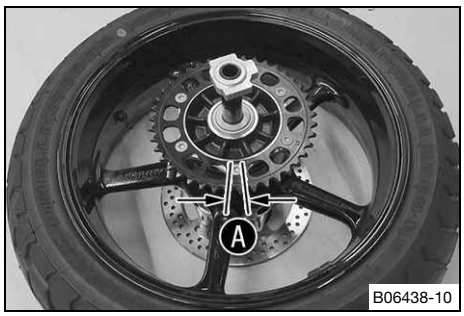
Preparatory work

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)
– Remove the rear wheel. (p. 103)



Control process

– Check bearing ❶.
  » If the bearing is damaged or worn:
    – Change the bearing of the rear sprocket carrier.
– Check damping rubber pieces ❷ of the rear hub for damage and wear.
  » If the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub are damaged or worn:
    – Change all the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub.



– Lay the rear wheel on a workbench with the rear sprocket facing upwards and insert the wheel spindle in the hub.
– To check play Ⓐ, hold the rear wheel tight and try to turn the rear sprocket with your hand.

Play of damping rubber pieces on rear wheel	≤ 5 mm (≤ 0.20 in)

Note
Measure the play on the outside of the rear sprocket.

» If clearance Ⓐ is larger than the specified value:
  – Change all the damping rubber pieces of the rear hub.

Reworking
– Install the rear wheel. (p. 104)
– Check the chain tension. (p. 89)
– Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)

15.6 Checking the tire condition

WARNING
Danger of accidents If a tire bursts while riding, the vehicle becomes uncontrollable.
– Ensure that damaged or worn tires are replaced immediately.

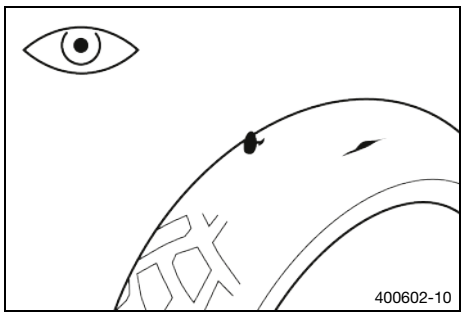
WARNING
Danger of accidents Different tire profiles on the front and rear wheels can make it more difficult to control the vehicle.
– Make sure that only tires of the same tread type are mounted to the front and rear wheel.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Non-approved or non-recommended tyres and wheels impact the handling characteristic.
– Only use tires and wheels approved and recommended by the vehicle manufacturer with the corresponding speed rating.

WARNING
Danger of accidents New tires have reduced road grip.
The contact surface on new tires is not yet roughened.
– Run in new tires with moderate riding and only gradually increase the lean angle.

Run-in distance	200 km (124.3 mi)

Note
The type, condition, and pressure of the tires all have a major impact on the handling of the motorcycle. Worn tires have a negative effect on handling characteristics, especially on wet surfaces.

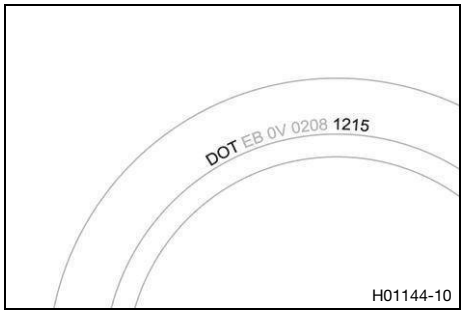


– Check the front and rear tires for cuts, embedded objects, and other damage.
  » If the tires have cuts, run-in objects, or other damage:
    – Change the tires.
– Check the tread depth.

Minimum tread depth	≥ 2 mm (≥ 0.08 in)

Note
Adhere to the legally required minimum tread depth specific to the country concerned.

  » If the tread depth is less than the minimum tread depth:
    – Change the tires.



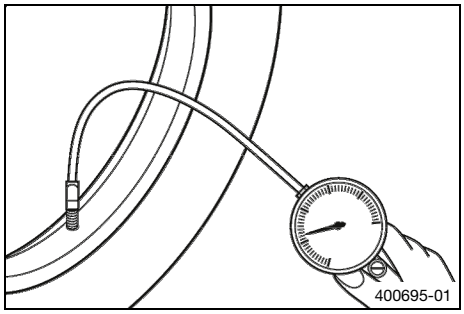
– Check the tire age.

Note
The tire date of manufacture is usually contained in the tire label and is indicated by the last four digits of the **DOT** number. The first two digits indicate the week of manufacture and the last two digits the year of manufacture.
Husqvarna Mobility recommends changing the tires, regardless of the actual wear, after 5 years at the latest.

  » If the tires are older than five years:
    – Change the tires.

15.7 Checking the tire pressure

Note
Low tire pressure leads to abnormal wear and the tire overheating.
The correct tire pressure ensures optimal riding comfort and maximum tire service life.



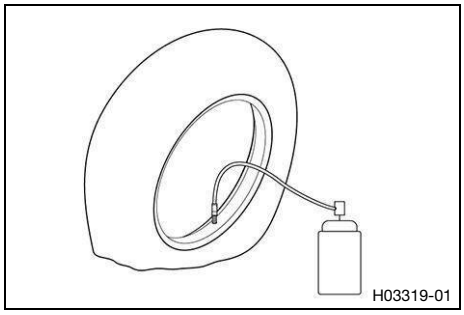
– Remove the protection cap.
– Check the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

Tire pressure when solo	
front	2.3 bar (33.4 psi)
rear	2.6 bar (37.7 psi)

Tire pressure with passenger / full payload	
front	2.3 bar (33.4 psi)
rear	2.6 bar (37.7 psi)

  » If the tire pressure does not meet specifications:
    – Correct the tire air pressure.
– Mount the protection cap.

15.8 Using tire repair spray



WARNING

Danger of accidents Incorrect use of tire repair spray will result in the repaired tire losing pressure.

Tire repair spray cannot be used for all types of damage.

– Observe the instructions and specifications of the manufacturer of the tire repair spray.
– After repairing a tire with tire repair spray, ride slowly and carefully.
– Ride no further than to the nearest workshop and have the tire changed.

Tire repair spray should only be used in an emergency.

We recommend transporting the broken down vehicle to the nearest workshop instead of using tire repair spray.

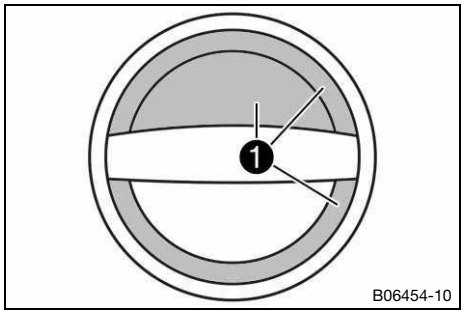
(Svartpilen 801 EU)

NOTE

Material damage Tire repair spray damages the tire pressure sensor.

– Note that after using tire repair spray, the tire pressure sensor may need to be replaced.

16.1 daytime running light



WARNING

Danger of accidents When visibility is poor, the daytime running light is not a substitute for the low beam.

Automatic switching between the daytime running light and low beam may only be partially available when visibility is impaired due to fog, snow or rain.

- Ensure that the appropriate type of lighting is always selected.
- If necessary switch off the daytime running lights using the menu before going on a ride or when stopped so that the low beam is switched on permanently.
- Make sure that the daytime running light is deactivated with the diagnostic tool when the menu item is not available, but the low beam is required.
- Note the legal regulations regarding the daytime running light.

The daytime running light (**DRL**) is integrated in the main headlight.

The daytime running light (**DRL**) must only be switched on when visibility conditions are good.

The daytime running light (**DRL**) is activated in the combination instrument.

This is controlled by the ambient light sensor in the combination instrument. When visibility conditions are good, the low beam is switched off and the daytime running light is switched on.

Note

The position light ❶ lights up with all types of lighting.

16.2 Removing the 12 V battery

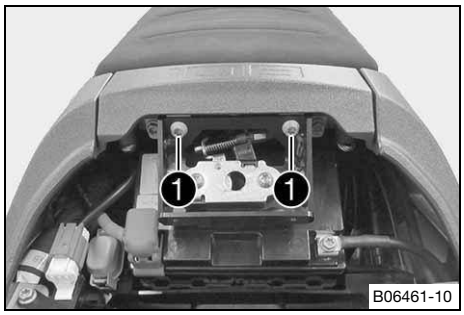
WARNING

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

- Keep 12-V batteries out of the reach of children.
- Wear suitable protective clothing and safety glasses.
- Avoid contact with battery acid and battery gases.
- Keep sparks or open flames away from the 12 V battery.
- Only charge 12 V batteries in well-ventilated rooms.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes with water for at least 15 minutes and consult a doctor immediately if battery acid and battery gases get into the eyes.

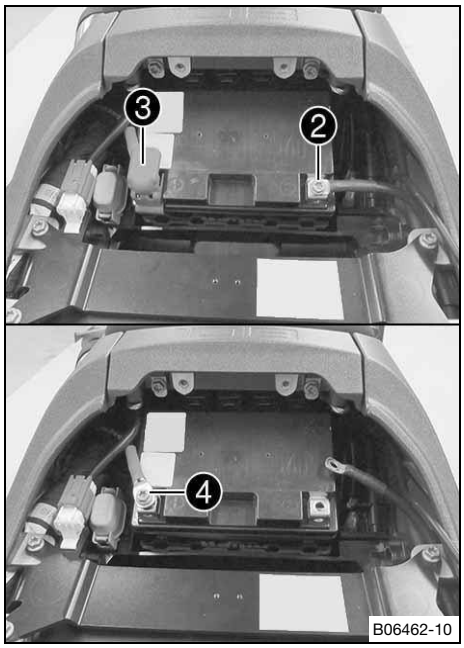
Preparatory work

- Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 85)



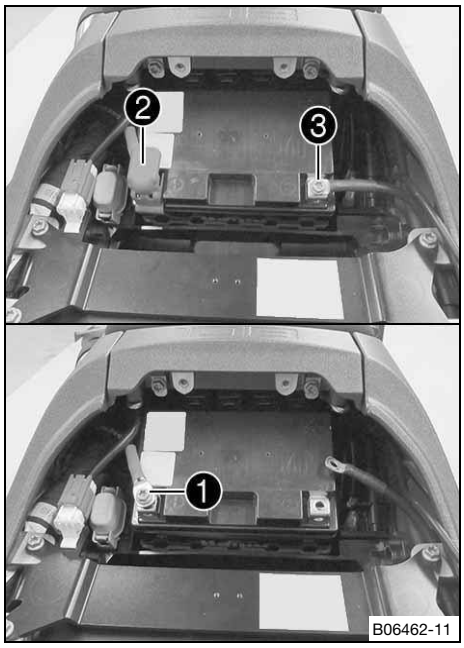
Removal process

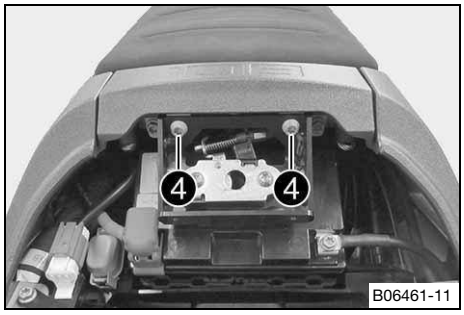
– Remove screws ❶ and hang the seat lock bracket to one side.



– Disconnect negative cable ❷ from the 12 V battery.
– Remove positive terminal cover ❸.
– Disconnect positive cable ❹ from the 12-V battery.
– Pull the 12-V battery upwards and out of the battery compartment.

16.3 Installing the 12 V battery





Installation procedure

– Position the 12-V battery in the battery compartment.

12 V battery (YTX9-BS)

– Connect positive cable ❶ to the 12 V battery.

Screw, battery terminal	
M6×20	4.5 Nm (3.32 ft·lb$_f$)

Make sure the cable lies in the recess provided for this next to the battery compartment.

– Mount positive terminal cover ❷.
– Connect negative cable ❸ to the 12 V battery.

Screw, battery terminal	
M6×12	4.5 Nm (3.32 ft·lb$_f$)

– Position the seat lock bracket and fit and tighten screws ❹.

Screw, heel guard	
M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 86)
– Set time and date. (p. 56)

16.4 Charging the 12 V battery

NOTE

Environmental hazard 12-V batteries contain environmentally-hazardous materials.

– Do not dispose of 12-V batteries as household waste.
– Dispose of 12-V batteries at a collection point for used batteries.

NOTE

Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Note

Even when there is no load on the 12 V battery, it discharges steadily each day.

The state of charge and the method of charging are very important for the service life of the 12 V battery.

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

If the charging current, charging voltage, or charging time is exceeded, the 12 V battery will be destroyed.

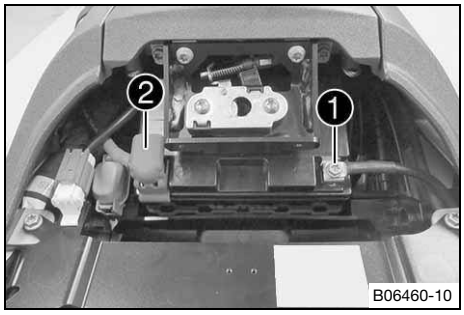
If the 12 V battery is depleted from starting the vehicle repeatedly, the battery must be charged immediately.

If the 12 V battery is left in a discharged state for an extended period, it will become deeply discharged and suffer a loss of capacity, destroying the battery.

Preparatory work

– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 85)

Filling procedure



– Disconnect negative cable ❶ from the 12 V battery to avoid damaging the onboard electronics.
– Remove positive terminal cover ❷.



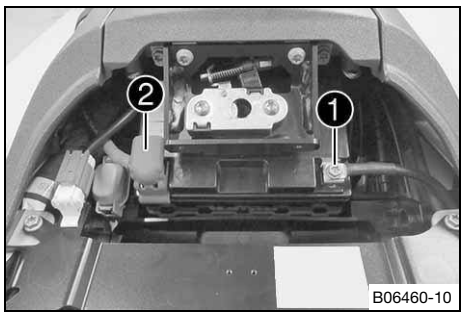
– Connect a charger to the 12 V battery. Adjust the battery charger.

Read the accompanying instructions.

EU battery charger **XCharge-professional** (00029095050)
US battery charger **XCharge-professional** (00029095051)
UK battery charger **XCharge-professional** (00029095052)
EU battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** (A61029974044)
USA/CA battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** (A61029974144)
Battery charger **TecMATE Optimate PRO** UK (A61029974244)

– Disconnect the battery charger from the mains connection and the 12-V battery after charging.

The charging current, charging voltage, and charging time must not be exceeded.	
Recharge the 12 V battery regularly when the motorcycle is not being used.	3 months



– Mount positive terminal cover ❷.
– Connect negative cable ❶ to the 12 V battery.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. 📖 (p. 86)
– Set time and date. 📖 (p. 56)

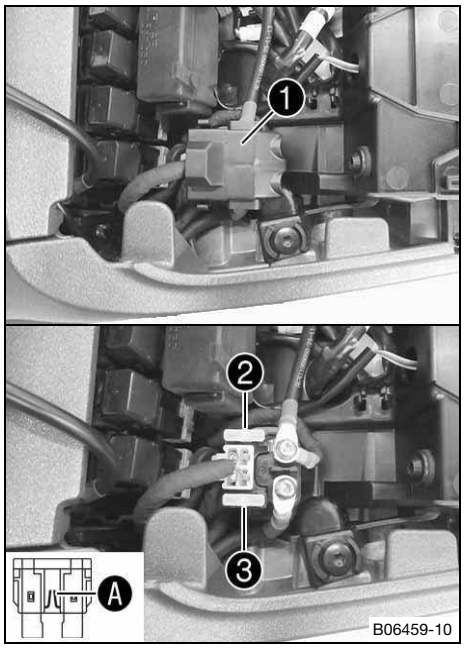
16.5 Changing the main fuse

WARNING
Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage.
– Do not bypass or repair fuses.

Note
The main fuse protects all electrical power loads of the vehicle. The main fuse is under the passenger seat.

Preparatory work

– Remove the front rider's seat. 📖 (p. 85)
– Remove the passenger seat. 📖 (p. 86)



Replacement process

– Remove protection cap ❶.
– Remove faulty main fuse ❷.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.
A spare fuse ❸ is located in the starter relay.

– Insert the main fuse.

Fuse (58011109130)

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

– Mount protection cap ❶.

Reworking

– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 87)
– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 86)
– Set time and date.

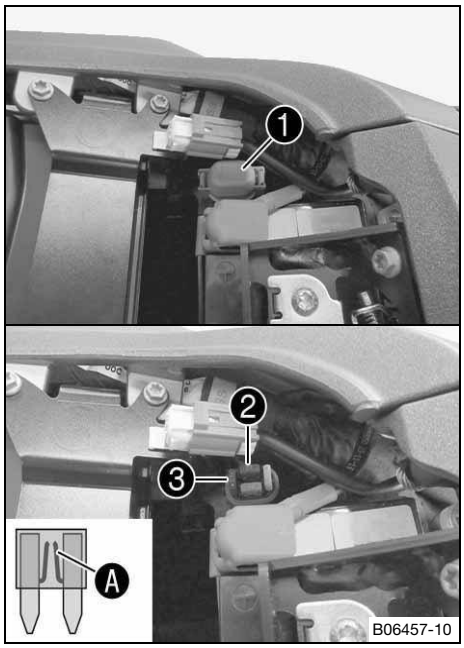
16.6 Changing the ABS fuses

WARNING
Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage.
– Do not bypass or repair fuses.

Note
Two fuses for the ABS are located under the passenger seat. These fuses protect the return pump and the hydraulic unit of the ABS. The third fuse, which protects the ABS control unit, is located in the fuse box.

Preparatory work

– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 85)



Replacement process

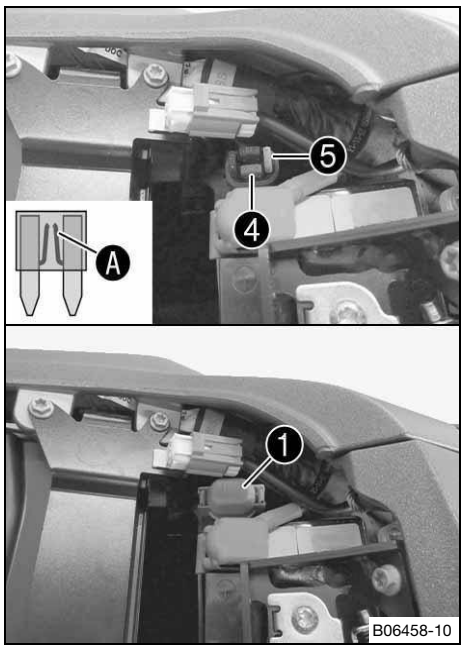
– Remove protection cap ❶ and remove fuse ❷.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.

– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010)

Tip
Insert spare fuse ❸ in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.



– Remove fuse ❹.

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.

– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088025)

Tip
Insert spare fuse ❺ in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

– Mount protection cap ❶.

Reworking

– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 86)

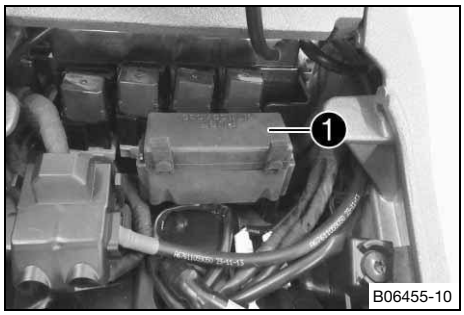
16.7 Changing the fuses of individual electrical power consumers

WARNING
Fire hazard Incorrect fuses overload the electrical system.
– Use only fuses with the prescribed amperage.
– Do not bypass or repair fuses.

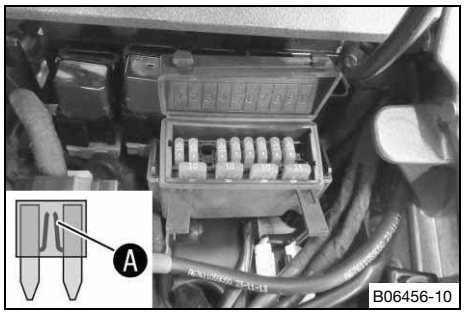
Note
The fuse box containing the fuses of individual electrical power consumers is located under the seat.

Preparatory work
– Remove the front rider's seat. (p. 85)
– Remove the passenger seat. (p. 86)

Replacement process



– Open fuse box cover ❶.



– Remove the faulty fuse.

Fuse **1** - 10 A - ignition
Fuse **2** - 10 A - ignition system, engine control unit, electronic fuel injection, purge valve, oxygen sensor heater, immobilizer
Fuse **3** - 10 A - fuel pump
Fuse **4** - not assigned
Fuse **5** - 10 A - horn, combination instrument, brake light
Fuse **6** - 10 A - high beam, low beam, position light, tail light, license plate lamp
Fuse **7** - 10 A - ACC1
Fuse **8** - 15 A - ACC2, HCU (optional), USB connection
Fuse **9** - 10 A - ABS control unit, diagnostic connector, 5D sensor
Fuse **10** - not assigned
Fuse **SPARE** - 10 A/15 A - spare fuses

Note
A faulty fuse has a burned-out fuse wire Ⓐ.

– Insert the spare fuse with the correct rating.

Fuse (75011088010)
Fuse (75011088015)

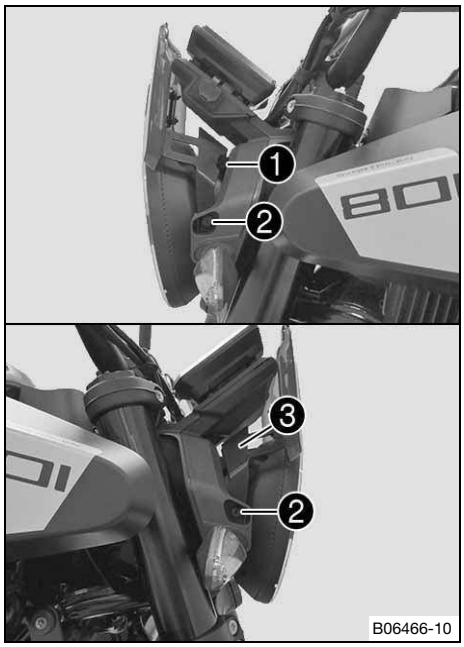
Tip
Put a spare fuse in the fuse box so that it is available if needed.

– Check the function of the electrical power consumer.
– Close the fuse box cover.

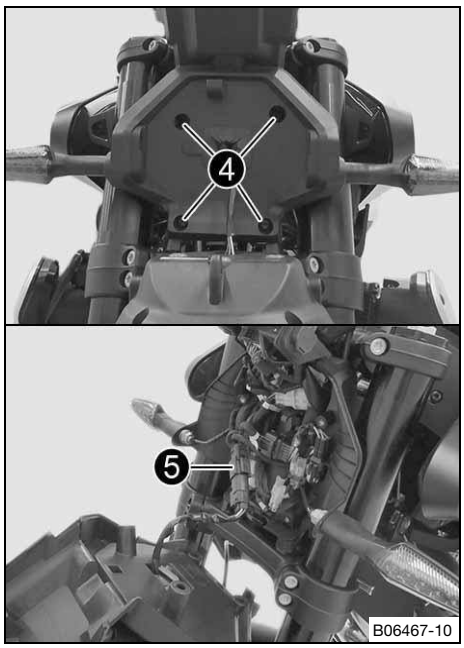
Reworking

– Mount the passenger seat. (p. 87)
– Mount the front rider's seat. (p. 86)

16.8 Removing the headlight and the headlight carrier

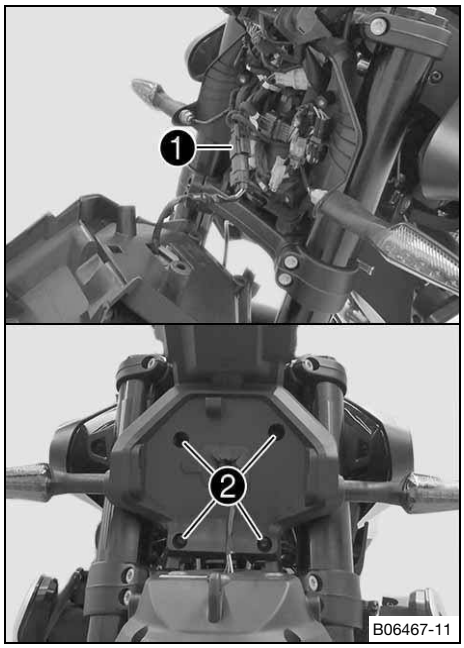


– Remove adjusting screw ❶.
– Remove ❷ screws.
– Carefully remove windshield bracket ❸ and hang the headlight to one side.



– Remove screws ❹ and carefully hang the headlight carrier to one side.
– Disconnect connector ❺.
– Remove the headlight and the headlight carrier.

16.9 Installing the headlight and the headlight carrier



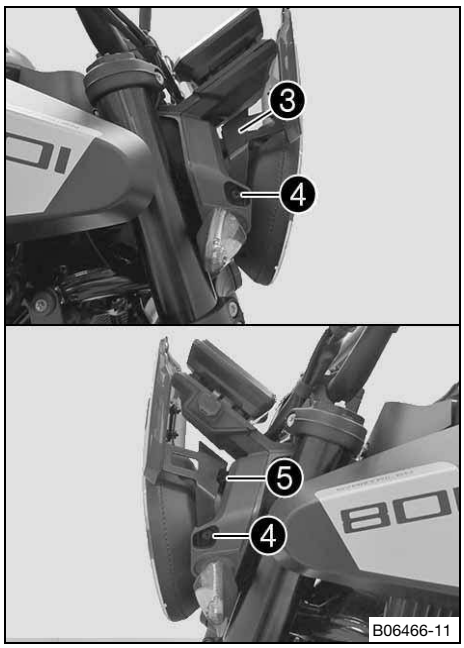
Installation procedure

– Connect socket connector ❶.
– Mount the headlight carrier.

Ensure that the headlight carrier is positioned correctly.

– Mount and tighten screws ❷.

Screw, mask support	
M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)



– Mount headlight and windshield bracket ❸.

Ensure that the headlight and the windshield bracket are positioned correctly.

– Mount and tighten screws ❹.

Screw, headlight	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

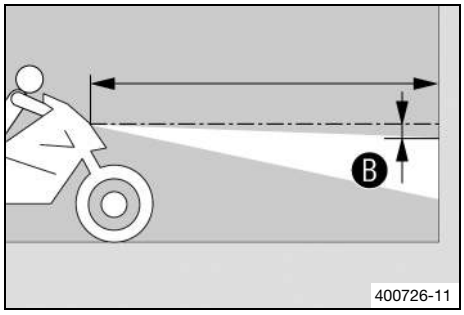
– Mount and tighten screw ❺.

Screw, headlight setting	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

Reworking

– Check the headlight setting. (p. 119)

16.10 Checking the headlight setting



– Park the vehicle on a horizontal surface in front of a light-colored wall and make a mark at the height of the center of the low beam headlight.
– Make another mark at a distance ❽ under the first marking.

Distance ❽	5 cm (2.0 in)

– Position the vehicle upright at distance ❶ from the wall and switch on the low beam.

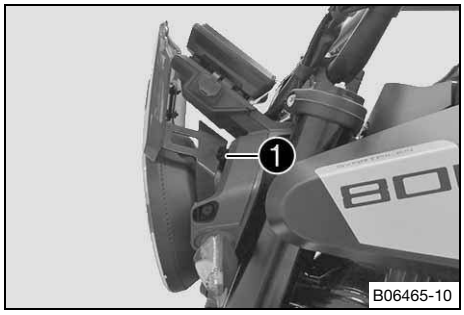
Distance ❶	5 m (16 ft – 5 in)

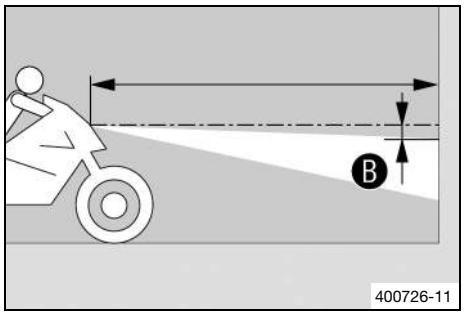
– Get on the motorcycle, together with any luggage or passenger.
– Check the headlight adjustment.

The light-dark boundary must be exactly on the lower marking when the motorcycle is ready to be operated 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 headlight range. (p. 120)

16.11 Adjusting the headlight range





Preparatory work

– Check the headlight setting. (p. 119)

Adjustment procedure

– Loosen screw ❶.
– To set the headlight range of the headlight, swivel the headlight upwards or downwards.

Note

Swiveling the headlight upwards increases the headlight range. Swiveling the headlight downwards reduces the headlight range.

If you have a payload, you may have to correct the headlight range.

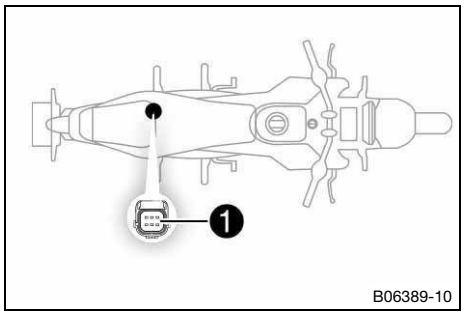
– Set the headlight to marking Ⓑ by hand.

The light-dark boundary must lie exactly on lower marking Ⓑ when the motorcycle is ready to operate with the rider mounted along with any luggage and a passenger if applicable.

– Tighten screw ❶.

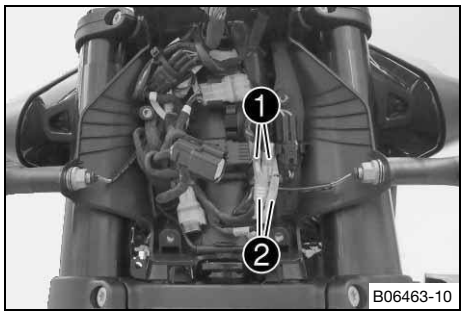
Screw, headlight	
M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)

16.12 Diagnostic connector



Diagnostics connector ❶ is located under the passenger seat.

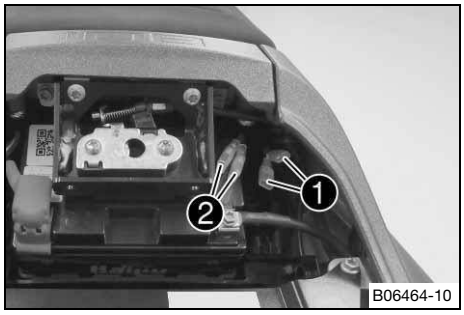
16.13 Front ACC1 and ACC2



Installation location

- The ACC1 ❶ and ACC2 ❷ front power supplies are located behind the cover of the headlight mask support.

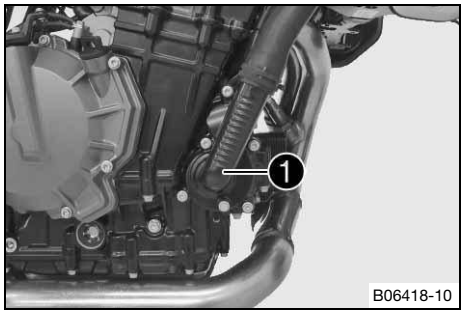
16.14 Rear ACC1 and ACC2



Installation location

- The ACC1 ❶ and ACC2 ❷ rear power supplies are located under the rider's seat next to the battery compartment.

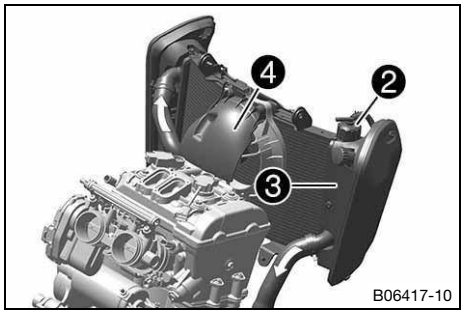
17.1 Cooling system



Water pump ❶ in the engine circulates the coolant.

The pressure resulting from the warming of the cooling system is regulated by a valve in radiator cap ❷. Heat expansion causes excess coolant to flow into compensating tank ❸. When the temperature falls, this surplus coolant is sucked back into the cooling system. This ensures that operating the vehicle at the specified coolant temperature will not result in a risk of malfunctions.

115 °C (239.0 °F)



The coolant is cooled by the air stream and a radiator fan ❹, which is activated at high temperature.

The lower the vehicle speed, the lower the cooling effect. Dirty cooling fins also reduce the cooling effect.

17.2 Checking the frost protection and coolant level

WARNING

Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

WARNING

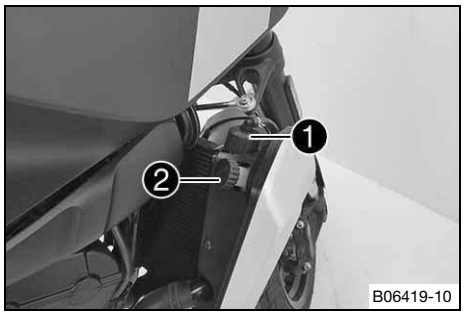
Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

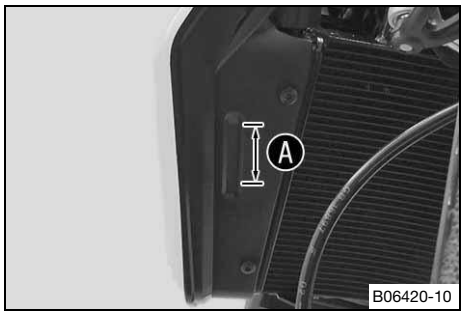
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant comes into contact with eyes.
- If coolant spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
- Store coolant properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

Condition: The engine is cold

Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.





Control process

– Remove radiator cap ❶ and cap ❷ of the compensating tank.
– Check the frost protection in the coolant.

Antifreeze	−45 °C … −25 °C (−49.0 °F … −13.0 °F)

» If the frost protection in the coolant does not match the specified value:
– Correct the frost protection in the coolant.

– Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

The coolant level must be within the range Ⓐ.

» If the coolant level in the compensating tank is not at the required level, but the tank is not empty:
– Top up the coolant to a level within the range Ⓐ.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 164) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1.6 l (0.42 liq. gal_{US})

» If there is no coolant in the compensating tank:
– Check the transmission and cooling system for leaks.

Do not start the motorcycle.

– Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 125)

– Mount cap ❷ on the compensating tank.
– Check the coolant level in the radiator.

The radiator must be filled completely.

» If the coolant level does not meet the specifications:
– Check the coolant level and the reason for the loss.
» If you had to add more coolant than the specified amount:

> 0.50 l
(> 0.132 liq. gal_{US})

– Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 125)

– Mount radiator cap ❶.

17.3 Checking the coolant level in the compensating tank

WARNING
Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.
– Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
– Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
– In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

WARNING

Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.

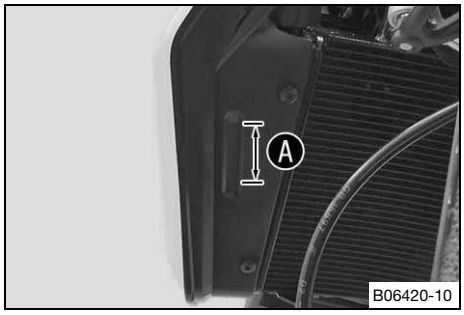
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant comes into contact with eyes.
- If coolant spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
- Store coolant properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

Condition: The engine is cold, Radiator is completely full

Preparatory work

- Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.

Control process



- Check the coolant level in the compensating tank.

The coolant level must be within the range A.

» If the coolant level in the compensating tank is not at the required level, but the tank is not empty:

- Remove cap on the compensating tank.
- Top up the coolant to a level within the range A.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 164) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1.6 l (0.42 liq. gal_{US})

- Mount the cap of the compensating tank.

» If there is no coolant in the compensating tank:

- Check the transmission and cooling system for leaks.

Do not start the motorcycle.

- Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 125)

17.4 Draining the coolant

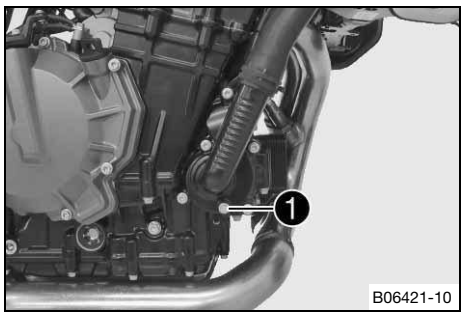
WARNING

Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.

- Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
- Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
- In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

WARNING
Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant comes into contact with eyes.
- If coolant spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
- Store coolant properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

Condition: The engine is cold



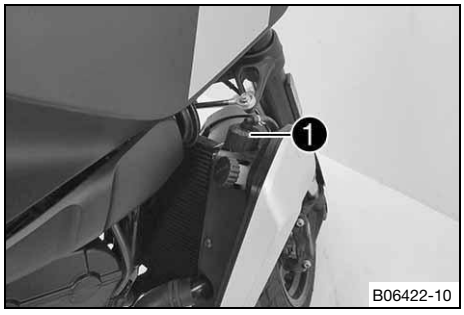
- Stand the motorcycle upright.
- Position an appropriate container under the engine.
- Remove screw 1 with the seal ring.
- Remove the radiator cap.
- Completely drain the coolant.
- Mount screw 1 with the new sealing ring and tighten.

Screw plug, water pump drain hole	
EJOT ALtracs® Plus – 60×14	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

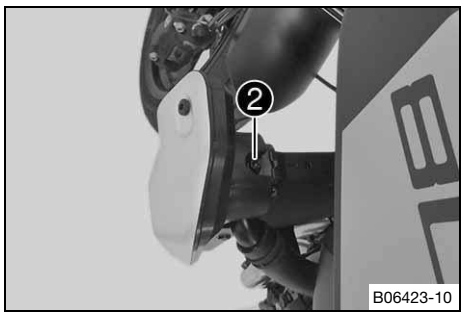
- Mount the radiator cap.

17.5 Filling/bleeding the cooling system

WARNING
Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.
- Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
- Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
- Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
- Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant comes into contact with eyes.
- If coolant spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
- Store coolant properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.



- Remove radiator cap 1.



– Remove bleeder screw ❷.
– Tilt the vehicle slightly to the right.
– Pour in coolant until it emerges without bubbles at the vent hole, and then mount and tighten bleeder screw ❷ immediately.

coolant	
Coolant 📖 (p. 164) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1.6 l (0.42 liq. gal_{US})

– Completely fill the radiator with coolant and fit radiator cap ❶.
– Rest the vehicle on the side stand.
– Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. 📖 (p. 123)

DANGER
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.
– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

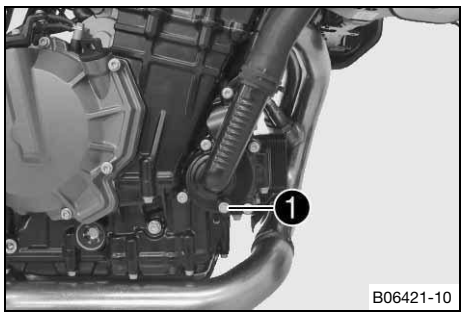
– Start the engine and run it until the 5th bar of the temperature indicator lights up.
– Stop the engine and allow it to cool down.
– When the engine is cool, check the coolant level in the radiator and, if necessary, add coolant.
– Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. 📖 (p. 123)

17.6 Changing the coolant

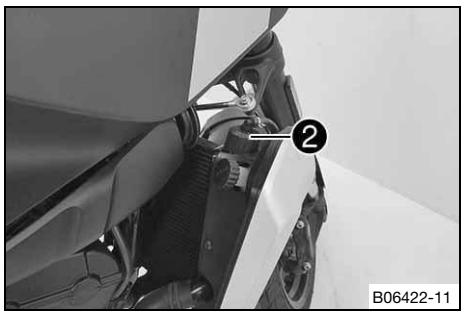
WARNING
Danger of scalding The coolant heats up and is under high pressure when the vehicle is operated.
– Do not open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other cooling system components if the engine or the cooling system are at operating temperature.
– Allow the cooling system and the engine to cool down before you open the radiator, the radiator hoses, or other components of the cooling system.
– In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

WARNING
Health hazard Coolant is harmful to health.
– Keep coolant out of the reach of children.
– Do not allow coolant to come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
– Consult a doctor immediately if coolant has been ingested.
– Rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water in the event of contact with skin.
– Rinse eyes thoroughly with water and consult a doctor immediately if coolant comes into contact with eyes.
– If coolant spills on to your clothing, change the clothing.
– Store coolant properly in a suitable container and keep out of the reach of children.

Condition: The engine is cold

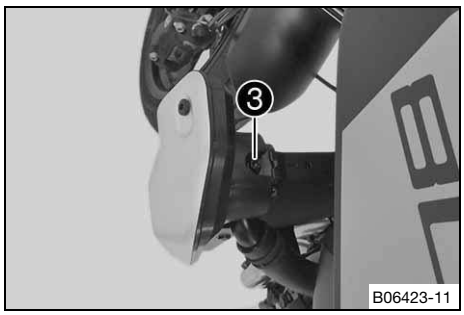


– Stand the motorcycle upright.
– Position an appropriate container under the engine.
– Remove screw ❶ with the seal ring.



– Remove radiator cap ❷.
– Completely drain the coolant.
– Mount screw ❶ with the new sealing ring and tighten.

Screw plug, water pump drain hole	
EJOT ALtracs® Plus – 60×14	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**



– Remove bleeder screw ❸.
– Tilt the vehicle slightly to the right.
– Pour in coolant until it emerges without bubbles at the vent hole, and then mount and tighten bleeder screw ❸ immediately.

coolant	
Coolant (p. 164) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1.6 l (0.42 liq. gal$_{US}$)

– Completely fill the radiator with coolant.
– Mount radiator cap ❷.
– Rest the vehicle on the side stand.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

– 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.
– After the engine has cooled down, check the coolant level in the radiator and in the compensating tank again and add more coolant if necessary.

18.1 Ride Mode



I00882-10

Condition	Meaning
Street	Homologated performance with balanced response
Rain	Homologated performance with smooth response for better rideability
Sport	Homologated performance with very direct response; the motorcycle traction control allows greater slip on the rear wheel.
Dynamic (optional)	Throttle response and motorcycle traction control can be adjusted individually.

WARNING

Danger of accidents An incorrectly selected ride mode makes it more difficult to control the vehicle.

The riding modes are each only suitable for certain conditions.

– Always select a riding mode that suits the surface on which you are riding, the weather and the riding situation.

Various vehicle tunings (**Street**, **Rain**, **Sport** and **Dynamic**) can be selected in the dashboard in submenu **Ride Mode**.

The most recently selected riding mode appears in the display.

The riding mode can also be changed while riding with the throttle grip closed.

18.2 Motorcycle traction control (optional)

The motorcycle traction control (**MTC**) (optional) lowers the engine torque in case of loss of traction in the rear wheel. Depending on the riding mode (p. 128), different amounts of slip are allowed when traction control is activated.

Note

When motorcycle traction control is switched off, the rear wheel may spin during strong acceleration and on surfaces with low grip, resulting in a risk of falling.

After the ignition is switched on, motorcycle traction control is enabled again.



I00956-10

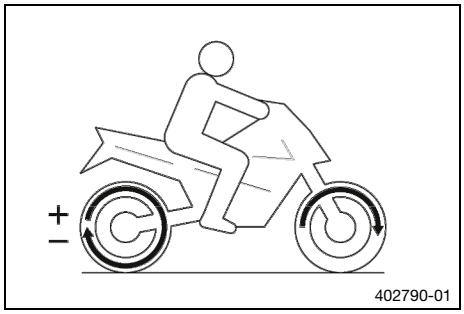
In the combination instrument, the motorcycle traction control can be switched on or off via the **MTC** submenu (optional).

Note

When the motorcycle traction control is active, the TC indicator lamp flashes.

When motorcycle traction control is switched off, the TC indicator lamp lights up.

18.3 slip adjustment (optional)



The spin adjuster is a motorcycle traction control function.

The slip adjustment allows the motorcycle traction control to be tuned through nine levels to the desired characteristic map.

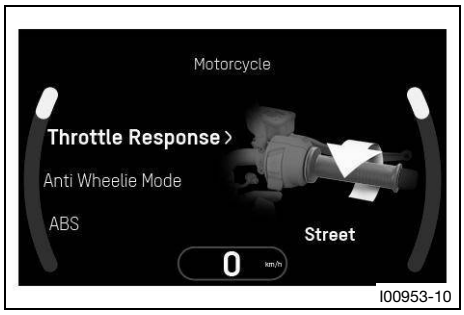
Level 1 allows the maximum slip on the rear wheel, and level 9 the minimum.

The slip adjustment can be set while riding with a closed menu using the **UP** or **DOWN** button.

Note

The slip adjustment is only available in **Dynamic** riding mode (optional).

18.4 Throttle Response (optional)



Condition	Meaning
Street	Balanced response
Sport	Extremely direct response
Dynamic	Very direct response

In the combination instrument the characteristics of the throttle response can be adjusted via the **Throttle Response** submenu.

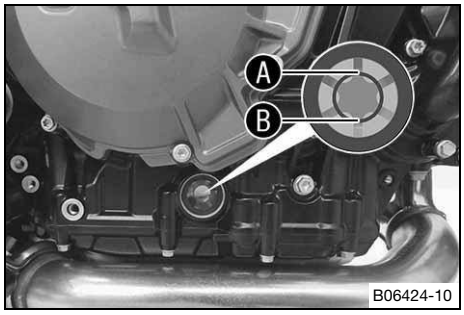
The **Throttle Response** can also be set while riding with a closed throttle grip.

Note

Throttle Response is only available in riding mode **Dynamic** (optional).

19.1 Checking the engine oil level

Condition: Engine is at operating temperature



– Stand the motorcycle upright on a level surface.
– Check the engine oil level.

The engine oil must be between marking Ⓐ and marking Ⓑ of the oil level viewer.
After switching off the engine, wait one minute before checking the level.

» If the engine oil level is below the marking Ⓑ:
  – Add engine oil. (p. 132)
» If the engine oil level is above the marking Ⓐ:
  – Correct engine oil level.

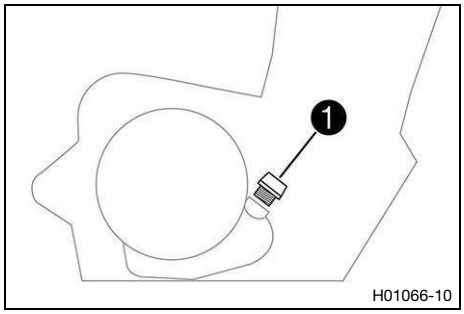
19.2 Changing the engine oil and oil filter, cleaning the oil screens

WARNING
Danger of scalding Engine and gear oil heat up when the motorcycle is operated.
– Wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves.
– In the event of scalding, rinse the area affected immediately with lukewarm water.

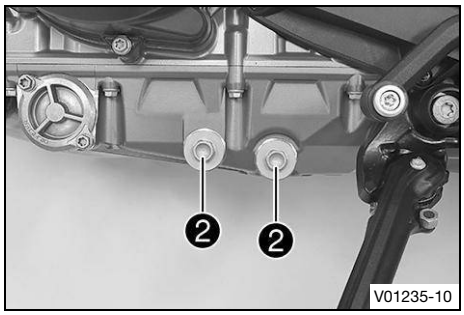
NOTE
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.
– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Condition: Engine is at operating temperature

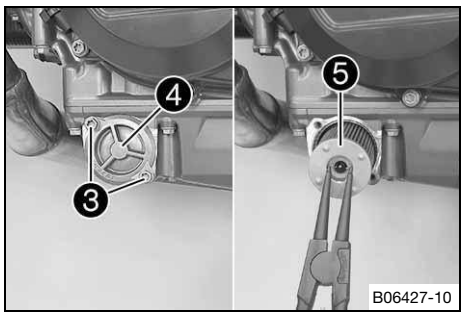
Replacement process



– Park the motorcycle on its side stand on a horizontal surface.
– Position an appropriate container under the engine.
– Remove oil filler plug ❶ with the O-ring from the clutch cover.



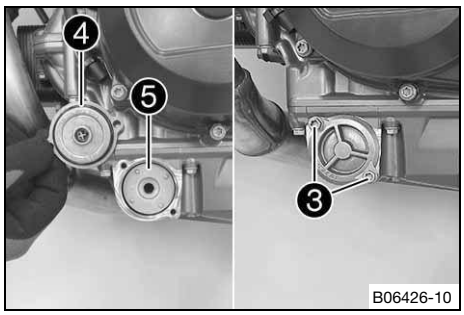
– Remove oil drain plugs ❷ along with the magnets, the O-rings, and the oil screens.



– Remove ❸ screws.
– Take off oil filter cover ❹ with the O-ring.
– Pull oil filter ❺ out of the oil filter housing.

Lock ring plier (51012011000)

– Allow the engine oil to drain completely.
– Thoroughly clean the parts and the sealing surfaces.

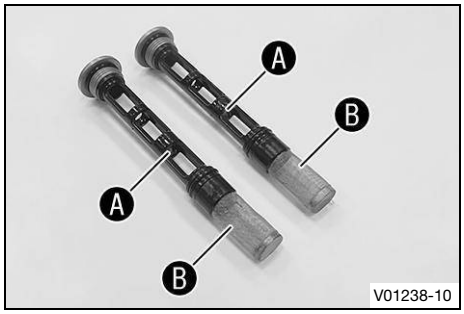


– Insert new oil filter ❺.

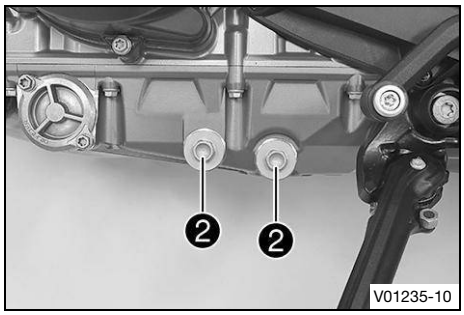
Only insert the oil filter by hand.

– Oil the O-ring of the oil filter cover.
– Position oil filter cover ❹.
– Mount and tighten screws ❸.

Screw, oil filter cover	
M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)



– Thoroughly clean magnets Ⓐ and oil screens Ⓑ of the oil drain plugs.

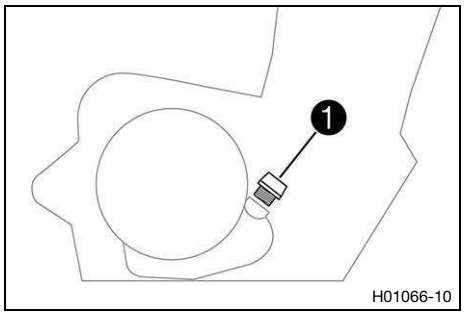


– Mount the oil drain plugs ❷ with magnets and new seal rings, and tighten.

Plug, oil screen	
M20×1.5	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)

– Fill up with engine oil at the clutch cover.

engine oil	
engine oil (SAE 10W/50) 📖 (p. 163) fully synthetic	2.9 l (0.77 liq. gal$_{US}$)



– Mount and tighten oil plug ❶ with O-ring.

DANGER

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

– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

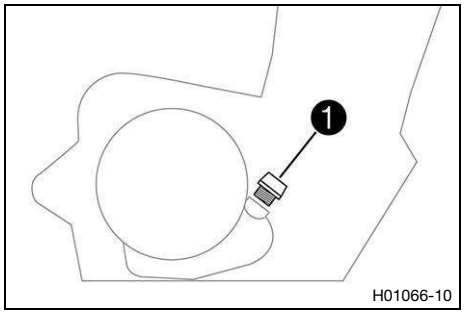
– Start the engine and check it for leaks.

Reworking

– Check the engine oil level. (p. 130)

19.3 Adding engine oil

Note
Too little engine oil or poor-quality engine oil will result in premature wear of the engine.



Filling procedure

– Remove oil filler plug 1 with the O-ring from the clutch cover.
– Fill engine oil to the middle of the level viewer.

engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (p. 163)
fully synthetic

Note
In order to achieve optimal engine oil performance, it is not advisable to mix different engine oils.
Husqvarna Mobility recommends changing the engine oil when necessary.

– Mount and tighten oil plug 1 with O-ring.

DANGER
Danger of poisoning Exhaust gases are toxic and inhaling them may result in unconsciousness and death.
– Always ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when running the engine.
– Use suitable exhaust extraction when starting or running the engine in an enclosed space.

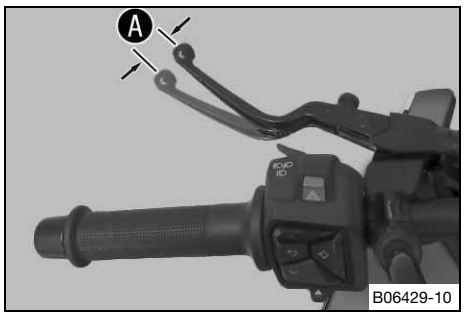
– Start the engine and check it for leaks.

Reworking

– Check the engine oil level. (p. 130)

19.4 Checking the free travel of the clutch lever

NOTE
Clutch damage If there is no free travel by the clutch lever, the clutch will slip.
– Check the free travel of the clutch lever each time before using the vehicle.
– Adjust the free travel of the clutch lever when necessary in accordance with the specification.



– Check the clutch lever for smooth operation.
– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
– Pull the clutch lever until resistance is perceptible, and determine the free travel Ⓐ.

Free travel of clutch lever Ⓐ	5 mm (0.20 in)

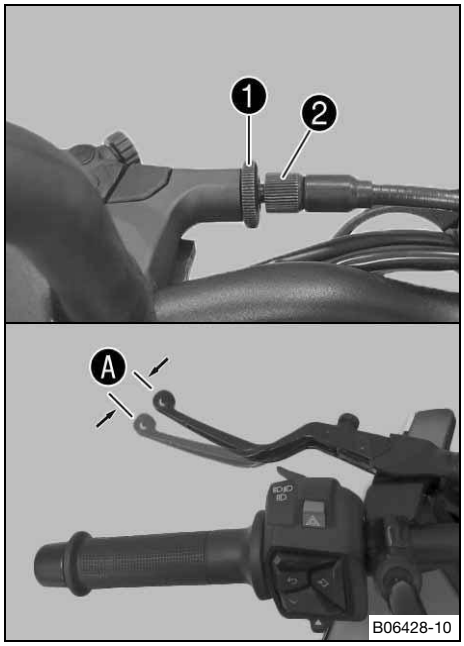
» If the free travel of the clutch lever does not meet specifications:
  – Set the free travel of the clutch lever. (p. 133)

– Move the handlebar back and forth over the entire steering range.

The free travel of the clutch lever must not change.

» If the free travel of the clutch lever changes:
  – Check the routing of the clutch cable.

19.5 Adjusting the free travel of the clutch lever



– Move the handlebar to the straight-ahead position.
– Loosen lock nut ❶.
– Adjust the free travel Ⓐ by turning adjusting screw ❷.

Free travel of clutch lever Ⓐ	5 mm (0.20 in)

– Tighten lock nut ❶.

20.1 Cleaning the motorcycle

NOTE

Material damage Components can be damaged or destroyed if a high-pressure cleaner is used incorrectly.

The high pressure forces water into the electrical components, socket connectors, clutch cables, and bearings, etc.

Too high a pressure can cause malfunctions and destroy components.

– Do not direct the water jet directly on to electrical components, socket connectors, clutch cables, or bearings.
– Maintain a minimum distance between the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner and the component.

Minimum distance	60 cm (23.6 in)

NOTE

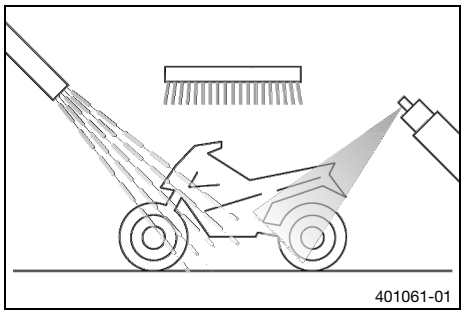
Environmental hazard Hazardous substances cause environmental damage.

– Dispose of oils, grease, filters, fuel, cleaning agents, brake fluid, etc. correctly and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Note

Clean the motorcycle regularly to maintain its value and appearance over a long period.

Avoid direct sunshine when cleaning the motorcycle.



– Seal the exhaust system to prevent water from entering into it.
– Remove the coarse dirt particles with a gentle water jet.
– Spray the heavily soiled parts with a standard commercial motorcycle cleaner and clean using a brush.

Environmentally neutral universal cleaning agent (p. 165)

Note

Use warm water containing standard motorcycle cleaner and a soft sponge. Never apply motorcycle cleaner to a dry vehicle; always rinse the vehicle with water first.

If the vehicle has been used on salted roads, use cold water for cleaning after riding. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.

– Clean the motorcycle thoroughly with a soft water jet, then allow to dry.
– Remove the cover from the exhaust system.

WARNING

Danger of accidents Moisture and dirt impair the brake system.

– Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake pads and the brake discs.

– After cleaning, ride the vehicle a short distance until the engine warms up.

Note
The heat produced causes water to evaporate at inaccessible locations in the engine and on the brake system.

– After the motorcycle has cooled off, lubricate all moving parts and pivot points.
– Clean the chain. (p. 88)
– Treat bare metal (except for brake discs and the exhaust system) with an anticorrosive.

Preserving materials (p. 165)

– Treat all painted parts with a mild paint care product.

Shine spray with beading effect (p. 165)

Note
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 product.

Cleaning agents for plastics, glass, lacquers, metals, windshields and visors (p. 165)

– Lubricate the ignition/steering lock.

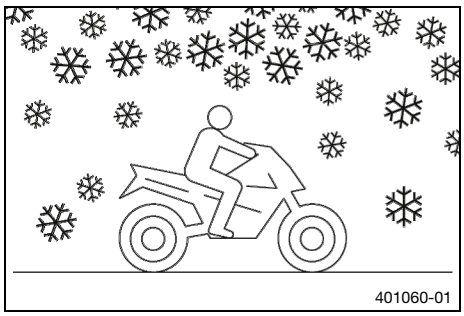
Universal oil spray (p. 163)

20.2 Checks and maintenance steps for winter operation

WARNING
Danger of accidents Salt on the roads impairs the brake system.
– Brake carefully several times to remove salt from the brake linings and the brake discs.

WARNING
Danger of accidents Oil, grease or wax on the brake discs reduces the brake action.
– Always keep the brake discs free of oil, fat and wax.
– Clean the brake discs with brake cleaner when necessary.

Note
If you use the motorcycle in winter, salt can be expected on the roads. You should therefore take precautions against aggressive road salt.
After riding on salted roads, thoroughly clean the vehicle with cold water and dry it well. Warm water enhances the corrosive effects of salt.



– Clean the motorcycle. (p. 134)
– Clean brake system.

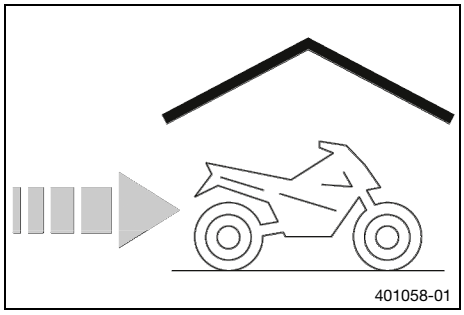
Note

After **EVERY** trip on salted roads, thoroughly clean the brake calipers and brake linings, after they have cooled down and without removing them, with cold water and dry them carefully.

– Treat the engine, link fork, and all other bare or zinc-plated parts (except the brake discs) with a wax-based corrosion inhibitor.
– Clean the chain. (p. 88)

21.1 Storage

Note
If the vehicle will not be ridden for an extended period, additional steps are recommended:
Before storing the vehicle, check all parts for function and wear. If service, repairs, or replacements are necessary, you should do this during the storage period (workshops less busy). This allows you to avoid long waiting periods when the next season starts.



– When refueling for the last time before taking the motorcycle out of service, add fuel additive.

Fuel additive (p. 162)

– Refuel. (p. 76)

Tip
Fill the fuel tank completely as specified, using fuel with the lowest possible ethanol content.

– Clean the motorcycle. (p. 134)
– Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 130)
– Check the frost protection and coolant level. (p. 122)
– Check the tire pressure. (p. 107)
– Remove the 12 V battery. (p. 109)
– Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 111)

Storage temperature of the 12 V battery without direct sunlight	0 °C … 35 °C (32.0 °F … 95.0 °F)

– Store the vehicle in a dry location that is not subject to large fluctuations in temperature.

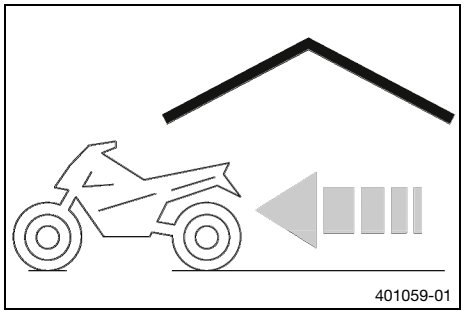
Note
Husqvarna Mobility recommends picking up the motorcycle.

– Raise the motorcycle with the rear lifting gear. (p. 83)
– Lift the motorcycle with the front lifting gear. (p. 83)

Cover the motorcycle with a tarp or cover that is permeable to air.
Do not use any non-porous materials, as moisture cannot escape and corrosion can occur.

Note
Avoid running the engine of a motorcycle in storage for a short time only. The water vapor produced during combustion condenses on cold components and causes corrosion.

21.2 Preparing for use after storage



- Take the motorcycle off the front lifting gear. (p. 84)
- Remove the rear of the motorcycle from the lifting gear. (p. 83)
- Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 111)
- Install the 12 V battery. (p. 111)
- Set time and date.
- Perform checks and maintenance measures when preparing for use. (p. 68)
- Take a test ride.

22.1 troubleshooting

Cause	Finding	Remedy
The engine does not turn over when the start button is actuated	Operating error 12 V battery discharged Fuse **1**, **2** or **3** blown Main fuse blown No ground connection present	– Carry out the starting procedure. 📖 (p. 68) – Charge the 12 V battery. 🔧 📖 (p. 111) – Check the open-circuit current. 🔧 – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. 📖 (p. 116) – Change the main fuse. 📖 (p. 113) – Check the ground connection.
The engine only turns over if the clutch lever is pulled	The vehicle is in gear The vehicle is in gear and the side stand is folded out	– Shift the transmission into the neutral position. – Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
The engine turns but does not start	Operating error Fuse **3** blown Quick-lock coupling not joined Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection Throttle opened while starting	– Carry out the starting procedure. 📖 (p. 68) – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. 📖 (p. 116) – Join quick-lock couplings. – Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool. 🔧 – When starting, **DO NOT** open the throttle. – Carry out the starting procedure. 📖 (p. 68)
Engine has too little power	Air filter is very dirty Fuel filter is very dirty Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	– Remove the air filter. 🔧 – Install the air filter. 🔧 – Check the fuel pressure. 🔧 – Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool. 🔧
Engine overheats	Too little coolant in cooling system Radiator fins very dirty Foam formation in the cooling system Buckled or damaged radiator hose Thermostat defective Fuse **4** blown Defect in radiator fan system	– Check the transmission and cooling system for leaks. – Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. 📖 (p. 123) – Clean the radiator fins. – Drain the coolant. 🔧 📖 (p. 124) – Fill/bleed the cooling system. 🔧 📖 (p. 125) – Change the radiator hose. 🔧 – Check the thermostat. 🔧 – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. 📖 (p. 116) – Check the radiator fan system. 🔧
The malfunction indicator light lights up or flashes	Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool. 🔧

Cause	Finding	Remedy
N The idling speed indicator lamp does not light up when the transmission is in neutral	Gear position sensor not programmed	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.
The engine dies during the trip	Lack of fuel Fuse **1**, **2** or **3** blown	– Refuel. (p. 76) – Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)
The ABS warning light lights up	ABS fuse blown Large difference in wheel speeds of the front and rear wheels Malfunction in ABS	– Change the ABS fuses. (p. 114) – Stop the vehicle, switch off the ignition, and start it again. – Read out the ABS fault memory using the diagnostic tool.
High oil consumption	Engine vent hose bent The engine oil level is too high The engine oil is too thin (low viscosity)	– Route the vent hose without bends or change it if necessary. – Check the engine oil level. (p. 130) – Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 130)
Headlight and position light are not functioning	Fuse **6** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)
Turn signal, brake light, and horn are not functional	Fuse **5** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)
Time is not displayed or not correctly displayed	Fuse **1** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116) – Set time and date.
12 V battery discharged	Ignition was not switched off when vehicle was parked The 12-V battery is not being charged by the alternator	– Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 111) – Check the charging voltage. – Check the open-circuit current.
The combination instrument shows nothing on the display	Fuse **1** or **2** blown	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116) – Set time and date.

The engine does not turn over when the start button is actuated

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Operating error	Confirmed	– Carry out the starting procedure. (p. 68)
2	12 V battery discharged	Confirmed	– Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 111) – Check the open-circuit current.
3	Fuse **1**, **2** or **3** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)
4	Main fuse blown	Confirmed	– Change the main fuse. (p. 113)
5	No ground connection present	Confirmed	– Check the ground connection.

The engine only turns over if the clutch lever is pulled

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	The vehicle is in gear	Confirmed	– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
2	The vehicle is in gear and the side stand is folded out	Confirmed	– Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

The engine turns but does not start

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Operating error	Confirmed	– Carry out the starting procedure. (p. 68)
2	Fuse **3** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)
3	Quick-lock coupling not joined	Confirmed	– Join quick-lock couplings.
4	Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	Confirmed	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.
5	Throttle opened while starting	Confirmed	– When starting, **DO NOT** open the throttle. – Carry out the starting procedure. (p. 68)

Engine has too little power

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Air filter is very dirty	Confirmed	– Remove the air filter. – Install the air filter.
2	Fuel filter is very dirty	Confirmed	– Check the fuel pressure.
3	Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	Confirmed	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.

Engine overheats

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Too little coolant in cooling system	Confirmed	– Check the transmission and cooling system for leaks. – Check the coolant level in the compensating tank. (p. 123)
2	Radiator fins very dirty	Confirmed	– Clean the radiator fins.
3	Foam formation in the cooling system	Confirmed	– Drain the coolant. (p. 124) – Fill/bleed the cooling system. (p. 125)
4	Buckled or damaged radiator hose	Confirmed	– Change the radiator hose.
5	Thermostat defective	Confirmed	– Check the thermostat.
6	Fuse **4** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
7	Defect in radiator fan system	Confirmed	– Check the radiator fan system.

The malfunction indicator light lights up or flashes

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Malfunction in the electronic fuel injection	Confirmed	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.

N The idling speed indicator lamp does not light up when the transmission is in neutral

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Gear position sensor not programmed	Confirmed	– Read out the fault memory using the diagnostics tool.

The engine dies during the trip

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Lack of fuel	Confirmed	– Refuel. (p. 76)
2	Fuse **1**, **2** or **3** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)

The ABS warning light lights up

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	ABS fuse blown	Confirmed	– Change the ABS fuses. (p. 114)
2	Large difference in wheel speeds of the front and rear wheels	Confirmed	– Stop the vehicle, switch off the ignition, and start it again.
3	Malfunction in ABS	Confirmed	– Read out the ABS fault memory using the diagnostic tool.

High oil consumption

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Engine vent hose bent	Confirmed	– Route the vent hose without bends or change it if necessary.
2	The engine oil level is too high	Confirmed	– Check the engine oil level. (p. 130)
3	The engine oil is too thin (low viscosity)	Confirmed	– Change the engine oil and the oil filter, clean the oil screens. (p. 130)

Headlight and position light are not functioning

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Fuse **6** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)

Turn signal, brake light, and horn are not functional

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Fuse **5** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116)

Time is not displayed or not correctly displayed

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Fuse **1** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116) – Set time and date.

12 V battery discharged

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Ignition was not switched off when vehicle was parked	Confirmed	– Charge the 12 V battery. (p. 111)
2	The 12-V battery is not being charged by the alternator	Confirmed	– Check the charging voltage. – Check the open-circuit current.

The combination instrument shows nothing on the display

No.	Cause	Finding	Remedy
1	Fuse **1** or **2** blown	Confirmed	– Change the fuses of individual electrical power consumers. (p. 116) – Set time and date.

23.1 Engine

23.1.1 Technical data - engine

Design	2-cylinder 4-stroke in-line engine, water-cooled
Displacement	799 cm³ (48.76 in³)
Stroke	65.7 mm (2.587 in)
Bore	88.0 mm (3.465 in)
Compression ratio	12.5:1
Control	DOHC, 4 valves per cylinder controlled via cam lever, chain drive
Valve diameter, intake	36 mm (1.42 in)
Valve diameter, exhaust	29 mm (1.14 in)
Valve clearance, cold	
Intake at: 20 °C (68.0 °F)	0.10 mm … 0.15 mm (0.0039 in … 0.0059 in)
Exhaust at: 20 °C (68.0 °F)	0.15 mm … 0.20 mm (0.0059 in … 0.0079 in)
Crankshaft bearing	Plain bearing
Big (bottom) end bearing	Plain bearing
Piston	Aluminum
Piston rings	1 upper compression (rectangular) ring, 1 lower compression ring, 1 oil scraper ring
Engine lubrication	Pressure circulation lubrication with 2 trochoidal pumps
Primary transmission	39:75
Clutch	Multi-disc clutch in oil bath/mechanically operated
Transmission	6 speed transmission, claw shift
Gear ratios	
1st gear	37:13
2nd gear	34:17
3rd gear	31:20
4th gear	28:22
5th gear	26:24
6th gear	22:23
Mixture formation	Electronic fuel injection Dellorto 46 mm
Ignition system	Contactlessly controlled fully electronic ignition system with knock control and digital ignition adjustment
Alternator	• 12 V • 400 W (0.536 hp)
Spark plug	NGK LMAR9AI-10

Plug gap of spark plug	1 mm … 1.1 mm (0.04 in … 0.043 in)
Cooling	Liquid cooling, permanent circulation of coolant by water pump
Idle speed	1,550 rpm … 1,650 rpm (25.83 Hz … 27.50 Hz)
Starting aid	Starter motor

23.1.1.1 Coolant capacity

coolant	
Coolant (p. 164) Antifreeze protection to at least: −25 °C (−13.0 °F)	1.6 l (0.42 liq. gal_{US})

23.1.1.2 Filling quantity of engine oil

engine oil	
engine oil (SAE 10W/50) (p. 163) fully synthetic	2.9 l (0.77 liq. gal_{US})

23.2 Chassis

23.2.1 Technical data - chassis

Frame	Lattice frame made of chrome molybdenum steel tubing, powder-coated
Fork	**WP APEX 3343**
Shock absorber	**WP APEX 3146**
Suspension travel:	
front	140 mm (5.51 in)
rear	150 mm (5.91 in)
Brake system	
front	Double disc brake with radially mounted four-piston brake calipers, floating brake discs
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 disc wear limit	
front	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
rear	4.5 mm (0.177 in)
Tire pressure when solo	

front	2.3 bar (33.4 psi)
rear	2.6 bar (37.7 psi)
Tire pressure with passenger / full payload	
front	2.3 bar (33.4 psi)
rear	2.6 bar (37.7 psi)
Final drive	16:41 **Note** Modifications to the transmission ratio are not permitted and can lead to malfunctions.
Chain	5/8 x 1/4” (520) X-ring
Steering head angle	65.5° (1.143 rad)
Wheelbase	1,476 ±15 mm (58.11 ±0.59 in)
Seat Height unloaded	838 mm (32.99 in)
Ground clearance unloaded	149 mm (5.87 in)
Weight without fuel approx.	181 kg (399.0 lb)
Maximum permissible front axle load	165 kg (363.8 lb)
Maximum permissible rear axle load	270 kg (595.2 lb)
Maximum permissible total weight	435 kg (959.0 lb)

23.2.2 Technical data - tires

Tire front	Rear tire
120/70 ZR 17 M/C 58W TL (J) Pirelli MT 60 RS	180/55 ZR 17 M/C 73W TL (G) Pirelli MT 60 RS
The tires specified represent one of the possible series production tires. For alternative manufacturers, if any, contact an authorized dealer or qualified tire dealership. If local road approval regulations apply, these and the respective technical specifications must be observed.	

23.2.3 Fuel capacity

Fuel tank capacity, approx.	
Super unleaded (ROZ 95) (p. 162)	13.7 l (3.62 liq. gal_{US})

23.3 Electrics

23.3.1 Battery

12 V battery	YTX9-BS	Battery voltage: 12 V Nominal capacity: 8 Ah Maintenance-free

23.3.2 Fuses

Fuse	75011088010	10 A
Fuse	75011088015	15 A
Fuse	75011088025	25 A
Fuse	58011109130	30 A

23.3.3 Lamps

Low beam/high beam	LED
Daytime running light/position light	LED
Dashboard illumination and indicator lights	LED
Turn signal	LED
Brake/tail light	LED
License plate lighting	LED

23.4 Fork

23.4.1 Technical data - fork

Fork part number	A676C145X201102

Fork	**WP APEX 3343**
Compression damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	1 click
Full payload	3 clicks
Rebound damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	3 clicks
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	7 N/mm (40.0 lb_f/in)
Fork length	765 mm (30.12 in)
Spring length with preload spacer(s)	396 mm (15.59 in)

23.4.2 Capacities - fork

Fork oil per fork leg	
Fork oil (48601166S1) (SAE 4) (p. 163)	490 ±5 ml (16.57 ±0.17 fl. oz_{US})

23.5 Shock absorber

23.5.1 Technical data - shock absorber

Shock absorber part number	A676C445X313102

Shock absorber	**WP APEX 3146**
Rebound damping	
Comfort	4 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	2 clicks
Full payload	2 clicks
Preload	
Comfort	3 clicks
Standard	3 clicks
Sport	4 clicks
Full payload	6 clicks
Installation position	387 mm (15.24 in)
Spring length	185 mm (7.28 in)
Spring rate	
Medium (standard)	115 N/mm (656.7 lb_f/in)

23.5.2 Capacities - shock absorber

Shock absorber oil	
Shock absorber oil (50180751S1) (SAE 2.5) (p. 164)	Fill to the maximum mark

23.6 Tightening torque

23.6.1 engine tightening torques

Hose clip, intake flange M4	2.5 Nm (1.84 ft·lb_f)
Remaining screws for engine M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb_f)
Screw, gear position sensor M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb_f) **Loctite® 243**

Screw, oil filter cover M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Oil nozzle for piston cooling M5	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, cam lever axial lock M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, crankshaft position sensor M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, thermostat case M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Oil nozzle in cylinder head M5	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Engine vent nozzle M5	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, shift drum retaining bracket M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Pressure plate screw M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, shift shaft sensor M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Securing screw, balancer shaft M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, swing angle sensor M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Remaining screws for engine M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, clutch spring M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, oil pump cover M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Detent arm screw M6	14 Nm (10.3 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, upper guide rail M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, clutch cover M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, engine case M6×30	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, engine case M6×60	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Shift star screw M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, shift lever M6	14 Nm (10.3 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, starter motor M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Stator screw M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, valve cover M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, water pump cover M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, water pump impeller M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Cylinder head screw M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ignition cover M6×30	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ignition cover M6×35	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, camshaft bearing bridge M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, timing chain shaft M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bleeder flange **EJOT ALtracs®** – M6×12	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, shift shaft retaining bracket M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, clutch spring M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, main shaft bearing support M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, oil pump unit M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, oil pan M6×30	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, oil pan M6×35	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, oil/water heat exchanger M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, ignition coil M6	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, freewheel ring M6	14 Nm (10.3 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, clutch release lever M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, clutch cable retaining bracket M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, starter motor cable M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Stator screw M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws for engine M8	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, engine case M8×45	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Screw, engine case M8×55	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Screw, engine case M8×65	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Screw, engine case M8×90	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Slide rail screw M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Stud, exhaust flange M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Exhaust flange nut M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, locking screw M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, oil pump idler gear M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

Oil nozzle for clutch lubrication M8		5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, conrod bearing M8×0.75 engine oil	1.	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
	2.	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
	3.	90° (1.57 rad)
Knock sensor screw M8		20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, release for timing chain tensioner M10×1		8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Cylinder head screw M10×1.25 engine oil	1.	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
	2.	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
	3.	90° (1.57 rad)
	4.	90° (1.57 rad)
Oil pressure sensor M10×1		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Spark plug M10		11 Nm (8.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Coolant temperature sensor M10×1.25		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, cam lever shaft M10×1		8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, bearing support M10×1		12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, rotor M12×1.5		90 Nm (66.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Screw plug, cylinder head oil drain M12×1.5		15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, water jacket M16×1.5		20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, engine sprocket M20×1.5		120 Nm (88.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, inner clutch hub M20×1.5		135 Nm (99.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Plug, oil screen M20×1.5		20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw plug, timing chain tensioner M24×1.5	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, alternator cover M24×1.5	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw plug, water pump drain hole **EJOT ALtracs® Plus** – 60×14	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

23.6.2 Chassis tightening torques

Throttle valve body hose clamp	2.8 Nm (2.07 ft·lb$_f$)
Radiator hose hose clamp	2.8 Nm (2.07 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M4	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M4	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fixed grip, left M4	2.5 Nm (1.84 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, combination instrument M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, side stand sensor M5	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, combination switch, right M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, heat guard M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Remaining screws on chassis M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, air filter box M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, tail end lower part to air filter box M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 ft·lb$_f$)
Windshield screw M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, tank luggage rack on fuel tank cap M5	4 Nm (3.0 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, brake fluid reservoir for rear brake M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, radiator shroud on radiator M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, throttle twist grip M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 ft·lb$_f$)

Screw, combination switch, left M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, trim M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, support roller M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, front sprocket cover M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, passenger seat bracket M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, fuel tank lid M5	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fuel level sensor M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, mask support M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Fuel tank cover screw M5	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
License plate holder support screw M5	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, lower rear panel M5	3.5 Nm (2.58 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, push rod, foot brake lever M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, battery terminal M6×12	4.5 Nm (3.32 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, battery terminal M6×20	4.5 Nm (3.32 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, voltage regulator M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, foot brake lever stub M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, seat lock M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 222**
Nut, cable on starter motor M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ground wire to starter motor M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ground wire on frame M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)

Remaining nuts on chassis M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fuel tank spoiler M6	3 Nm (2.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Brake cylinder screw on the rear brake system M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, license plate holder M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, push rod ball joint on the rear brake cylinder M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, radiator bracket, bottom M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, 5D sensor M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front ABS sensor M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear ABS sensor M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, magnetic holder on side stand M6	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, headlight M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, headlight setting M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, tail light M6	5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, headlight mask M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Nut, shift rod M6	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, shift rod M6LH	6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, ignition lock (tamper-proof screw) M6	Tighten until the head tears off. **Loctite® 243**
Screw, shift lever stub M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, upper shift rod M6	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

Screw, lower shift rod M6		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, brake assembly M6		5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, 5D sensor M6		5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, wheel speed sensor M6		6 Nm (4.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, clutch lever assembly M6		5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, hand brake lever M6	Attach torque to nut.	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, shift shaft deflector on shift shaft M6		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, fuel tank rollers M6		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, front rider's seat M6		10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, battery holding bracket M6		4.5 Nm (3.32 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, activated carbon filter holder M6		5 Nm (3.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, manifold clamp M8		12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Nut, manifold on cylinder head M8 Copper paste	Tighten the nuts evenly. Do not bend the metal.	13 Nm (9.6 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M8		25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M8		25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, rear brake disc M8		28 Nm (20.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Screw, front brake disc M8		28 Nm (20.7 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Screw, main silencer fastening M8		15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, spring retaining bracket on side stand bracket M8		15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**

Screw, front footrest bracket M8×25	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, footrest bracket, rear M8×45	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, top triple clamp M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, bottom triple clamp M8	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, fork shoe M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, steering stem M8	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, grab handle M8×50	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Handlebar clamp screw M8	20 Nm (14.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, steering damper on triple clamp M8	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, steering damper on holder M8	8 Nm (5.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, engine fixing arm linkage bracket M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, foot brake lever M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Screw, shift lever M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Pin, rear brake caliper M8	22 Nm (16.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Pins for brake pads M8	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, presilencer on frame M8	15 Nm (11.1 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, cross member M8×18	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, cross member in rear M8×35	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**

Nut, rear sprocket screw M8	35 Nm (25.8 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Screw, main silencer clamp M8	12 Nm (8.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, subframe brace M8	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, main silencer holder M8×25	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, main silencer holder M8×40	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, main silencer holder M8×45	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, main silencer holder M8×60	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Turn signal nut M10	4 Nm (3.0 ft·lb$_f$)
Screw, front footrest bracket M10×65	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, front footrest bracket M10×80	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, front brake caliper M10×1.25	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, subframe, top M10	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, subframe, bottom M10	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Engine bracket screw M10	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Banjo bolt, brake line M10×1	25 Nm (18.4 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining nuts on chassis M10	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis M10	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$)

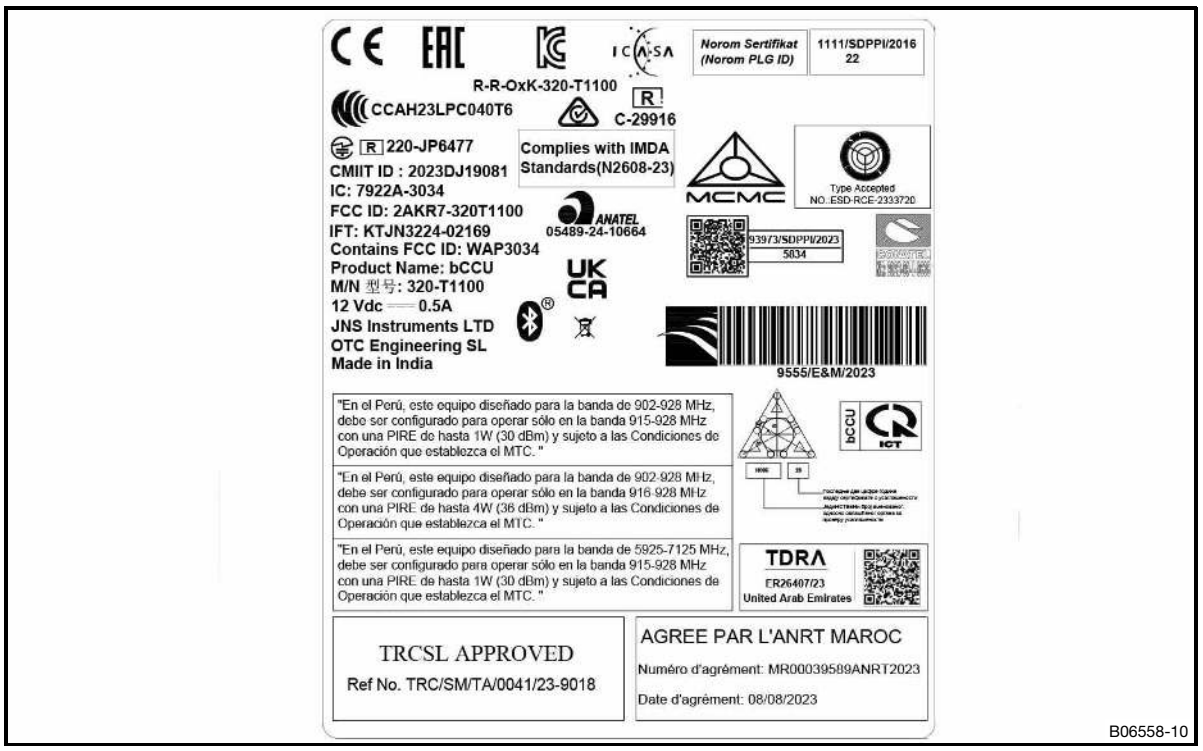
Screw, handlebar mount M10×40	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, side stand M10	35 Nm (25.8 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, side stand bracket M10	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Top shock absorber screw M12	80 Nm (59.0 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Bottom shock absorber screw M12	80 Nm (59.0 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 2701**
Screw, swingarm pivot M12	100 Nm (73.8 ft·lb$_f$)
Oxygen sensor M18×1.5	50 Nm (36.9 ft·lb$_f$)
Steering head screw M20×1.5	18 Nm (13.3 ft·lb$_f$)
Bushing, shock absorber support M20LH×1.5	10 Nm (7.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Nut, engine sprocket M20×1.5	120 Nm (88.5 ft·lb$_f$) **Loctite® 243**
Screw, wheel spindle, front M25×1.5	45 Nm (33.2 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Nut, wheel spindle, rear M25×1.5	90 Nm (66.4 ft·lb$_f$) Long-life grease
Remaining screws on chassis **EJOT PT®** – K45×12	1 Nm (0.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis **EJOT PT®** – K50×12	1 Nm (0.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis **EJOT PT®** – K50×14	1 Nm (0.7 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis **EJOT PT®** – K50×16	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$)
Remaining screws on chassis **EJOT PT®** – K50×18	2 Nm (1.5 ft·lb$_f$)

24.1 Declarations of conformity

Note
The functional and equipment scope is model-dependent and may not include all wireless systems and application areas referred to.

JNS Instruments Ltd. hereby declares that the **320T1100** wireless system conforms with the relevant guidelines. The full text of the Declaration of Conformity is available at the following Internet address.
Certification website: https://www.husqvarna-motorcycles.com/320T1100

24.2 Country-specific declarations of conformity



A Technical terms

ABS	Anti-lock braking system	Safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when riding straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.
DRL	Daytime Running Light	Light that increases the visibility of the vehicle during the day, but unlike the low beam is not focused and does not illuminate the road ahead.
	Easy Shift	
MTC	Motorcycle Traction Control	Additional engine management function, where the engine torque is reduced in the event of rear wheel slip.
	Ride Husqvarna	

B Fuels

Super unleaded

Standards

• ROZ 95	→ DIN EN 228

Fuel additive

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- FUEL STABILIZER

C resources

Street chain spray

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **CHAINLUBE ROAD STRONG**

Fork oil

Order details

- 48601166S1

Standards

- SAE 4 → SAE

Universal oil spray

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **JOKER 440 SYNTHETIC**

Copper paste

Long-life grease

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **Bike Grease 2000**

engine oil

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®

- **POWER SYNT 4T**

Standards

→ JASO T903 MA2

- SAE 10W/50 → SAE

Properties

- fully synthetic

Shock absorber oil

Order details	
• 50180751S1	
Standards	
• SAE 2.5	→ SAE

Brake fluid DOT 4 / DOT 5.1

Recommended supplier
Castrol
• REACT PERFORMANCE DOT 4
MOTOREX®
• BRAKE FLUID DOT 5.1
Standards
→ DOT

Coolant

Recommended supplier	
MOTOREX®	
• COOLANT M3.0	
Properties	
• Antifreeze protection to at least	−25 °C (−13.0 °F)

D Cleaning agents

Shine spray with beading effect

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®
- MOTO SHINE MS1

Chain cleaner

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®
- CHAIN CLEAN

Preserving materials

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®
- MOTO PROTECT

Cleaning agents for plastics, glass, lacquers, metals, windshields and visors

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®
- QUICK CLEANER

Environmentally neutral universal cleaning agent

Recommended supplier

MOTOREX®
- MOTO CLEAN UNIVERSAL

E Icons

E.1 Symbol colors

E.1.1 Red symbols

Red symbols indicate a fault status that requires immediate intervention.

	The oil pressure warning light lights up red. – The oil pressure is too low. Stop immediately, taking care not to endanger yourself or other road users in the process, and switch off the engine.

E.1.2 Yellow and orange symbols

Yellow and orange symbols indicate a malfunction status that requires prompt intervention. Active driving aids are also represented by yellow or orange symbols.

	The malfunction indicator light lights up yellow. – The **OBD** has detected a malfunction in the vehicle electronics. Come safely to a halt, and contact an authorized Husqvarna Mobility workshop.
	The general warning light lights up yellow. – A note/warning on operating safety has been detected. This is also shown in the display.

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